

PeopleSoft®

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EnterpriseOne  
Base Currency Conversion 8.9  
PeopleBook

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Base Currency Conversion 8.9 PeopleBook  
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## Information About This Guide

The *Base Currency Conversion Guide* describes the tasks that you must complete before, during, and after you convert your company base currency to another currency.

J.D. Edwards recommends that you complete the tasks in this guide twice. First, complete them in your test or conference room pilot (CRP) environment and correct any data issues in both your test and production environments. Later, when you are satisfied with the results of the base currency conversion in your test environment, complete all the tasks again in your production environment and *go live* (return to your normal operations).

The contents of this guide are divided into three primary tasks:

- Preconversion tasks
- Conversion tasks
- Postconversion tasks

Within each primary task are specific tasks that must be reviewed and complete by one or both of the following types of people:

- Application employees. Employees who are responsible for overseeing the day-to-day activities for your J.D. Edwards applications.
- Technical employees. Employees who are responsible for updates to your computer systems.

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# The Base Currency Conversion

The base currency conversion consists of programs that convert the base currency of a company to a different base currency. Specifically, the programs do the following:

- Convert all monetary amounts in all data tables from the existing base currency to the new base currency, regardless of the batch status of the records in the tables.
- Ensure data integrity within a table, when necessary.
- Create an audit trail that shows the original amounts and converted amounts for each converted table. (Audit trails are optional, based on user preference.)

Depending on the table being converted, the programs for the base currency conversion multiply or divide the domestic or foreign amount by the exchange rate in the Currency Exchange Rates table (F0015) to calculate the new base currency amount.

The programs for the base currency conversion handle rounding the same way as the application programs. For example, if you use soft rounding for transactions in accounts receivable, the accounts receivable conversion programs use soft rounding. If an application program is not set up for rounding, the conversion programs round down amounts less than 0.5 and round up amounts greater than or equal to 0.5.

The programs for the base currency conversion convert monetary amounts and currency codes and, as a result, affect all J.D. Edwards data tables that contain currency codes, monetary amounts, or both in the following systems:

- Financials
- Fixed Assets
- Job Cost
- Change Management
- Time Accounting
- Localization
- Distribution
- Logistics
- Manufacturing
- Load and Delivery Management
- Agreement Management

The results of all conversion programs are final; you cannot run them in proof mode. As with all J.D. Edwards conversions, you cannot add, change, or delete data while the conversion programs are processing.

## Conversion Guidelines

To ensure the success of your base currency conversion, follow these guidelines:

- Test the conversion in a test or conference room pilot (CRP) environment that contains a copy of your production data.
- Correct any data issues that occur during your testing in both your test and production environments.

- Update your production environment when you are satisfied with the results of the conversion in your test environment and are ready to *go live*.

For optimum results, plan to start and finish the conversion process without interruption. First, complete all of the preconversion tasks. Next, run the actual conversion and verify its success. Then, complete the ordered and additional conversion programs. Finally, complete the postconversion tasks and *go live*, thereby resuming your daily business operations.

## **Ledgers Affected By the Base Currency Conversion**

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The programs for the base currency conversion convert amounts in all ledgers, except the following:

- Foreign currency ledger (CA). The foreign transaction amount in the CA ledger is not converted.
- Unit ledger (AU). Amounts in the AU ledger are not converted; however, the currency code is converted. The following briefly explains this.

Even though unit records are not associated with currency codes, the system stores a company currency code on the unit record. When you convert the base currency of a company, the conversion program converts the amount and currency code in the AA ledger along with the currency code in the corresponding AU ledger. It does this so that after converting a company, both the AA and AU ledgers reflect the new company currency in the Account Balances table (F0902).

- Currency-specific ledgers. Ledgers that contain a currency code in the Special Handling field in UDC table 09/LT and a currency code in the Denominated Currency Code field in the Ledger Type Master Setup program (P0025). If you do not want the conversion programs to convert amounts in a specific ledger, assign a currency code to the ledger type. The conversion programs do not convert amounts in currency-specific ledgers.

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### **Budget Amounts**

If you do not want to convert your budget amounts to a new base currency, create a new ledger type such as BX, assign a currency code to the ledger, and enter your budget amounts. The amounts will not be converted as long as the ledger type has a currency code assigned to it.

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- Alternate currency ledgers (XA, YA, and ZA). The transaction amounts for the detailed restatement ledger types XA, YA, and ZA are not converted. If you try to convert a currency-specific ledger, the system issues an error message.

### **XA, YA, and ZA Ledgers and Detailed Restatement Records**

The programs for the base currency conversion do not convert amounts in the XA, YA, and ZA ledgers; however, the programs update the following exchange rate fields for detailed restatement records:

- Exchange Rate (GLCRR). The programs update this field with the calculated rate.
- Historical Exchange Rate (GLHCRR). The programs update this field with the calculated rate only if it contains an override rate.

The conversion programs update the exchange rate fields because the XA, YA, and ZA ledgers are based on the AA ledger, which is converted to the new base currency.

## Accounts Receivable and Accounts Payable

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The base currency conversion programs convert amounts in the following tables for the Accounts Receivable and Accounts Payable systems:

- Customer Ledger (F03B11)
- Invoice Revisions (F03112)
- Receipts Header (F03B13)
- Receipts Detail (F03B14)
- Accounts Payable Ledger (F0411)
- Accounts Payable Matching Document Detail (F0414)

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### Note

The accounts payable conversion programs do not convert amounts in the Accounts Payable Matching Document table (F0413); however, the currency mode on domestic payments is updated to foreign.

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The conversion programs convert amounts differently, depending on the type of transaction. The following list explains how the conversion programs convert each type of transaction:

- Domestic-only transaction. The original domestic currency amount (your base currency before the conversion) is used to derive the new domestic currency amount (your base currency after the conversion). The original domestic amount becomes the foreign amount.
- Foreign currency transaction that is not in the new base currency. The original domestic amount (your base currency before the conversion) is used to derive the new domestic currency amount (your base currency after the conversion). The original foreign transaction remains the same, but the rate on the transaction is changed to a calculated rate that is derived by dividing the new base currency amount by the foreign currency amount.
- Foreign currency transaction that is in the new base currency. The original domestic amount is used to derive the new domestic currency amount. The original foreign transaction is deleted (because the new domestic amount is stated in the foreign currency).

## General Accounting

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The base currency conversion converts and updates domestic currency amounts in the AA ledger, foreign currency amounts in the CA ledger, and alternate currency amounts in the XA, YA, and ZA ledgers of the Account Ledger table (F0911). The way in which the conversion program converts and updates amounts in these ledgers is based on whether the original transaction is a domestic or a foreign currency transaction.

The base currency conversion also converts the following amounts in the Accounts Balances (F0902) and Account Balances - 52-Period (F0902B) tables:

- Period amounts in the 01 – 14 or 01 – 52 fiscal period buckets
- Nonperiod amounts, such as balance forwards and period year-end net postings

## See Also

- ❑ *Reviewing Sizing Impacts and System Resources* in the *Base Currency Conversion Guide* for information about sizing issues if you have a substantial number of transactions that are domestic currency only

## Domestic and Foreign Currency Ledger Amounts in the F0911 Table

The base currency conversion converts and updates domestic currency amounts in the AA ledger and foreign currency amounts in the CA ledger of the Account Ledger table (F0911) based on whether the original transaction is a domestic or a foreign currency transaction.

### Domestic Currency Transaction

For a transaction in the domestic currency only, the base currency conversion converts and writes amounts in the F0911 table, as follows:

- Converts the original domestic currency amount in the AA ledger to the new base currency, based on the exchange rate in the Currency Exchange Rates table (F0015)
- Writes a foreign currency amount in the CA ledger, which consists of the original AA amount before the conversion

Because the base currency conversion writes foreign currency (CA) records that did not previously exist, you should be aware of potential sizing issues caused by the increase in number of records.

### Foreign Currency Transaction

The base currency conversion converts and updates foreign currency amounts differently, depending on whether the original transaction (before the conversion) is in the currency of the new base currency. The following list describes how the currency of a transaction affects the conversion:

- For a foreign currency transaction that is not in the new base currency, the base currency conversion converts and retains amounts in the F0911 table as follows:
  - It converts the original domestic amount in the AA ledger to the new base currency, based on the exchange rate in the F0015 table.
  - It retains the original foreign currency amount in the CA ledger; however, the conversion program changes the rate on the record to a calculated rate instead of retaining the original F0015 rate.
- For a foreign currency transaction that is in the new base currency, the base currency conversion converts and deletes amounts in the F0911 table as follows:
  - It converts the original domestic currency amounts in the AA ledger to the new base currency, based on the exchange rate in the F0015 table.
  - It deletes the original foreign currency amount in the CA ledger because the new amount in the AA ledger is stated in the new base currency.

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### Note

After the base currency conversion, the currency code in the CRCD field in the F0911 table does not change to the new base currency code. The CRCD field retains the currency code of the original transaction. See *Currency Code Values for CRCD and CRCX Fields* in the *Base Currency Conversion Guide* for more information.

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## AA Example: Domestic Currency Transaction Before and After the Conversion

Review this example to understand how the base currency conversion converts and updates a domestic-only transaction in the Account Ledger table (F0911). This example shows amounts for the actual amount (AA) and foreign currency (CA) ledgers before and after the conversion.

In this example, a company with a base currency of Canadian dollar (CAD) converts to the U.S. dollar (USD). The CAD to USD exchange rate is 0.68231, which is derived from the Currency Exchange Rates table (F0015), and the multiplier method is used.

Ledger	Before Conversion	After Conversion
AA	1,000.00 CAD	682.31 USD (1,000.00 CAD x 0.68231)
CA		1,000.00 CAD

The base currency conversion converts and writes amounts in the F0911 table as follows:

- For the AA ledger, it converts the original domestic amount (1,000.00 CAD) to the new base currency amount (682.31 USD).
- For the CA ledger, it writes a foreign currency amount, which consists of the original domestic amount before the conversion (1,000.00 CAD)

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### Note

For illustration purposes, the table in the example shows amounts and currency codes before and after the base currency conversion. Remember that the conversion does not change the actual currency code in the Currency Code (CRCD) field, but instead retains the currency code of the original transaction.

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## AA and CA Examples: Foreign Currency Transactions Before and After the Conversion

The base currency conversion converts foreign currency transactions differently, depending on whether the original transaction is in the currency of the new base currency. Review the following examples to understand how the base currency conversion converts and updates the following transactions in the Account Ledger table (F0911):

- Foreign transactions that are not in the currency of the new base currency
- Foreign transactions that are in the currency of the new base currency

The examples show amounts for the actual amount (AA) and foreign currency (CA) ledgers before and after the conversion. In the examples, a company with a base currency of the Canadian dollar (CAD) converts to the U.S. dollar (USD).

**Note**

For illustration purposes, the tables in the examples show amounts and currency codes before and after the base currency conversion. As you review the examples, remember that the conversion does not change the actual currency code in the CRCD field of the F0911 table, but instead retains the currency code of the original transaction.

**Example: Foreign Transactions That Are Not In the Currency of the New Base Currency**

In this example, the EUR to CAD exchange rate (1.61289) from the Currency Exchange Rates table (F0015) was used to calculate the original domestic amount before the conversion.

Ledger	Before Conversion	After Conversion
AA	3,225.78 CAD	2,200.98 USD (3,225.78 x 0.68231)
CA	2,000.00 EUR	2,000.00 EUR exchange rate = 1.10049 (2,200.98 / 2,000.00)

The base currency conversion converts and retains amounts in the F0911 table as follows:

- For the AA ledger, it converts the original domestic amount (3,225.78 CAD) to the new base currency amount (2,200.98 USD). The conversion program uses the CAD to USD exchange rate (0.68231) from the F0015 table and the multiplier method.
- For the CA ledger, it retains the original foreign amount (2,000.00 EUR) but changes the exchange rate on the record to a calculated rate instead of retaining the original F0015 rate.

**Example: Foreign Transactions That Are In the Currency of the New Base Currency**

In this example, the USD to CAD exchange rate (1.46590) from the F0015 table was used to calculate the original domestic amount before the conversion.

Ledger	Before Conversion	After Conversion
AA	4,397.70 CAD	3,000.59 USD (4,397.70 x 0.68231)
CA	3,000.00 USD	Record deleted

The base currency conversion converts and deletes amounts in the F0911 table as follows:

- For the AA ledger, it converts the original domestic amount (4,397.70) to the new base currency amount (3,000.59 USD). The conversion program uses the CAD to USD exchange rate (0.68231) from the F0015 table and the multiplier method.

- For the CA ledger, it deletes the original foreign record (3,000.00 USD) because the new amount in the AA ledger is now stated in the foreign currency.

## Alternate Currency Ledger Amounts in the F0911 Table

The base currency conversion converts and updates alternate currency amounts in the XA ledger, and, if applicable, the YA and ZA ledgers, as well as domestic currency amounts in the AA ledger and foreign currency amounts in the CA ledger of the Account Ledger table (F0911). The alternate currency ledgers are used for detailed currency restatement.

The way in which the base currency conversion program updates amounts for the alternate currency ledgers is based on whether the original transaction is a domestic or a foreign currency transaction.

### Domestic Currency Transaction

For a transaction in the domestic currency only, the base currency conversion does the following:

- Converts the original domestic currency amount in the AA ledger to the new base currency, based on the exchange rate in the Currency Exchange Rates table (F0015).
- Writes a foreign currency record in the CA ledger. The record contains the original AA amount before the conversion.
- Retains the original alternate currency amount in the XA ledger; however, the conversion program changes the rate on the record to a calculated rate between the converted AA amount and the XA amount.
- Deletes the YA ledger record.
- Writes a ZA ledger record, which is based on the XA amount and calculated rate.

### Foreign Currency Transaction

The base currency conversion converts and updates alternate currency amounts differently, depending on whether the original transaction (before the conversion) is in the currency of the new base currency.

- For a foreign currency transaction that is in the new base currency, the conversion program does the following:
  - Converts the original domestic amount in the AA ledger to the new base currency, based on the exchange rate in the F0015 table.
  - Retains the original foreign currency amount in the CA ledger.
  - Retains the original alternate currency amount in the XA ledger; however the conversion program changes the rate on the record to a calculated rate between the converted AA amount and the XA amount.
  - Deletes the ZA ledger record.
  - Writes a YA ledger record, which is based on the AA amount and calculated rate.
- For a foreign currency transaction that is not in the new base currency, the conversion program does the following:
  - Converts the original domestic amount in the AA ledger to the new base currency, based on the exchange rate in the F0015 table.

- Retains the original foreign currency amount in the CA ledger; however, the conversion program changes the rate on the record to a calculated rate between the converted AA amount and the CA amount.
- Retains the original alternate currency amount in the XA ledger; however the conversion program changes the rate on the record to a calculated rate between the converted AA amount and the XA amount.
- Retains the original ZA amount; however the conversion program changes the rate on the record to a calculated rate between the converted AA amount and the ZA amount. This rate is the same as the AA to XA rate.

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**Note**

After the base currency conversion, the currency code in the CRCD field in the F0911 table does not change to the new base currency code. The CRCD field retains the currency code of the original transaction. See *Currency Code Values for CRCD and CRCX Fields* in the *Base Currency Conversion Guide* for more information.

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**XA, YA, and ZA Example: Domestic Currency Transaction Before and After the Conversion**

Review this example to understand how the base currency conversion converts and updates a domestic-only transaction in the Account Ledger table (F0911). This example shows amounts before and after the conversion for the alternate currency ledgers (XA, YA, and ZA), as well as the actual amount (AA) and foreign currency (CA) ledgers.

In this example, a company with a base currency of Canadian dollar (CAD) converts to the U.S. dollar (USD). The CAD to USD exchange rate is 0.68231, which is derived from the Currency Exchange Rates table (F0015), and the multiplier method is used.

Ledger	Before Conversion	After Conversion
AA	1,000.00 CAD	682.31 USD
CA	No record	1,000.00 CAD
XA	617.52 EUR	617.52 EUR Rate changes to 1.1049 (682.31 / 617.52)
YA	1,000.00 CAD	Deletes record
ZA	No record	682.31 USD

The base currency conversion converts and writes amounts in the F0911 table as follows:

- For the AA ledger, it converts the original domestic amount (1,000.00 CAD) to the new base currency amount (682.31 USD)
- For the CA ledger, it writes a foreign currency amount, which contains the original domestic amount before the conversion (1,000.00 CAD)

- For the XA ledger, it retains the original alternate currency amount; however, the conversion program changes the rate on the record to a calculated rate between the converted AA amount and the XA amount
- For the YA ledger, it deletes the record
- For the ZA ledger, it writes a record, which is based on the XA amount and calculated rate

**Note**

For illustration purposes, the table in the example shows amounts and currency codes before and after the base currency conversion. Remember that the conversion does not change the actual currency code in the Currency Code (CRCD) field, but instead retains the currency code of the original transaction.

**XA, YA, and ZA Examples: Foreign Currency Transactions Before and After the Conversion**

The base currency conversion converts foreign currency transactions differently, depending on whether the original transaction is in the currency of the new base currency. Review the following examples to understand how the conversion converts and updates the following transactions in the Account Ledger table (F0911):

- Foreign transactions that are not in the currency of the new base currency
- Foreign transactions that are in the currency of the new base currency

The examples show amounts before and after the conversion for the alternate currency ledgers (XA, YA, and ZA), as well as the actual amount (AA) and foreign currency (CA) ledgers. In the examples, a company with a base currency of the Canadian dollar (CAD) converts to the U.S. dollar (USD).

**Note**

For illustration purposes, the tables in the examples show amounts and currency codes before and after the base currency conversion. As you review the examples, remember that the conversion does not change the actual currency code in the CRCD field of the F0911 table, but instead retains the currency code of the original transaction.

**Example: Foreign Transactions That Are Not In the Currency of the New Base Currency**

The following example shows a foreign currency transaction that is not in the currency of the new base currency and corresponding alternate currency transactions before and after the conversion.

Before the conversion, the GBP to CAD exchange rate (2.34849) from the Currency Exchange Rates table (F0015) was used to calculate the original domestic amount and the CAD to EUR rate (0.61752) was used to calculate the original alternate currency amount.

Ledger	Before Conversion	After Conversion
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Ledger	Before Conversion	After Conversion
AA	4,696.98 CAD	3,204.80 USD
CA	2,000.00 GBP	2,000.00 GBP Rate changes to 1.6024 (3,204.80 / 2,000.00)
XA	2,900.48 EUR	2,900.48 EUR Rate changes to 1.1049 (3,204.80 / 2,900.48)
YA	No record	No record
ZA	2,900.48 EUR	2,900.48 EUR Rate changes to 1.1049 (3,204.80 / 2,900.48)

The base currency conversion converts and retains amounts in the F0911 table as follows:

- For the AA ledger, it converts the original domestic amount (4,696.98 CAD) to the new base currency amount (3,204.80 USD). The conversion program uses the CAD to USD exchange rate (0.68231) from the F0015 table and the multiplier method.
- For the CA ledger, it retains the original foreign amount (2,000.00 GBP) but changes the rate on the record to a calculated rate (1.6024) between the converted AA amount and the CA amount (3,204.80 / 2,000.00).
- For the XA ledger, it retains the original alternate currency amount (2,900.48 EUR) but changes the rate on the record to a calculated rate (1.1049) between the converted AA amount and the XA amount (3,204.80 / 2,900.48).
- For the ZA record, it retains the original ZA amount (2,900.48) but changes the rate on the record to a calculated rate (1.1049) between the converted AA amount and the ZA amount (3,204.80 / 2,900.48). This rate is the same as the AA to XA rate.

#### Example: Foreign Transactions That Are In the Currency of the New Base Currency

The following example shows a foreign currency transaction that is in the currency of the new base currency and corresponding alternate currency transactions before and after the conversion.

Before the conversion, the USD to CAD exchange rate (1.46590) from the F0015 table was used to calculate the original domestic amount.

Ledger	Before Conversion	After Conversion
AA	4,397.70 CAD	3,000.59 USD
CA	3,000.00 USD	3,000.00 USD
XA	3,000.00 USD	3,000.00 USD Rate changes to 1.0002 (3,000.59 / 3,000.00)
YA	No record	3,000.00 USD
ZA	3,000.00 USD	No record

The base currency conversion converts, retains, and deletes amounts in the F0911 table as follows:

- For the AA ledger, it converts the original domestic amount (4,397.70) to the new base currency amount (3,000.59 USD). The conversion program uses the CAD to USD exchange rate (0.68231) from the F0015 table and the multiplier method.
- For the CA ledger, it retains the original foreign currency amount (3,000.00 USD) because the new amount in the AA ledger is stated in the new base currency (USD).
- For the XA ledger, it retains the original alternate currency amount (3,000.00 USD) but changes the rate on the record to a calculated rate (1.0002) between the converted AA amount and the XA amount (3000.59 / 3000.00).
- For the YA ledger, writes a record, which is based on the AA amount and calculated rate.
- For the ZA ledger, deletes the original ZA amount.

## Sales Order Management

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The base currency conversion programs in the Sales Order Management system, unlike those in Procurement, convert the unit price and then use the converted unit price to recalculate the extended price. The conversion programs were specifically designed to convert the unit price for the following reasons:

- To minimize rounding issues in the Sales Order Detail File (F4211). The number of decimal positions stored for unit amounts, such as UPRC, is determined by the data dictionary and is typically 4 decimal places, whereas the number of decimal positions stored for extended amounts, such as AEXP, is determined by the currency decimals and is typically 0 to 3 decimal places. Converting the unit price instead of the extended price helps minimize rounding issues.
- To maintain consistency with programs in the Sales Order Management system. For example, when you enter a foreign currency order, the entry program converts the domestic unit price to the foreign price and then extends out the foreign price. The conversion programs for Sales Order Management convert amounts in the same way.
- To avoid possible rounding issues in the Price Adjustment Ledger File table (F4074). Price adjustments are applied to the unit price, with the net price extended out to the extended price. If the conversion program recalculated the unit price based on a converted extended price instead, the potential for rounding issues would increase between the unit prices in the F4211 and the F4074 table.

## Procurement

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The base currency conversion programs in the Procurement system, unlike those in Sales Order Management, convert both the unit cost and extended cost, as well as the transaction amounts.

Unit costs (AMC3 and FEA), extended costs (ECST and FEC), and transaction amounts (AEXP and FEC) are converted as follows:

- For a domestic currency order, the original domestic amount is used to derive the new domestic amount. The original domestic amount becomes the foreign amount.

- For a foreign currency order that is in the new base currency (this will become a domestic order), the foreign amount becomes the new domestic amount. The original foreign amount is removed.

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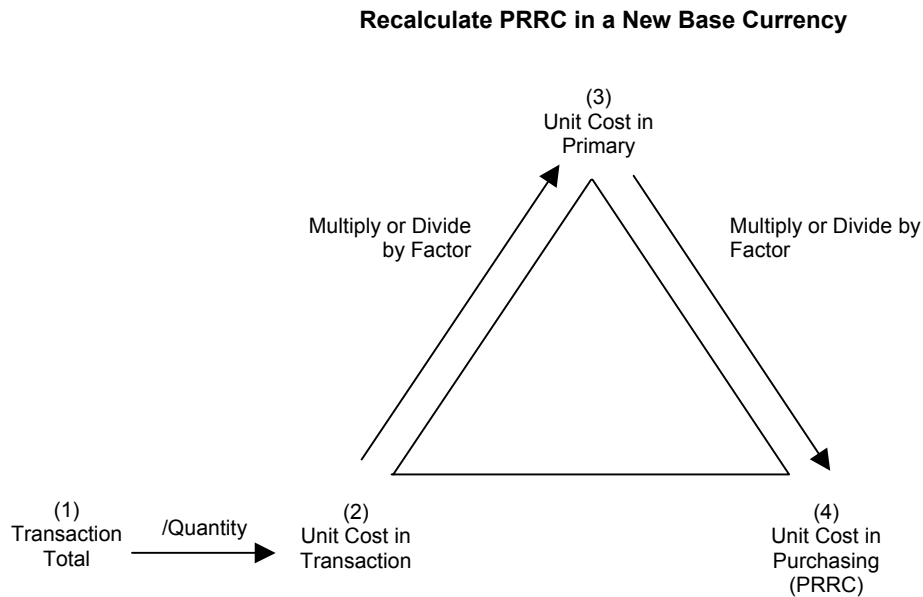
**Note**

Because tax fields are domestic currency only, the original domestic tax amount is converted.

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After all unit costs, extended costs, and transaction amounts are converted to the new base currency, the conversion programs recalculate the unit cost in purchasing (PRRC).

The following graphic is a visual representation of the calculations:



To recalculate PRRC in the new base currency, the conversion programs perform the following calculations:

1. Add the extended price (AEXP) and amount on hold (ACHG) to derive the transaction total (total order amount).

$$\text{AEXP} + \text{ACHG} = \text{Transaction Total}$$

2. Divide the transaction total by the quantity to derive the transaction unit price.

$$\text{Transaction Total} / \text{Quantity} = \text{Unit Cost in Transaction}$$

3. Depending on the unit of measure (UOM) conversion factor from transaction to primary, multiply or divide the factor to derive the unit cost in primary.

$$\text{Unit Cost in Transaction (x or /) factor} = \text{Unit Cost in Primary}$$

4. Depending on the UOM conversion factor from primary to purchasing, multiply or divide the factor to derive the unit cost in purchasing (PRRC).

$$\text{Unit Cost in Primary (x or /) factor} = \text{Unit Cost in Purchasing (PRRC)}$$

### Example: Recalculating PRRC

For this example, the conversion setup for the UOM is as follows:

1	From UOM	=	Quantity	To UOM	Structure Code
1	BX (box)	=	10.0000000	EA (each)	
1	CA (case)	=	5.0000000	BX (box)	

To recalculate PRRC, the conversion programs perform the following calculations:

1.  $25,565 + 0.00$  (AEXP + ACHG) = 25,565 (5 cases)
2.  $25,565 / 5$  (quantity) = 5,113 (1 case)
3.  $5,113 / 50$  (factor) = 102.26 (1 each)
4.  $102.26 \times 10$  (factor) = 1,022.60 (1 box)

## Service Billing and Contract Billing

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The base currency conversion programs convert amounts in the following tables for the Service Billing and Contract Billing systems:

- Billing Detail Workfile (F4812)
- Billing Workfile History (F4812H)
- Invoice Summary Work File (F4822)
- Contract Master (F5201)
- Contract Billing Line Detail (F5202)

## The Base Currency Conversion and Non-J.D. Edwards Records

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The programs for the base currency conversion convert records that are created and maintained using J.D. Edwards software. They do not convert non-J.D. Edwards records that you entered through custom programs or third-party software unless required fields and tables are identical to those of J.D. Edwards software. The following example illustrates this.

To avoid rounding issues, the two Distribution conversion programs, Euro Conversion of F4301 F4311 and F4311T (R894301E) and Euro Conversion for F43121 (R8943121E) calculate new unit costs by converting records based on unit of measure (UOM). For the conversion to run successfully, the following UOM fields must be completed:

- Transaction (PDUOM) and purchase order (PDUOM3) in the Purchase Order Detail File table (F4311)
- Transaction (PRUOM0) and purchase order (PRUOM3) in the Purchase Order Receiver File table (F43121)

These four UOM fields are required fields in J.D. Edwards software. If you have non-J.D. Edwards records, the R894301E and R8943121E conversion programs will not convert them unless these four UOM fields are completed before you run the conversion.

To help you research and determine which fields must be completed in non-J.D. Edwards records to convert records successfully when you run a specific conversion program, do the following:

- Enter a record in a J.D. Edwards system and compare that record to a non-J.D. Edwards record. For example, enter a sales order in the Sales Order Management system and compare the fields that are completed on that record to the fields that are completed on the non-J.D. Edwards record. This should help you quickly identify the required fields in a table so that you can complete those fields on the non-J.D. Edwards record.
- Review the documentation that describes the fields that are required for processing batches and electronic data interchange (EDI) transactions. This documentation includes information about which fields and tables must contain data in order for the system to upload a non-J.D. Edwards record into your J.D. Edwards tables. Use this information to help you identify the required fields in a table so that you can complete those fields on the non-J.D. Edwards record.

#### See Also

- For more information about batch processing, see the following:
  - *Batch Invoice Processing* in the *Accounts Receivable Guide*
  - *Batch Input Setup for Vouchers* in the *Accounts Payable Guide*
  - *Batch Journal Entry Processing* in the *General Accounting Guide*

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## Preconversion Tasks

The following table includes the preconversion tasks that you must complete before you convert your base currency and identifies whether your application personnel, technical personnel, or both should review and complete the task.

Preconversion Task	Application	Technical
Planning a base currency conversion strategy	x	x
Setting up a conversion test environment		x
Reviewing sizing impacts and system resources		x
Creating indices before running the conversion		x
Completing system-level prerequisites	x	x
Completing preconversion tasks	x	
Reviewing and correcting preconversion integrity reports	x	
Purging outdated data tables	x	
Rerunning preconversion integrity reports	x	

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## Planning a Base Currency Conversion Strategy

In the weeks and months prior to converting your existing company base currency to a new base currency, you should begin carefully planning your conversion strategy. Unlike other J.D. Edwards conversions, the base currency conversion requires a company-wide effort by application and system administrators before, during, and after the conversion. J.D. Edwards research indicates that, depending on the size of your database and the regularity with which you run integrity reports and correct data issues, the base currency conversion process might require from three to six months to complete.

### Establishing a Conversion Project Team

Many companies will establish a conversion project team that consists of a project team leader, application administrators, system administrators, end users, IT personnel, and so on. The project team defines the scope of the conversion and creates a project plan that will ensure a successful conversion. The project team should set up a method to track the progress of the project, making sure that issues are handled in a timely manner and that the project stays on schedule and within budget.

The conversion project team is responsible for running and testing the base currency conversion in a test environment before running it in the production environment. First, the project team should complete the preconversion, conversion, and postconversion tasks in a test environment, correcting any data issues in both the test and production environments.

Later, when the team is satisfied with the results of the conversion in the test environment, they should complete all of the tasks again in the production environment and *go live*.

Prior to running the base currency conversion, the project team should review and complete the preconversion tasks documented in this guide. The preconversion tasks can take weeks, or even months, to complete. If you clean up your tables and review and correct your integrity reports on a regular basis, you can expect to spend less time completing the preconversion tasks.

After running the base currency conversion, the project team should review and complete the postconversion tasks documented in this guide.

The following is a list of some suggested project team tasks. Use this list to generate discussion within your company and help you plan your conversion strategy:

- ❑ Set up project objectives, scope, assumptions, resources, roles, and responsibilities.
- ❑ Define the skills required by the project team and assign people to the team.
- ❑ List the milestones and target dates for the project.
- ❑ Plan a reporting method to keep management informed of progress.
- ❑ Schedule a kick-off meeting to discuss and finalize the project plan.
- ❑ Create an issues list. Include risks, questions, concerns, and so on, and assign a project person to each issue.

Throughout the conversion, the project team should review and update the project plan, track the progress of the conversion, and identify and resolve issues.

## Example: One Approach to the Conversion

You can approach converting your existing base currency to a new base currency in many different ways. Each company is unique and has its own internal business requirements. Many manufacturing companies, for example, might convert to a new base currency during an off-peak season or holiday when disruptions are less notable, whereas other companies might convert at the beginning of a fiscal or calendar year. Make sure that you discuss the conversion with your auditors and base your decision on your business requirements and, if applicable, any legal requirements.

The following is an example of how you might approach converting to a new base currency at the beginning of a calendar year. Use this example to generate discussion within your company and help determine the conversion strategy that will work best.

A Japanese company plans to convert their base currency from the Japanese yen (JPY) to the Canadian dollar (CAD) at the beginning of a new calendar year (1 January 2005) using the following approach:

1. Complete entering year 2004 entries between 31 December 2004 and 9 January 2005 in the existing base currency (JPY).
2. Limit the number of year 2005 transactions entered during those 10 days.

On 10 January 2005, copy the production environment. This copy is the audit trail for 2004 and prior year books.

3. If auditor adjustments are required for year 2004, enter them in both the copy of the production environment (step 3) and the production environment (step 4).

4. Convert the production environment to CAD as of 10 January 2005.
5. Enter transactions for year 2005 in the production environment, using 1 January 2005 as the start date for the transactions.

## Setting Up a Conversion Test Environment

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To help ensure the success of your base currency conversion, complete the preconversion, conversion, and postconversion tasks in a test environment before you complete them in your production environment. J.D. Edwards provides the following environments for conversion testing:

- Conference Room Pilot (CRPxxx, where xxx = release, such as CRP733)
- Testing (TSTxxx, where xxx = release, such as TST733)

Verify that one of these environments is installed at your site and use it for your base currency conversion testing. By running and completing the conversion in one of these test environments, you can continue to run your daily operations in your production environment while preparing for the conversion in a test environment. Companies with multiple environments should test the conversion separately for each environment.

Your test environment should contain a copy of the most current production data. Make sure you refresh your test environment from your production environment before you begin testing the base currency conversion.

Complete the preconversion, conversion, and postconversion tasks on *all* data in your test environment. If you test only a portion of the data, your results will be incomplete and will not apply to the actual conversion in your production environment. Remember that you must correct any data issues that you identify in your test environment in both your test and production environments.

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### Caution

If you choose not to complete the preconversion, conversion, and postconversion tasks first in a test environment and instead complete them in your production environment, be aware that J.D. Edwards will not support or help ensure the success of your base currency conversion. The risks involved in converting your production environment without first preparing and testing the conversion in a test environment are consequential to the operation of your company. The potential risk for downtime, hastily made decisions, and incorrect converted data must be taken very seriously.

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## Reviewing Sizing Impacts and System Resources

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Review the information about sizing impacts and system resources and use it as a guideline to help you determine the size and disk space requirements needed for your base currency conversion. If you have concerns about sizing impacts and system resources and performance, contact your hardware representative.

## Sizing Impacts on the F0911, F0902, and F0086 Tables

To determine the sizing impacts that the base currency conversion will have on your system, make sure that you understand how the conversion programs process and convert data. The conversion programs convert only records with amounts that are in the existing base currency. The programs also do the following:

- Create foreign currency (CA) records for domestic-only transactions in the Account Ledger (F0911) and Account Balances (F0902) tables
- Optionally (based on user preference), create records in the Conversion Audit File for Euro Conversion table (F0086) for the converted amounts

### Sizing Impacts on the F0911 and F0902 Tables

For companies that have transactions in the domestic currency only and that plan to convert their base currency, the conversion has a sizing impact on the F0911 and F0902 tables. Domestic-only transactions do not contain a foreign amount and, therefore, do not have a corresponding CA record. If no CA record exists in the F0911 and F0902 tables, the conversion program creates one based on the AA record. If your company has a large number of domestic-only transactions, this will impact the size of your tables. For domestic-only transactions, you can expect the number of records in the F0911 to double after running the conversion and the records in the F0902 table to double after running the repost.

Use the following formulas to calculate sizing impacts:

- Sizing impact on F0911 table = (number of domestic-only transaction records x F0911 table size) + F0911 table size before conversion
- Sizing impact on F0902 table = (number of domestic-only balance records x F0902 table size) + F0902 table size before conversion

The number of domestic-only records = total of AA records – CA records.

### Sizing Impacts on the F0086 Table

Before you run the base currency conversion, you specify whether you want to create an audit record in the F0086 table for a particular table conversion. At a minimum, the conversion creates one record for each record converted.

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#### Caution

The ZJDE model plan that you copy and use as the basis for your plan was specifically designed to create audit records for each table converted. Although creating audit records is recommended, you should be aware that doing so can impact processing time greatly and requires additional disk space.

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There are eight "to" and "from" amount fields in the F0086 table. If the amount fields on a record exceed that number, the conversion creates additional audit records. For example, the F0902 record has 22 amount fields. This means the conversion program creates three F0086 records for each F0902 record it converts.

The conversion programs create multiple F0086 records, as indicated in the following table:

<b>Financials</b>	<b>Sales Order Management</b>	<b>Procurement</b>
Customer Ledger table (F03B11): 2 records	Sales Order Detail File table (F4211): 2 records	Purchase Order Detail File (F4311): 3 records
Receipts Detail table (F03B14): 2 records	S.O. Detail Ledger File table (F42199): 6 records	Purchase Order Receiver File table (F43121): 2 records
Accounts Payable Ledger table (F0411): 2 records	Sales Commission File table (F42005): 4 records	EDI Purchase Order Detail - Outbound table (F47017): 3 records
Account Balances table (F0902): 3 records	Sales Order History File table (F42119): 2 records	EDI P.O. Acknowledgement Detail - Inbound table (F47022): 3 records
Asset Master File table (F1201): 2 records	Sales Summary History File table (F4229): 5 records	EDI Shipping Notice Detail - Inbound table (F47032): 3 records
Asset Account Balances File table (F1202): 3 records	EDI Shipping Notice Detail - Outbound table (F47037): 2 records	EDI Invoice Detail - Inbound table (F47042): 3 records
	EDI Invoice Additional Header - Outbound table (F470461): 3 records	EDI Receiving Advice Detail - Inbound table (F47072): 3 records
	EDI Response to RFQ Detail - Outbound table (F47107): 2 records	EDI Receiving Advice Detail - Outbound table (F47077): 3 records
	EDI Response to RFQ Additional Header - Outbound table (F471061): 2 records	EDI Purchase Order Change Detail - Outbound table (F47137): 3 records
	EDI Purchase Order Change Detail - Inbound table (F47132): 2 records	P.O. Detail Ledger File - Flexible Version table (F43199): 3 records
	EDI Change Acknowledgement Detail - Outbound table (F47147): 2 records	EDI P.O. Change Acknowledgement Detail - Inbound table (F47142): 3 records
		EDI Request for Quote Detail - Outbound table (F47097): 3 records
		EDI Response to RFQ Detail - Inbound table (F47102): 3 records

To calculate the sizing impact on the F0086 table, use the following formula:

Sizing impact on F0086 table = number of records to be converted for a particular table x (F0086 table size x number of F0086 records written per converted record)

## System Resources and Performance

Based on the way in which the programs for the base currency conversion process and convert data, you must clean up your data tables and, as much as possible, remove detailed records from them before you run the conversion. By doing so, the conversion programs use less disk space, which improves processing time. Pay particular attention to the size of your Account Ledger (F0911) and Account Balances (F0902) tables.

When you run the conversion in your test environment, use the performance monitor that your operating system vendor provides to estimate system resources and performance. The performance monitor allows you to track CPU processing, amount of I/O, and memory consumption, and it should help indicate what you can expect for system resources and performance when you run the conversion in your production environment.

The following example shows the number of records in several tables before and after the conversion. Use this as an example only because actual results will vary.

Table	Before	After
Account Ledger (F0911)	43,656	50,342
Accounts Receivable Ledger (F0311)	1,247	same
Accounts Payable Ledger (F0411)	889	same
Account Balances (F0902)	19,985	21,308
Equipment Rates (F1301)	46	same
Production Cost (F3102)	12,162	same
Sales Order Header File (F4201)	818	same
Sales Order Detail File (F4211)	2,004	same
Item Ledger File F4111	14,302	same
Sales Summary History File (F4229)	182	same
Billing Detail Workfile (F4812)	36	same
Total	3,091,456	3,124,224

## Creating Indices Before Running the Conversion

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When processing records, many of the programs for the base currency conversion use data selection and data sequencing that do not have indices. If conversion programs cannot find indices, they try to build them. This takes an inordinate amount of processing time and causes serious performance problems.

The programs for the base currency conversion process millions of records, making performance a critical issue. By creating indices before you run the conversion, you can help improve the time it takes to process records.

Determine whether indices have already been created for the tables that you are going to convert. For those tables in which indices have not been created, be prudent and consider creating indices for larger tables only.

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**Caution**

J.D. Edwards recommends that a qualified database administrator be present when the databases are configured and maintained. The database administrator must understand how to maintain the database, which includes how to create indices.

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**► To create indices before running the base currency conversion**

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The type of database that you use determines whether you use the Where or Order By clause to create an index.

1. Compile a list of tables in which you want to create indices.
2. Create an index for each table. Use structured query language (SQL) to run the Create Index command for your database.
3. For Oracle and SQL server databases, update statistics for the tables involved using the Analyze Table (Oracle) or the Update Statistics (SQL Server) command.
4. Run the base currency conversion.
5. After you successfully complete the base currency conversion, delete the indices that you created in step 2.

**See Also**

- *Clauses for Indices* in the *Base Currency Conversion Guide* for a list of known clauses for specific conversion programs and the tables converted

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## Completing System-Level Prerequisites

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The system-level prerequisites include tasks that affect your overall J.D. Edwards systems and are not specific to any one system. The tasks include compiling lists of the companies that you plan to convert, determining the amount of historical data that you want to convert, archiving data tables, and so on.

The system-level prerequisites are described in a checklist. The checklist has two check-off (√) columns – one for your test (TEST) environment and the other for your production (PROD) environment.

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**Note**

Complete the system-level prerequisites and all remaining tasks in the *Base Currency Conversion Guide* in your test environment first, correcting any data issues in both your test and production environments. Later, when you are satisfied with the results of the conversion

in your test environment, complete all of the tasks again in your production environment and *go live*.

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## Checklist: System-Level Prerequisites

The following checklist describes the tasks that you need to perform before you run the base currency conversion:

Prerequisite	Description	TEST	PROD
		√	√
Install the Multicurrency system (11)	This prerequisite is required for clients who have not installed system 11.		
Activate multicurrency	This prerequisite is required for clients who have not activated multicurrency.  For more information, see the following in the <i>Multicurrency Guide</i> : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Setting Up Multicurrency Constants</i></li> <li>• <i>Changing from a Non-Currency to a Multicurrency Environment</i></li> </ul>		
Update currency code fields that contain a blank	This prerequisite is for new multicurrency clients only. The programs for the base currency conversion do not convert transactions without a currency code. To assign a currency code to transactions with a blank currency code, you must run update programs for the systems that you use. For more information, see <i>Updating Domestic Currency Codes</i> in the <i>Multicurrency Guide</i> .		
Compile a list of the J.D. Edwards systems used at your site	The programs for the base currency conversion and many of the preconversion and postconversion tasks apply to specific systems. Determine which J.D. Edwards systems you use and compile a list. You can save time by running the conversion programs and by completing preconversion and postconversion tasks for only the systems you use.		

Prerequisite	Description	TEST	PROD
<p>Compile a list of the companies that you plan to convert to a new base currency</p>	<p>You must determine which companies you are going to convert to a new base currency and compile a list. You convert companies by environment. Within an environment, you can convert individual companies one at a time, multiple companies with the same base currency at the same time, or multiple companies with different base currencies at the same time.</p> <p><b>Multicurrency Intercompany Settlements</b></p> <p>You do not have to convert companies with multicurrency intercompany transactions in the same plan or at the same time. However, you must convert all companies in all plans before you run the Multi-curr Interco Conversion (R890911EB) and the Multi-Curr Interco Conversion Post (R8909801EB) programs, which make the necessary adjustments and keep the multicurrency intercompany transactions in balance.</p> <p>For more information, see <i>Steps to Convert Multicurrency Intercompany Transactions</i> in the <i>Base Currency Conversion Guide</i>.</p>	√	√
<p>Determine how much historical data you need to convert to the new base currency</p>	<p>You should consult your Finance and Administration department to determine how many years of historical data you need to convert to the new base currency. This will depend on your company audit requirements, local government requirements (if applicable), and any disk space considerations. Some companies convert one or two years of historical data, while others convert opening balances only.</p> <p>If you convert historical data, make sure that exchange rates exist in the Currency Exchange Rates table (F0015) for the effective dates that you need to convert.</p> <p>Remember to archive any historical data that is needed for fiscal audit reporting purposes.</p>		
<p>Compile a list of custom programs and third-party software used at your site</p>	<p>The conversion programs convert records that are created and maintained using J.D. Edwards software. They do not convert non-J.D. Edwards records that you entered through custom programs or third-party software unless required fields and tables are identical to those in the J.D. Edwards software.</p> <p>To convert non-J.D. Edwards records using a specific conversion program, you must research and determine which fields in the non-J.D. Edwards records need to be completed.</p> <p>For more information, see <i>The Base Currency Conversion and Non-J.D. Edwards Records</i> in the <i>Base Currency Conversion Guide</i>.</p>		

Prerequisite	Description	TEST	PROD
Identify which currency amounts will round to zero after the base currency conversion	<p>This prerequisite is optional. Identify any currency amounts that the base currency conversion will round to zero. To identify these amounts, create and run a query or batch program using the tables in the J.D. Edwards systems that you use. For a list of tables, see <i>Base Currency Conversion Tables</i> and <i>Ordered and Additional Conversion Tables</i> in the <i>Base Currency Conversion Guide</i>.</p> <p>For example, if you use the Sales Order Management system, you might create and run a query or batch program using the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Item Cost File (F4105) and Supplier Price/Catalog File (F41061) tables for cost records</li> <li>• Item Base Price File (F4106), Price Adjustment Detail (F4072), and Price by Item (F4207) tables for price records</li> <li>• Sales Order Detail File (F4211) and Purchase Order Detail File (F4311) tables for transaction records</li> </ul> <p>When you run the base currency conversion, amounts that round to zero appear as a warning on the table conversion reports. By identifying these amounts before the conversion, you can do the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adjust amounts so that they do not round to zero. (Alternatively, you can adjust zero amounts after the conversion.)</li> <li>• Quickly acknowledge warning messages on the table conversion reports, saving valuable research time after the conversion.</li> </ul>	√	√
Summarize and purge outdated data tables	You can review detailed information in <i>Purging Outdated Data Tables</i> in the <i>Base Currency Conversion Guide</i> .		
Defragment tables and rebuild table indices	<p>This prerequisite is optional. Summarize and purge outdated data tables. See <i>Purging Outdated Data Tables</i> in the <i>Base Currency Conversion Guide</i>.</p> <p>After purging outdated data tables, defragment the affected tables and rebuild the table indices. Contact your database administrator for information about this process.</p>		

Prerequisite	Description	TEST	PROD
		√	√
Archive data tables	<p>You must summarize and purge outdated data tables. See <i>Purging Outdated Data Tables</i> in the <i>Base Currency Conversion Guide</i>.</p> <p>Consult your Finance and Administration department to determine how many years of historical data to archive for company audit and government legal requirements. Based on those requirements, archive the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All historical data that you do not want to convert or purge</li> <li>• Data tables that you do not need for comparison purposes (for before and after the base currency conversion)</li> </ul> <p>Be aware that you cannot restore archived data tables to your production environment after the conversion because the conversion programs change your base currency. You can, of course, restore archived tables to an environment that is not your production environment.</p>		
Verify company currency	Verify the currency code of each company that you are going to convert by accessing the Company Names & Numbers program (P0010). The currency code must be set to your existing base company currency (that is, the currency <i>before</i> the conversion) for the conversion programs to run.		
Compile a list of special circumstances	Compile a list of any special circumstances that you want to monitor. Use the list to verify results after the conversion.		

## Completing Preconversion Tasks

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Before you run the base currency conversion, you must complete the preconversion tasks. The preconversion tasks consist of processing and updating all transactions and ensuring that your data contains as few errors as possible. Remember that the conversion programs convert records in all batches, regardless of their status. Posted batches, as well as batches in error and unposted batches, are converted. To ensure that you convert all of the records and batches that you need to convert, make sure that you complete the preconversion tasks.

Complete only those preconversion tasks that apply to the J.D. Edwards programs and systems that you use. For example, if you do not use localization programs, do not complete the preconversion tasks for Localization. Similarly, if you do not use bank statement processing, do not complete the two preconversion tasks for reconciliation.

The preconversion tasks are described in a checklist. The checklist has two check-off (√) columns – one for your test (TEST) environment and the other for your production (PROD) environment.

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**Note**

Complete the preconversion tasks and all remaining tasks in the *Base Currency Conversion Guide* in your test environment first, correcting any data issues in both your test and production environments. Later, when you are satisfied with the results of the conversion in your test environment, complete all of the tasks again in your production environment and *go live*.

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## Checklist: Financials Preconversion Tasks

The checklists that follow describe the tasks that you need to perform for financials systems before you run the base currency conversion.

### Accounts Receivable

The following checklist describes the preconversion tasks that apply to the Accounts Receivable system:

<b>Preconversion Task</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>TEST</b> √	<b>PROD</b> √
Determine whether to run multiple versions of the conversion programs for accounts receivable	Convert your accounts receivable records to the new base currency. To reduce the processing time, you can run multiple versions of the conversion programs for accounts receivable from different workstations.  <i>See Running Multiple Versions of the Accounts Receivable Conversion Programs in the Base Currency Conversion Guide.</i>		
Process all automatic debit and draft transactions for accounts receivable	Process all open batches of automatic debits and drafts through to completion.		
Process all batch invoices	Upload all batch invoices to create records in the Batch Invoices table (F03B11Z1), and then process them to create transactions in the Customer Ledger table (F03B11).		
Complete all receipt processing	Process all receipts through to completion.		

<b>Preconversion Task</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>TEST</b> √	<b>PROD</b> √
Convert customer currency codes	Complete this task before or after the base currency conversion. See <i>Customer Currency Conversion</i> in the <i>Multicurrency Guide</i> .  The conversion programs do not convert the customer currency code (CRCD) or the address book amount currency code (CRCA) in the Customer Master by Line of Business table (F03012). To change the currency codes for multiple customers, you must run a separate conversion program that is not part of the base currency conversion.		
Review a list of recurring invoices	Print a Recurring Invoice Report (R03B305) and review your open recurring invoices. The conversion program converts recurring invoices. If you do not want to convert your recurring invoices, delete them and enter new ones after the conversion.		
Close the fiscal period for a company (optional)	Run the Update A/R from Address Book program (R03B802) to update amounts in the F03012 table, based on the address book amount currency code (CRCA).  The conversion programs do not convert these amounts.		
Calculate realized gains and losses on currency transactions	Complete this task before or after the conversion. The conversion programs do not affect the date and order in which you calculate gains and losses on transactions.		
Post all accounts receivable transactions to the general ledger	Ensure that you post transactions from other systems, such as Sales Order Management, to the Accounts Receivable system before you post accounts receivable transactions to the general ledger. Run any update programs.  Run all active batches through to completion and verify the posting edit reports.		

## Accounts Payable

The following checklist describes the preconversion tasks that apply to the Accounts Payable system:

<b>Preconversion Task</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>TEST</b> √	<b>PROD</b> √
Process all draft transactions	Process all open batches of accounts payable drafts through to completion.		
Process all batch vouchers	Upload all batch vouchers to create records in the Voucher Transactions - Batch Upload table (F0411Z1), and then process them to create transactions in the Accounts Payable Ledger table (F0411).		

Preconversion Task	Description	TEST	PROD
		√	√
Complete all payment processing	<p>Process all payments through to completion. Make sure no active payment groups or workfiles exist. The following tables should not contain any transactions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A/P Payment Processing – Header (F04571)</li> <li>• A/P Payment Processing – Summary (F04572)</li> <li>• A/P Payment Processing – Detail (F04573)</li> </ul>		
Convert supplier currency codes	<p>Complete this task before or after the conversion. See <i>Supplier Currency Conversion</i> in the <i>Multicurrency Guide</i>.</p> <p>The conversion programs do not convert the supplier currency code (CRCD) or the address book amount currency code (CRCA) in the Supplier Master table (F0401). To change the currency codes for multiple suppliers, you must run a separate conversion program that is not part of the base currency conversion.</p>		
Review a list of recurring vouchers	<p>Print a Recurring Voucher Report (R04305) and review your open recurring vouchers. The conversion program converts recurring vouchers. If you do not want to convert your recurring vouchers, delete them and enter new ones after the conversion.</p>		
Close the fiscal period for a company (optional)	<p>Run the Update YTD Voucher Amount program (R04820A) to update amounts in the F0401 table, based on the address book amount currency code (CRCA).</p> <p>The conversion programs do not convert these amounts.</p>		
Calculate realized gains and losses on currency transactions	<p>Complete this task before or after the conversion. The base currency conversion programs do not affect the date and order in which you calculate gains and losses.</p>		
Post all accounts payable transactions to the general ledger	<p>Post transactions from other systems, such as Procurement, to the Accounts Payable system before you post accounts payable transactions to the general ledger.</p> <p>Run all active batches through to completion and verify the posting edit reports.</p>		

## General Accounting

The following checklist describes the preconversion tasks that apply to the General Accounting system:

Preconversion Task	Description	TEST √	PROD √
Determine whether to run multiple versions of the Convert F0911 Base Currency program (R890911E)	<p>Run the Convert F0911 Base Currency program. To reduce the processing time when converting your records from the Account Ledger table (F0911), you can run multiple versions of this program from different workstations.</p> <p>See <i>Running Multiple Versions of the Convert F0911 Base Currency Program</i> in the <i>Base Currency Conversion Guide</i>.</p>		
Verify that currency codes in the CRCD and CRCX fields exist in certain tables and that they are accurate	<p>Understand that the base currency conversion does not convert amounts without a currency code, that is, it does not convert amounts when the associated CRCD and CRCX fields are blank.</p> <p>For more information, see <i>Currency Code Values for CRCD and CRCX Fields</i> in the <i>Base Currency Conversion Guide</i>.</p>		
Process all batch journal entries	Upload all journal entry batch transactions to create records in the Journal Entry Transactions - Batch File table (F0911Z1), and then process them to create transactions in the F0911 table.		
Reconcile all bank statements	Complete bank statement processing and reconciliations for all companies that you are going to convert to a new base currency.		
Delete the Reconciliations Workfile (F0911R)	<p>Understand that the base currency conversion does not convert records in the WF - Account Ledger Reconciliation workfile table (F0911R). Delete the workfile before the conversion so that you do not inadvertently try to reconcile unconverted records after the conversion.</p> <p>After the conversion, you regenerate the workfile so that the records are based on the new base currency amounts.</p>		
Review a list of your model journal entries	<p>Review a list of your model journal entries and determine whether you need to manually change them after the conversion. The base currency conversion does not convert model journal entry amounts in the F0911 table.</p> <p>Run a query or batch program over the F0911 table for journal entries with a posted code M (model). Review the list and, after the conversion, revise the model journal entries, as needed.</p>		

Preconversion Task	Description	TEST √	PROD √
Enter budget amounts in your current base currency for the upcoming year (optional)	<p>Complete this task if you want the base currency conversion programs to convert your budget amounts in the BA ledger to the new base currency. The conversion programs convert budget amounts in the BA ledger only.</p> <p>The conversion programs do not convert amounts in currency-specific ledgers. If you do not want to convert your budget amounts, create a new ledger type (such as BX), assign a currency code to the ledger, and enter your budget amounts. The amounts will not be converted as long as the ledger type has a currency code assigned to it.</p>		
Run allocations (optional)	Complete allocations for the current period or year, depending on when you run the base currency conversion.		
Review a list of your allocations	<p>Review a list of the recurring journal entries for your allocations and determine whether you want to manually change fixed amounts after the base currency conversion. The conversion does not convert amounts in the Cost Allocations/Flex Budgeting table (F0912).</p> <p>Run a query or batch program over the F0912 table for journal entries with a batch type of D. Review the list and, after the conversion, revise the recurring journal entries for your allocations, as needed.</p>		
Run the annual close	<p>Complete this task only if you run the base currency conversion at the end of a fiscal year.</p> <p>J.D. Edwards recommends that you run your annual close before you run the base currency conversion. The advantages to doing this include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The data that your company converts is likely to contain fewer errors because most companies ensure that all accounts are reconciled and balanced as part of their year-end procedures. By running the annual close before you run the conversion, you should have fewer integrity issues after the conversion.</li> <li>• You can provide your auditors with year-end reports in one currency instead of two currencies.</li> </ul>		
Complete fiscal date pattern steps	<p>Complete this task only if you change a company's fiscal date pattern before running the base currency conversion.</p> <p>Make sure that you complete all steps for changing a company's fiscal date pattern before you run the conversion programs. The steps include running the repost, annual close, and all integrity reports.</p>		

Preconversion Task	Description	TEST √	PROD √
If XA and AC ledgers are not used, retain amounts in your domestic currency (optional)	<p>If you want to retain amounts in the existing base currency of your company, restate your domestic currency ledger to a currency-specific ledger before you run the conversion. The amounts will not be converted because amounts in currency-specific ledgers, such as XA and AC, are not converted.</p> <p>For example, suppose that a Canadian company wants to be able to review their original balances in the Canadian dollar (CAD) after they run the conversion to convert to the Japanese yen (JPY). To do this, the company restates the AA ledger to the AC ledger before the conversion. The original domestic balances (CAD) will reside in the AC ledger and, after the conversion, the JPY balances will reside in the AA ledger.</p> <p>J.D. Edwards recommends that you run balance currency restatement instead of detailed restatement to retain your domestic currency amounts. If you run detailed restatement, be aware that the size of your F0911 table will increase significantly. This might create serious performance and disk space problems during the base currency conversion.</p>		
Set up currency relationships for the new base currency	<p>Verify that you have set up the following information before you run the base currency conversion:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Currency code for the new base currency. See <i>Setting Up Currency Codes</i> in the <i>Multicurrency Guide</i>.</li> <li>• Exchange rates and currency relationships between the currencies that you are converting from and the new base currency that you are converting to. See <i>Setting Up Exchange Rates for the Inverse Method</i> or <i>Setting Up Exchange Rates for the No Inverse Method</i> in the <i>Multicurrency Guide</i>.</li> </ul>		
Set up exchange rates for previous years	<p>If your company plans to convert transactions that are dated in a previous year, set up exchange rates for the currency relationships with an appropriate effective date.</p> <p>For example, a Canadian company that wants to convert historical data for year 2002 to their new base currency (JPY) must set up a CAD to JPY exchange rate with an effective date of 1/01/02. The effective date must include the general ledger date of the oldest transaction.</p>		
Verify option in General Accounting Constants	<p>If your company does <i>not</i> create multicurrency intercompany transactions, make sure that the Allow Multi-Currency Intercompany Transaction option in the General Accounting Constants program (P0000) is turned off. The conversion takes longer to process when the option is turned on.</p>		

Preconversion Task	Description	TEST √	PROD √
Compile a list of batches posted out of balance	<p>Run the Batch to Detail report (R007031) and compile a list of accounts receivable, accounts payable, and general ledger batches that were intentionally posted out-of-balance. Use this list to compare the results after the conversion.</p> <p>The Batch to Detail report shows batches in which the Post Out of Balance and Include Batch on Integrity options are set to Y.</p> <p>To locate and change the batches that are not included on integrity reports, see <i>Reviewing and Correcting Preconversion Integrity Reports</i> in the <i>Base Currency Conversion Guide</i>.</p>		
Post all journal entry transactions to the general ledger	<p>Run all active batches through to completion and verify the posting edit reports.</p> <p>See <i>Checklist: Final Post</i> in the <i>Base Currency Conversion Guide</i>.</p>		
Run all financial reports	Consult your auditors to find out which financial reports are required and then run the reports.		

## Reports

The following checklist describes the preconversion reports that you need to run:

Preconversion Task	Description	TEST √	PROD √
Run Enterprise Report Writer reports	Run Enterprise Report Writer reports for all companies that you are going to convert to the new base currency. Use these reports to compare preconversion amounts to postconversion results.		

## Localization

The following checklist describes the preconversion tasks that you must perform if you are using localized versions of J.D. Edwards systems:

Preconversion Task	Description	TEST √	PROD √
Post all transactions to the general ledger	Run all active batches through to completion and verify the posting edit reports.		

Preconversion Task	Description	TEST √	PROD √
Determine whether countries require Intrastat tax reports in the existing base currency or the new base currency	<p>If required, create Intrastat tax reports in your current base currency if it is the end of the calendar year and you are converting to a new base currency as of a new calendar year.</p> <p>Run the Intrastat Generation – Sales (R001811) and Intrastat Generation – Procurement (R001812) reports to update the Intrastat Revision table (F0018T) before you create your reports. These programs are located on the EU Intrastat Processing menu (G00211).</p> <p>After the conversion, you can create Intrastat tax reports in your previous currency using the “as if” currency processing options for the Intrastat Generation – Sales and Intrastat Generation - Procurement reports. For more information, see <i>Creating Intrastat Reports in an "As If" Currency</i> in the <i>Sales Order Management Guide</i> and the <i>Procurement Guide</i>.</p>		

## Fixed Assets and Job Cost

The following checklist describes the preconversion tasks that apply to the Fixed Assets and Job Cost systems:

Preconversion Task	Description	TEST √	PROD √
Run the annual close (optional)	If you run the annual close, also run the depreciation schedule over your assets for the year.		
Post all transactions to the general ledger	Run all active batches through to completion and verify the posting edit reports.		

## Currency Code Values for CRCD and CRCX Fields

Before running the base currency conversion, verify that the currency code values in the CRCD and CRCX fields of certain tables contain accurate values. This ensures that, when you convert your base currency, you convert all amounts and that the amounts that you convert are assigned an accurate currency code. The base currency conversion does not convert amounts without a currency code, that is, it does not convert amounts when the associated CRCD and CRCX fields are blank.

The following tables contain CRCD and CRCX fields, as indicated:

Table	CRCD	CRCX
Company Constants (F0010)	x	Field does not exist
Account Master (F0901)	x	Field does not exist

Table	CRCD	CRCX
Account Ledger (F0911)	x	Field does not exist
Account Balances (F0902)	x	x

### Example: Currency Code Values for CRCD and CRCX Fields

Use this example to verify that the currency code fields in your tables contain accurate values. This example is based on a Canadian company with the following:

Base Currency	Transactions	Monetary Account	Currency-Specific Ledgers (09/LT)
CAD	EUR	USD	XA (detail) = USD
	GBP		AC (balance) = USD
	JPY		

### Company Constants (F0010)

In this table, the CRCD field is called CCCRCD and contains the company currency code.

Company	CCCRCD
Canadian	CAD

### Account Master (F0901)

In this table, the CRCD field is called GMCRCD and is either blank, if the account is not a monetary account, or it contains a currency code, if the account is a monetary account.

Account	GMCRCD
Nonmonetary Accounts	Blank
Monetary Accounts	USD

### Account Ledger (F0911)

In this table, the CRCD field is called GLCRCD and contains the transaction currency code for the actual amount (AA) and (foreign currency) CA ledgers.

Transaction	Ledger	GLCRCD
CAD	AA	CAD
EUR	AA	EUR
	CA	EUR
GBP	AA	GBP
	CA	GBP

Transaction	Ledger	GLCRCD
JPY	AA	JPY
	CA	JPY

### Account Balances (F0902)

In this table, the CRCD and CRCX fields are called GBCRCD and GBCRCX and contain currency codes based on the variables that are described in the following list:

- Simple Method. For the simple method, the GBCRCX field contains the company currency code of the AA and CA ledgers.

Transaction	Ledger	GBCRCD	GBCRCX
CAD, EUR, GBP, or JPY	AA	Blank	CAD
CAD, EUR, GBP, or JPY	CA	Blank	CAD
CAD, EUR, GBP, or JPY	BA	Blank	CAD

- Alternate Ledgers (09/LT). For alternate currency ledgers, the GBCRCX field contains the currency code that is assigned to the alternate ledger.

Transaction	Ledger	GBCRCD	GBCRCX
CAD, EUR, GBP, or JPY	AC	Blank	USD
CAD, EUR, GBP, or JPY	XA	Blank	USD

- Monetary Accounts. For monetary accounts, the GBCRCD field contains the currency code that is assigned to the monetary account in the F0901 table. The GBCRCX field contains the company currency code for the AA ledger and the monetary account currency code for the CA ledger.

Transaction	Ledger	GBCRCD	GBCRCX
CAD, EUR, GBP, or JPY	AA	USD	CAD
CAD, EUR, GBP, or JPY	CA	USD	USD

- Balance by Currency. For balance by currency, the GBCRCD field contains the transaction currency code. The GBCRCX field contains the company currency code for the AA ledger and the transaction currency code for the CA ledger.

Transaction	Ledger	GBCRCD	GBCRCX
CAD	AA	CAD	CAD
EUR	AA	EUR	CAD
	CA	EUR	EUR
GBP	AA	GBP	CAD
	CA	GBP	GBP

Transaction	Ledger	GBCRCD	GBCRCX
JPY	AA	JPY	CAD
	CA	JPY	JPY

### Checklist: Distribution Preconversion Tasks

The following checklist describes the tasks that you need to perform for distribution systems before you run the base currency conversion:

Preconversion Task	Description	TEST	PROD
		√	√
Process all open and pending inbound and outbound electronic data interchange (EDI) transactions	Complete this task to reduce the number of inbound records in the EDI tables and help improve processing time and performance during the base currency conversion.		
Process billing for the Container Management system	Run end-of-day processing for the Container Rental Billing (R41186) and Container Deposit/Refund Billing (R41187) programs. These programs are located on the Container Management menu (G4118).		

Preconversion Task	Description	TEST √	PROD √
Identify orders that have items for which the unit of measure (UOM) conversion has changed	<p>Understand that, if you change the UOM conversion factor for items on sales or purchase orders, you will get unexpected results when you run the base currency conversion. The results of the conversion will be based on the new (changed) UOM factor, not the original factor. The conversion does not support UOM changes, as described in the following example:</p> <p>A sales order for a stock item has a UOM conversion of 12 EA = 1 BX, a pricing UOM of BX, and a transaction UOM of EA. The conversion factor for the item is 12 to 1. You later change the UOM conversion to 5 EA = 1 BX, which changes the conversion factor to 5 to 1. The sales order is in the domestic currency only. Using this example, the following occurs during the base currency conversion:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The original domestic order becomes a foreign order with an EA to BX conversion factor of 5 to 1 and a foreign value of 12 to 1.</li> <li>• For the new domestic order, the quantity is converted based on the transaction UOM of EA. The extended price is converted using the current conversion factor of 5 to 1 (not the original factor of 12 to 1) to derive the new domestic value.</li> </ul> <p>As this example illustrates, the base currency conversion does not support UOM changes. To convert orders that have items in which the UOM has changed, identify the purchase or sales order and change the UOM conversion for an item back to its original value before running the base currency conversion.</p>		
Post all transactions to the general ledger	Run all active batches through to completion and verify the posting edit reports.		

### Checklist: Manufacturing Preconversion Tasks

The following checklist describes the tasks that you need to perform for manufacturing systems before you run the base currency conversion.

Preconversion Task	Description	TEST √	PROD √
Locate and revise items with missing values	<p>Run the Costing Exceptions program (R30801), which is located on Product Costing Reports menu (G3023).</p> <p>This program generates a report that lists the values that are missing for an item. This could include an item without a routing or cost component. Revise any items that appear on the report.</p>		

Preconversion Task	Description	TEST √	PROD √
Compile a list of UDC fields that contain amounts	If you have UDC fields that contain amounts, compile a list of the fields and tables in which they reside. After the conversion, you must manually update the amounts in these fields.		
Locate and correct price variances	<p>Run the Work in Process (R31802A) and Completions (R31802) programs, which are located on the Manufacturing Accounting menu (G3116). These programs perform the following functions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Work in Process program locates any open work orders with price variances.</li> <li>• The Completions program locates any completed work orders with price variances.</li> <li>• In final mode, both of these programs create journal entries for work order transactions and update the Production Cost table (F3102).</li> </ul>		
Locate and correct manufacturing variances	<p>Before you complete this task, run the Work in Process and Completions programs in final mode (previous task).</p> <p>Run the Variances program (R31804), which is located on the Manufacturing Accounting menu (G3116). In final mode, this program creates journal entries for manufacturing variances.</p> <p><b>Caution</b></p> <p>Run this program only one time for the same set of transactions; otherwise, the program will create duplicate journal entries.</p>		

Preconversion Task	Description	TEST √	PROD √
Decide whether to convert x-rule records in the Assembly Inclusion Rules table (F3293) table	<p>Review your x-rule records in the Assembly Inclusion Rules table (F3293). The cost (CST1) and price (UPRC) fields for x-rule records can contain a monetary amount or factor (nonmonetary) value. For records with a factor value, the price field is multiplied by the result from the derived calculation in the DERC field.</p> <p>Determine whether most of your x-rule records contain a monetary amount or factor value, and then use the following guidelines to decide whether to convert the F3293 table to the new base currency:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If most of your x-rule records contain monetary amounts, consider converting the F3293 table and then manually changing any records with factor values.</li> <li>• If most of your x-rule records contain factor values, consider not converting the F3293 table because it would convert the factor values to the new base currency, which would not be the desired result. In this situation, you must manually convert all F3293 records.</li> </ul> <p>To convert the F3293 table, you run a postconversion program called Assembly Inclusion Conversion (R893293EB), which is described in <i>Running Ordered Conversion Programs</i> in the <i>Base Currency Conversion Guide</i>.</p>		
Process all open work orders	<p>Process all open work orders and complete all shop floor activities.</p> <p>The base currency conversion converts amounts in the Work Order Routing (F3112), Work Order Time Transactions (F31122), and Production Cost (F3102) tables, but it does not convert open work orders. If it did, a work order would have labor and material costs in two different currencies after the conversion. The labor costs would be in the new base currency, whereas the material costs would remain in the previous currency. Therefore, you must process all work orders to avoid inconsistencies in the F3102 table.</p>		
Locate work orders with blank values in the Business Unit field	<p>Create and run a report or query over the Work Order Master File (F4801) to locate work orders that have business units equal to blank. To correct the work orders, enter a value for each work order in the Business Unit field on the Work Order Revisions form of the Work Order Entry program (W17714).</p> <p>The base currency conversion does not convert work orders that have blank values in the Business Unit field.</p>		

Preconversion Task	Description	TEST	PROD
		√	√
Post all transactions to the general ledger	Run all active batches through to completion and verify the posting edit reports.		

## Checklist: Final Post

The following checklist describes the posting task that you need to complete before you run the base currency conversion:

Preconversion Task	Description	TEST	PROD
		√	√
Post the general ledger	<p>Ensure that you have processed and posted transactions in all other J.D. Edwards systems before you complete this task.</p> <p>Run the Post General Journal program (R09801), which is located on the Journal Entries, Reports, &amp; Inquiries menu (G0911).</p> <p>This program updates the Account Ledger (F0911) and Account Balances (F0902) tables. You must run this program before you review and correct preconversion integrity reports.</p>		

## Reviewing and Correcting Preconversion Integrity Reports

To ensure the accuracy of the data that you are going to convert to a new base currency, you must run and review the preconversion integrity reports, and, if necessary, research and correct any data issues. Typically, clients who review and correct their integrity reports and clean up their tables before they run the base currency conversion have fewer errors to review and correct after the conversion.

Run the preconversion integrity reports in proof mode to review and manually correct any errors. Optionally, you can run them in final (update) mode, which does the following:

- Tests the integrity of data between tables that have dependent relationships.
- Locates the differences between the tables.
- Creates adjusting entries for batches that are out of balance. You can use the data selection to exclude records in which you do not want to create adjusting entries.

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### Caution

Consider placing security on integrity reports that can be run in final mode to ensure that you do not inadvertently update tables.

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When a time lapse occurs between when you run the preconversion integrity reports and the base currency conversion, run the integrity reports again to correct any errors that might have occurred during that time.

Run integrity reports for only those systems that your company uses. After the conversion, compare your preconversion integrity reports to the postconversion integrity reports to verify that the conversion results are accurate.

The preconversion integrity reports are described in a checklist. The checklist has two check-off (✓) columns – one for your test (TEST) environment and the other for your production (PROD) environment.

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### Note

Review and correct the preconversion integrity reports and complete all remaining tasks in the *Base Currency Conversion Guide* in your test environment first, correcting any data issues in both your test and production environments. Later, when you are satisfied with the results of the conversion in your test environment, complete all of the tasks again in your production environment and *go live*.

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### Before You Begin

- ❑ Verify that all transactions for all systems have been posted and updated in the Account Ledger (F0911) and Account Balances (F0902) tables.

## Checklist: Financials Preconversion Integrity Reports

*From the Financials Integrities menu (G97UE91), choose an integrity report.*

Before you run the preconversion integrity reports in proof mode for the Financials systems, verify that you turn off the Exclude Batch From Integrity Report option on batches that do not appear on integrity reports. When this option is turned off, the system creates audit records of out-of-balance batches before it performs the base currency conversion.

To locate and change this option on batches, do the following:

- ❑ Create and run a query or batch program over the Batch Control Records table (F0011) for IBOI (Include Batch on Integrity) equal to N.
- ❑ Access the Batch Header Revisions program (R0011) and select the batch. From the Row menu, choose Revise. On Create/Revise Batch Header, choose Overrides from the Form menu. On Batch Overrides, turn off the Exclude Batch From Integrity Report option.

The following checklists describe the integrity reports that you need to run before you run the base currency conversion.

### Accounts Receivable

The following integrity reports apply to the Accounts Receivable system:

Report Name (Program Number)	Description	TEST √	PROD √
F03B11 to F03B22 Integrity (R8903B22I)	<p>In proof mode, this report compares records in the Customer Ledger table (F03B11) to the A/R Fee Journal History table (F03B22) and prints the differences on a report.</p> <p>In final mode, this report creates an adjusting amount in the F03B22 table to balance to the F03B11 table.</p>		
F03B11 to F03B40 Integrity (R8903B40I)	<p>Prerequisite: Run the F03B11 to F03B22 Integrity report.</p> <p>In proof mode, this report compares records in the F03B11 table to the A/R Deduction Management table (F03B40) and prints differences on a report.</p> <p>In final mode, this report creates an adjusting amount in the F03B40 table to balance to the F03B11 table.</p>		
F03B11 to F03B14 Integrity (R8903B14I)	<p>Prerequisite: Run the F03B11 to F03B40 Integrity report.</p> <p>In proof mode, this report compares records in the F03B11 to the Receipts Detail table (F03B14) and prints differences on a report.</p> <p>In final mode, this report creates an adjusting amount in the F03B14 table to balance to the F03B11 table.</p>		
F03B14 to F03B41 Integrity (R8903B41I)	<p>Prerequisite: Run the F03B11 to F03B14 Integrity report.</p> <p>In proof mode, this report compares records in the F03B14 to the A/R Deduction Activity table (F03B41) and prints differences on a report.</p> <p>In final mode, this report creates an adjusting amount in the F03B41 table to balance to the F03B14 table.</p>		
F03B14 to F03B13 Integrity (R8903B13I)	<p>Prerequisite: Run the F03B14 to F03B41 Integrity report.</p> <p>In proof mode, this report compares records in the F03B14 table to the Receipts Header table (F03B13) and prints differences on a report.</p> <p>In final mode, this report creates an adjusting amount in the F03B13 table to balance to the F03B14 table.</p>		
F03B22 to F03B23 Integrity (R8903B23I)	<p>Prerequisite: Run the F03B14 to F03B13 Integrity report.</p> <p>In proof mode, this report compares records in the A/R Fee Journal History table (F03B22) to the A/R Fee Journal History Detail table (F03B23) and prints differences on a report.</p> <p>In final mode, this report creates an adjusting amount in the F03B23 table to balance to the F03B22 table.</p>		

Report Name (Program Number)	Description	TEST √	PROD √
F03B11 to F0911 Integrity (R890911AI)	<p>Prerequisites:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Run the F03B22 to F03B23 Integrity report.</li> <li>• Set up AAI items ADR and AER for company 00000. If you do not set up ADR and AER, you will receive an <i>AAI missing/invalid</i> error message when you run this report in proof and final – update F0911 only modes. You can set up ADR and AER for companies other than company 00000; however, in final mode, this integrity report creates an adjustment for the last company in a document or batch, which might not be the correct company.</li> </ul> <p>This report has four modes: one proof and three final.</p> <p>In proof mode, this report compares records in the F03B11 table to the Account Ledger table (F0911) and prints differences on a report.</p> <p>In final mode – update F0911 only, this report creates an adjusting amount in the F0911 table to balance to the F03B11 table. In final mode for this report, the adjusting amounts are directed to one of the following AAI's:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ADR, which tracks differences between the F03B11 and F0911 distribution amounts at the document level. The distribution amounts typically appear in revenue accounts.</li> <li>• AER, which tracks differences between the F03B11 and F0911 automatic entry amounts at the batch level. The automatic entry amounts appear in accounts such as trade and tax payable accounts.</li> </ul> <p>In final mode – update F03B11 only, this report creates an adjusting amount in the Amount to Distribute field (ATAD) of the F03B11 table to balance to the F0911 table. This report ensures that the distribution amounts in the F0911 equal the total of the ATAD amounts for a document. To balance the amounts at the document level, this report creates an adjusting amount for the last pay item in a document.</p> <p>In final mode – update F0911 and F03B11, this report creates an adjusting amount first in the F0911 table to balance to the F03B11 table, and then an adjusting amount in the ATAD field of the F03B11 table to balance to the F0911 table. The results of this report are the same as running the final – update F0911 only and final – update F03B11 only reports in succession.</p> <p><b>Note</b></p> <p>If, at a later time after the conversion, you adjust an existing pay item for a document in which the ATAD field was adjusted by this integrity report, your document might be out of balance. To avoid this, J.D. Edwards recommends you create a new pay item to adjust the amount instead of adjusting the converted pay item.</p>		

Report Name (Program Number)	Description	TEST √	PROD √
F03B13 to F0911 Integrity (R890911CI)	<p>Prerequisite: Run the F03B11 to F0911 Integrity report.</p> <p>In proof mode, this report compares records in the F03B13 table to the F0911 table and prints differences on a report.</p> <p>In final mode, this report creates an adjusting amount in the F0911 table to balance to the F03B13 table.</p>		
F03B14 to F0911 Integrity (R890911BI)	<p>Prerequisite: Run the F03B13 to F0911 Integrity report.</p> <p>In proof mode, this report compares records in the F03B14 table to the F0911 table and prints differences on a report.</p> <p>In proof mode, this report is equivalent to the A/R to G/L Receipts by Batch report (R03B702).</p> <p>In final mode, this report creates an adjusting amount in the F0911 table to balance to the F03B14 table.</p>		
A/R to G/L by Offset Account (R03B707)	<p>Prerequisite: Run the F03B14 to F0911 Integrity report.</p> <p>This report replaces the A/R to G/L by Offset Account integrity report (R03B7001A). It summarizes open amounts in each general ledger account in the F03B11 table and compares the total to the balance amount in each offsetting A/R trade account in the Account Balances table (F0902).</p> <p><b>Note</b></p> <p>This report appears erroneously on the menu as A/R to G/L by Offset Account. Its correct name is A/R to Account Balance by Account ID.</p>		

## Accounts Payable

The following integrity reports apply to the Accounts Payable system:

Report Name (Program Number)	Description	TEST √	PROD √
F0411 to F0911 Integrity (R04711)	<p>In proof mode, this report compares records in the Accounts Payable Ledger table (F0411) to the F0911 table and prints differences on a report.</p> <p>In final mode, this report creates an adjusting amount in the F0911 table to balance to the F0411 table. The adjusting amount is directed to one of the following AAls:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ADP, which tracks differences between the F0411 and F0911 distribution amounts (expense account).</li> <li>• AEP, which tracks differences between the F0411 and F0911 automatic entry amounts (trade account).</li> </ul> <p><b>Note</b> Before you run this report in final mode, determine whether you want to automatically create adjusting entries for batches that are out of balance. If you do not want to create adjusting entries, modify the data selection to exclude the batches from appearing on the integrity reports. Otherwise, adjusting entries will be created for out-of-balance batches.</p>		
F0414 to F0411 Integrity (R04713)	<p>In proof mode, this report compares records in the Accounts Payable Matching Document Detail table (F0414) to the F0411 table and prints differences on a report.</p> <p>In final mode, this report creates an adjusting amount in the F0414 table to balance to the F0411 table.</p>		
F0414 to F0911 Integrity (R04712)	<p>Prerequisites: Run the F0414 to F0411 Integrity and F0411 to F0911 Integrity reports.</p> <p>In proof mode, this report compares records in the F0414 table to the F0911 table and prints differences on a report.</p> <p>In final mode, this report creates an adjusting amount in the F0911 table to balance to the F0414 table.</p> <p><b>Note</b> Before you run this report in final mode, determine whether you want to automatically create adjusting entries for batches that are out of balance. If you do not want to create adjusting entries, modify the data selection to exclude the batches from appearing on the integrity reports. Otherwise, adjusting entries will be created for out-of-balance batches.</p>		
A/P to G/L Integrity by Offset Account (R047001A)	<p>This report summarizes open amounts in each G/L account in the F0411 table and compares the total to the balance amount in each offsetting A/P trade account in the F0902 table.</p>		

## General Accounting

The following integrity reports apply to the General Accounting system:

Report Name (Program Number)	Description	TEST √	PROD √
Unposted General Journal (R09301)	This report prints a general journal of unposted transactions in the F0911 table.		
Accounts without Business Units (R097041)	In proof mode, this report locates account master records with an invalid company number and without a business unit record in the Account Master table (F0901).  In final mode, this report Updates the F0901 table with the company number from the business unit master record.		
Account Balance without Account Master (R097031)	In proof mode, this report locates account balance records with an invalid company number and without an account master record in the F0901 table.  In final mode, this report updates the F0902 table with the company number from the account master record in the F0901 table.		
Transactions without Account Master (R097021)	In proof mode, this report locates transaction records with an invalid company number and without an account master record in the F0901 table.  In final mode, this report updates the F0911 table with the company number from the account master record in the F0901 table.		
Companies in Balance (R097001)	This report shows the net balance for each company. When a company is in balance, the columns on the report are blank.		
Intercompany Accounts in Balance (R097011)	This report lists imbalances between corresponding intercompany accounts.  If you have multiple companies with different base currencies, do not run this integrity report. This integrity report does not accommodate different base currencies.		
Account Balance to Transactions (R09705)	This report lists imbalances between the F0902 and F0911 tables by fiscal period.  If imbalances exist between these tables, and you change an account from monetary to nonmonetary or vice versa, contact your Global Support Services consultant for a resolution plan.		

Report Name (Program Number)	Description	TEST √	PROD √
Foreign Account Balances (R09707)	In proof mode, this report compares foreign currency ledger (CA) records to domestic ledger (AA) records in the F0902 table and prints a report that shows CA records that do not have corresponding AA records.  In final mode, this report removes from the F0902 table CA records that do not have a corresponding AA record.		
Cash Basis Integrity Test (R11C750)	This report identifies cash accounts that have different balances in the domestic ledger (AA) and cash basis ledger (AZ) after posting.  This integrity report can be accessed only from the Cash Basis Accounting menu (G09314).		
Repost Account Ledger (R099102)	For information, see <i>Checklist: Post Integrity Job (Repost)</i> in the <i>Base Currency Conversion Guide</i> .  This report can be accessed only from the Post Integrity Jobs menu (G97UE99).		

## Localization

The following integrity reports apply to Italian clients only:

Report Name (Program Number)	Description	TEST √	PROD √
F70404 to F0911 Integrity (R74701)	In proof mode, this report compares records in the F0911 table to the G/L Registration Balance table (F70404).  In final mode, this report creates an adjusting amount in the F70404 table to balance to the F0911 table.		
F74411 to F0411 Integrity (R74703)	In proof mode, this report compares records in the F0411 table to the Withholding Tax Detail - Italy table (F74411).  In final mode, this report creates an adjusting amount in the F74411 table to balance to the F0411 table.		

## Fixed Assets and Job Cost

The following integrity reports apply to the Fixed Assets and Job Cost systems:

Report Name (Program Number)	Description	TEST √	PROD √
F0911 Transaction Report (R127012)	This report prints transactions from the F0911 table for accounts within the AAI item FX range.		

Report Name (Program Number)	Description	TEST √	PROD √
Unposted F0911 Trans to F1202 (R12301)	This report compares unposted transactions in the F0911 table to unposted balances in the Asset Account Balances File table (F1202) for accounts within the AAI item FX range and prints differences on a report.		
F0911 to F1202 Integrity (R12910)	In proof mode, this report compares posted transactions (with batch rear end = *) in the F0911 table to posted balances in the F1202 table.  In final mode, this report creates an adjusting amount in the F1202 table to balance to the F0911 table. This integrity report is the same program as the Fixed Asset Repost.  <b>Note</b>  If you summarize your depreciation transactions, do not run this integrity report. Clients who summarize transactions have F1202 records without supporting F0911 transactions; therefore, running this integrity report serves no purpose. After you summarize transactions, you cannot go back and recreate detail transactions.		
F1202 to F0902 Integrity (R127011)	This report compares posted balances in the F1202 table to posted balances in the F0902 table and prints differences on a report.		
F5144/F5145 to F0902 (R51800)	In proof mode, this report compares records in the F0902 table to records in the Profit Recognition (F5144) and Profit Recognition Account Balance (F5145) tables.  In final mode, this report creates adjusting amounts in the F5144 and F5145 tables to balance to the F0902 table.		

## Change Management

The following integrity reports apply to the Change Management system:

Report Name (Program Number)	Description	TEST √	PROD √
CO/PCO (F5315/F5314) Integrity (R53701)	This report compares final and quoted amounts for cost, revenue, and subcontract records in the Change Order Master table (F5315) to the attached planned change orders in the Planned Change Order Master Table (F5314) and prints the differences.		
PCO/CR (F5314/F5311) Integrity (R53702)	This report compares final and quoted amounts for cost, revenue, and subcontract records in the F5314 table to the attached change requests in the Change Request Details Table (F5311) and prints the differences.		

## Checklist: Distribution Preconversion Integrity Report

*From the Distribution Integrities menu (G97UE92), choose Commitment Integrity Report.*

The following integrity report applies to the distribution systems:

Report Name (Program Number)	Description	TEST √	PROD √
Commitment Integrity Report (R40910)	<p>In proof mode, this report compares records in the P.O. Detail File – Flexible Version table (F43199) to the Purchase Order Detail File table (F4311) and records in the F43199 table to the F0902 table, and then prints the differences.</p> <p>In final mode, this report creates an adjusting amount in the F43199 table if a difference exists between the amounts in the F4311 and F43199 tables. Creates an adjusting amount in the F0902 table if a difference exists between the amounts in the F43199 and F0902 tables.</p>		

## Checklist: Logistics Preconversion Integrity Reports

*From the Logistics Integrities menu (G97UE93), choose an integrity report.*

The following integrity reports apply to the logistics systems:

Report Name (Program Number)	Description	TEST √	PROD √
Item Ledger/Account Integrity (R41543)	This report compares records in the Account Ledger table (F0911) to the Item Ledger File table (F4111) and prints differences on a report.		
Item Balance/Ledger Integrity (R41544)	This report compares records in the Item Location File table (F41021) to the Item Ledger File table (F4111) and prints differences on a report.		

## Checklist: Manufacturing Preconversion Integrity Report

*From the Manufacturing Integrity Jobs menu (G97UE94), choose Cost Component/Ledger Integrity.*

The following integrity report applies to the manufacturing systems:

Report Name (Program Number)	Description	TEST √	PROD √
Cost Component/Ledger Integrity (R30543)	This report compares the sum of the frozen standard cost components to the unit cost in the Item Cost File table (F4105) and prints a report that shows the variances.		

## Checklist: Batch Header Preconversion Integrity Reports

*From the Batch Header Integrity menu (G97UE95), choose an integrity report.*

The following integrity reports apply to batch headers:

Report Name (Program Number)	Description	TEST √	PROD √
Unposted Batches (R007011)	This report prints all unposted batches sequentially by batch type and batch number.		
Transactions to Batch Headers (R007021)	This report locates inconsistencies in the Batch Control Records table (F0011). It locates Customer Ledger (F03B11), Accounts Payable Ledger (F0411), and Account Ledger (F0911) transactions without a batch header record and locates unposted F03B11, F0411, and F0911 transactions with a posted batch header record.		
Company by Batch/Out of Balance (R09706)	This report locates batches by company that were posted out of balance and prints a report.		
Batch to Detail/Out of Balance (R007031)	This report locates batches that were posted out of balance and prints a detailed report. Compile a list of any batches that were intentionally posted out of balance and use the list to compare the results after the conversion.  <b>Note</b> Run this report <i>after</i> you run the preconversion integrity reports for all other systems and before you run the Repost Account Ledger program (R099102).		

## Checklist: Post Integrity Job (Repost)

*From the Post Integrity Jobs menu (G97UE99), choose Repost Account Ledger.*

The following integrity report applies to reposts:

Report Name (Program Number)	Description	TEST √	PROD √
Repost Account Ledger (R099102)	Prerequisite: Run the preconversion integrity reports for all other		

(R099102)	<p>systems.</p> <p>In proof mode, this report identifies accounts with different amounts in the Account Ledger (F0911) and Account Balances (F0902) tables.</p> <p>In final mode, this report updates the F0902 table with the posted amounts from the F0911 table.</p> <p>For more information about this program, see <i>Reposting the Account Ledger</i> in the <i>Base Currency Conversion Guide</i>.</p>		
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## Purging Outdated Data Tables

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J.D. Edwards recommends that you summarize and purge any data that does not need to be converted to the new base currency. This helps conserve valuable disk space and system resources because the conversion programs do not convert purged (P) tables. Before you purge any data, make sure that you understand how the J.D. Edwards purge programs work. This will help to ensure that when you purge data, you get the results that you expect.

Each purge program removes from a table data that meets certain criteria, regardless of any interdependencies that might exist between that table and another table. This means that, when you purge data in a table, the results might affect another table so that you no longer have data integrity between the two tables. For example, if you purge data in a table in the Sales Order Management system, the results might affect the data integrity between that table and a table in Accounts Receivable system.

Because the purge programs are not based on any interdependencies between tables, you can run the purge programs in any order.

Allow plenty of time to purge outdated data tables. Depending on the number of transactions in a table, a purge program might run for hours or days program, especially for tables that are as large as the Account Ledger table (F0911). Purge outdated data only for those systems that your company uses.

The purge programs are described in a checklist. The checklist has two check-off (✓) columns—one for your test (TEST) environment and the other for your production (PROD) environment.

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### Note

Purge outdated data tables and complete all remaining tasks in the *Base Currency Conversion Guide* in your test environment first, and then correct any data issues in both your test and production environments. Later, when you are satisfied with the results of the conversion in your test environment, complete all of the tasks again in your production environment and *go live*.

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**Before You Begin**

- ❑ Run integrity reports for all J.D. Edwards systems that you use and correct any integrity issues. See *Reviewing and Correcting Preconversion Integrity Reports* in the *Base Currency Conversion Guide*.
- ❑ Back up your data.

**Checklist: General Purge Programs**

*From the General Purges menu (G00231), choose Purge Balance Auditor Table.*

*From the Tax Processing & Reporting menu (G0021), choose Tax File Purge.*

Run the following purge programs before you run the base currency conversion:

Purge Program	Description	TEST √	PROD √
Purge Balance Auditor Table (P83001)	This program purges from the Balance Audit Workfile - Financial Reporting table (F83UI001) the workfiles that the system built for financial reporting.		
Tax File Purge (R0018PURGE)	This program removes from the Taxes table (F0018) records that have a date prior to the date that you specify in the data selection.		

**Checklist: Financials Purge Programs**

*From the Financials Purges menu (G00232), choose a purge program.*

The following checklists describe financials purge programs that you should run before you run the base currency conversion.

**General Accounting**

The following purge programs apply to the General Accounting system:

Purge Program	Description	TEST √	PROD √
Summarize Transactions (R09811)	This program creates a single balance forward record to replace numerous detailed transactions.		
Purge Prior Year JEs (R09911)	This program removes summarized journal entries for prior years from the Account Ledger table (F0911).		
Purge Prior Year Account Balance (R09912)	This program removes account balance records with dates prior to the current fiscal year from the Account Balances table (F0902).		

Purge Program	Description	TEST	PROD
		√	√
Purge Batch Journal Entries (R0911Z1P)	This program removes batch journal entries from the Journal Entry Transactions - Batch File (F0911Z1). This purge program does not affect journal entries in the F0911 table.		

## Accounts Receivable

The following purge programs apply to the Accounts Receivable system:

Purge Program	Description	TEST	PROD
		√	√
Purge Electronic Receipts Input (New) (R03B0041A)	This program removes processed electronic receipts from the Electronic Receipts Input table (F03B13Z1).  <b>Caution</b> Make sure that you purge only receipts with an auto-cash upload status of Y. Otherwise, the purge program will remove receipts that are stored in the F03B13Z1 table for invoice and statement matching purposes.		
Purge Batch Invoices (R03B11Z1P)	This program removes processed invoices from the following tables, regardless of the batch in which they exist: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Batch Invoices (F03B11Z1)</li> <li>• F0911Z1</li> </ul> This purge program removes only batch invoices; it does not affect invoices in the Customer Ledger table (F03B11).		
Purge/Repost A/R Statistical History (R03B163)	This program removes records from the A/R Statistical History table (F03B16) and resets the ISTC field from 1 to 0 for the corresponding invoices in the F03B11 table.  Use the data selection to designate which records to remove, and make sure that you do not remove records by company.		
Purge Statement/Notification (R03B5010)	This program removes delinquency notice and statement records from the A/R Notification History (F03B20) and A/R Notification History Detail (F03B21) tables.  To purge only delinquency notices, use the data selection to specify notification type DL. To purge only statement information, use the data selection to specify notification type ST.		
Purge Invoice Transactions (R03B800)	This program removes paid and posted invoices without an open amount from the F03B11 table.		
Purge Receipt Transactions (R03B801)	This program removes posted receipts from the Receipts Header (F03B13) and Receipts Detail (F03B14) tables.		

## Accounts Payable

The following purge programs apply to the Accounts Payable system:

Purge Program	Description	TEST √	PROD √
Purge Closed A/P Records (R04800)	This program removes paid transactions (open amount = zero) from the Accounts Payable Ledger (F0411), Accounts Payable - Matching Document (F0413), and Accounts Payable Matching Document Detail (F0414) tables. .		
Purge Batch Vouchers (R0411Z1P)	This program removes inbound processed vouchers from the Voucher Transactions - Batch Upload table (F0411Z1) and the F0911Z1 table, regardless of the batch in which they exist. This purge program does not affect vouchers in the F0411.		
Purge F0413 Interoperability Table (R0413Z1)	This program removes outbound processed payments from the F0413 Interoperability Table (F0413Z1), F0414 Interoperability Table (F0414Z1), and F0911 Interoperability Table (F0911Z4), regardless of the batch in which they exist. This purge does not affect payments in the F0413 and F0414 tables.		
Purge A/P Payee Control (R0450P)	This program removes control records and associated audit trails from the Payee Control table (F0450).		
Purge Cost Analyzer (R1602P)	This program removes balance records from the Cost Analyzer Balances table (F1602) and clears the posted code in the F0911 table, which allows you to repost the records in the new base currency after the conversion.		

## Address Book

The following purge programs apply to the Address Book system:

Purge Program	Description	TEST √	PROD √
Purge Address Book (R01800P)	<p>This program removes from the following tables address book records that have no associated transactions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Address Book Master (F0101)</li> <li>• Address Book - Who's Who (F0111)</li> <li>• Address Book - Contact Phone Numbers (F0115)</li> <li>• Address by Date (F0116)</li> <li>• Customer Master by Line of Business (F03012)</li> <li>• Supplier Master (F0401)</li> <li>• Address Organization Structure Master (F0150)</li> </ul>		

Purge Program	Description	TEST	PROD
		√	√
Purge Batch Address Book (R0101Z1P)	This program removes processed addresses from the Address Book - Batch Table (F0101Z1), regardless of the batch in which they reside.		
Purge Completed Tasks (R01131P)	This program applies only to clients who use the J.D. Edwards Workflow Management system. It removes message log records from the Message Log Ledger File (F0113).		

## Checklist: Fixed Assets Purge Programs

*From the Fixed Assets menu (G00233), choose a purge program.*

Run the following Fixed Assets purge programs before you run the base currency conversion:

Purge Program	Description	TEST	PROD
		√	√
Purge Asset Master and Balances (R12912)	This program purges selected asset records or entire data tables, based on the processing options. You can purge prior year records in the Asset Account Balances File table (F1202), assets that you disposed in a prior year, and so on.		
Purge Unedited Asset Master Transactions (R1201Z1P)	This program purges transactions in the Unedited Asset Master Transactions table (F1201Z1). This program has no processing options. Use the data selection to purge selected transactions. Otherwise, the purge program purges all transactions in the F1201Z1 table.		

## Checklist: Distribution Purge Programs

*From the Distribution Purges menu (G00234), choose a purge program.*

The following checklists describe distribution purge programs that you should run before you run the base currency conversion.

### Procurement

The following purge programs apply to the Procurement system:

Purge Program	Description	TEST	PROD
		√	√
Purge Purchase Order Receiver (R43121P)	This program removes records with a next status of 999 (closed) from the Purchase Order Receiver File table (F43121).		

Purge Program	Description	TEST	PROD
		√	√
Purge Purchase Order Detail (R4311P)	Prerequisite: Run the Purchase Order Receiver program. This program removes records with a next status of 999 (closed) from the Purchase Order Detail File (F4311).		
Purge Purchase Order Header (R4301P)	Prerequisite: Run the Purge Purchase Order Detail program. This program removes records from the Purchase Order Header table (F4301) if no active detail lines exist.		
Purge Purchase Order Detail Ledger (R43199P)	Prerequisite: Run the Purge Purchase Order Header program. This program removes records with a next status of 999 (closed) from the P.O. Detail Ledger File – Flexible Version table (F43199).		
Purge Receipt Routing Records (R43092Z1P)	This program removes records from the Receipt Routing Unedited Transaction Table (F43092Z1).		
Purge for Receipts Interoperability (R43121Z1P)	This program removes records from the Receipts Unedited Transaction Table (F43121Z1).		
Purge Purchase Order Text Lines (R43960)	This program changes the status of text lines to 999 (closed) on purchase orders that have been closed.		

## Sales Order Management

The following purge programs apply to the Sales Order Management system:

Purge Program	Description	TEST	PROD
		√	√
Purge Sales Order Detail to History (R42996)	This program deletes detail lines with a status of 999 from the Sales Order Detail File table (F4211) and writes a history record to the Sales Order History File table (F42119).		
Purge Sales Order Detail (F4211) (R4211P)	This program removes records from the F4211 table.		
Purge Sales Order Header (R4201P)	Prerequisite: Run the Purge Sales Order Detail to History program. This program removes records from the Sales Order Header File (F4201) only if no open detail lines with a matching order type and order number exist in the F4211 table.		

Purge Program	Description	TEST	PROD
		√	√
Purge Sales Order Text (R42960)	This program changes status of text lines to 999 (closed) on sales orders with no open detail lines.		
Purge Batch Receiver (R4001ZP)	This program processes sales orders from the Batch Receiver File - Order Headings table (F4001Z). This program selects only records with Y in the Processed (Y/N) field.		
Purge Sales Order History (R42119P)	This program removes records from the F42119 table.		
Purge Sales Transactions Records (R42199P)	This program removes records from the S. O. Detail Ledger File (F42199).		
Purge Audit Log (R42420)	This program removes records from the Audit Log Transaction table (F42420).		

## Electronic Commerce

The following purge programs apply to the Electronic Commerce system:

Purge Program	Description	TEST	PROD
		√	√
Purge EDI Purchase Order In (R47018)	This program removes inbound transactions from the EDI Purchase Order Header – Inbound (F47011), EDI Purchase Order Detail – Inbound (F47012), EDI Purchase Order Detail (SDQ) - Inbound (F47013), EDI Order Address Information (F4706), EDI Order Text Lines - Header (F4714), and EDI Order Text Lines Detail (F4715) tables.		
Purge EDI Purchase Order Out (R47019)	This program removes outbound transactions from the EDI Purchase Order Header - Outbound (F47016), EDI Purchase Order Additional Header – Outbound (F470161), EDI Purchase Order Detail – Outbound (F47017), EDI Purchase Order Additional Detail – Outbound (F470171), F4706, F4714, and F4715 tables.		
Purge EDI P.O. Acknowledgement In (R47028)	This program removes inbound transactions from the EDI P.O. Acknowledgement Header – Inbound (F47021) and EDI P.O. Acknowledgement Detail – Inbound (F47022) tables.		
Purge EDI P.O. Acknowledgement Out (R47029)	This program removes outbound transactions from the EDI P.O. Acknowledgement Header – Outbound (F47026), EDI P.O. Acknowledgement Detail – Outbound (F47027), EDI Order Address Information (F4706), F4714, and F4715 tables.		

Purge Program	Description	TEST	PROD
		√	√
Purge EDI Shipping Notice Out (R47039)	This program removes outbound transactions from the EDI Shipping Notice Header – Outbound (F47036), EDI Shipping Notice Detail – Outbound (F47037), F4706, F4714, and F4715 tables.		
Purge EDI Voucher In (R47041P)	This program removes inbound voucher transactions from the EDI Invoice Header – Inbound (F47041), EDI Invoice Detail – Inbound (F47042), and EDI Invoice Summary – Inbound (F47044) tables.		
Purge EDI Invoice In (R47048)	This program removes inbound invoice transactions from the F47041, F47042, and F47044 tables.		
Purge EDI Invoice Out (R47049)	This program removes outbound invoice transactions from the EDI Invoice Header (Sales) – Outbound (F47046), EDI Invoice Additional Header – Outbound (F470461), EDI Invoice Detail (Sales) – Outbound (F47047), EDI Invoice Additional Detail – Outbound (F470471), F4706, F4714, and F4715 tables.		
Purge EDI Payment Order Out (R47059)	This program removes outbound payment transactions from the EDI Payment Order Header – Outbound (F47056), EDI Payment Order Bank N & A – Outbound (F470561), EDI Payment Order Bank Vendor N & A Outbound (F470562), EDI Payment Order Payee N & A – Outbound (F470563), and EDI Payment Order Remittance Advice - Outbound (F47057) tables.		
Purge EDI Planning Schedule In (R47068)	This program removes inbound transactions from the EDI Planning Schedule Header - Inbound (F47061) and EDI Planning Schedule Detail – Inbound (F47062) tables.		
Purge EDI Planning Schedule Out (R47069)	This program removes outbound transactions from the EDI Planning Schedule Header – Outbound (F47066) and EDI Planning Schedule Detail – Outbound (F47067) tables.		
Purge EDI Receiving Advice In (R47078)	This program removes inbound transactions from the EDI Receiving Advice Header - Inbound (F47071) and Receiving Advice Detail – Inbound (F47072) tables in the Procurement and Sales Order Management systems.		
Purge EDI Receiving Advice Out (R47079)	This program removes outbound transactions from the EDI Receiving Advice Header – Outbound (F47076), EDI Receiving Advice Detail – Outbound (F47077), F4706, F4714, and F4715 tables.		

Purge Program	Description	TEST	PROD
		√	√
Purge EDI Request for Quote In (R47098)	This program removes inbound transactions from the EDI Request for Quote Header – Inbound (F47091), EDI Request for Quote Detail – Inbound (F47092), and EDI Request for Quote Detail (SDQ) - Inbound (F47093) tables.		
Purge EDI Request for Quote Out (R47099)	This program removes outbound transactions from the EDI Response to RFQ Header – Outbound (F47106), EDI Response to RFQ Additional Header – Outbound (F471061), EDI Response to RFQ Detail – Outbound (F47107), EDI Response to RFQ Additional Detail - Outbound (F471071), F4706, F4714, and F4715 tables.		
Purge EDI Response to RFQ In (R47108)	This program removes inbound transactions from the EDI Response to RFQ Header – Inbound (F47101), EDI Response to RFQ Detail – Inbound (F47102), F4714, and F4715 tables.		
Purge EDI Response to RFQ Out (R47109)	This program removes outbound transactions from the EDI Request for Quote Header – Outbound (F47096), EDI Request for Quote Detail - Outbound (F47097), F4706, F4714, and F4715 tables.		
Purge EDI Product Activity Data In (R47128A)	This program removes inbound transactions from the EDI Product Activity Data Header – Inbound (F47121), EDI Product Activity Data Detail – Inbound (F47122), and EDI Product Activity Data (SDQ) - Inbound (F47123) tables.		
Purge EDI Product Activity Data Out (R47129A)	This program removes outbound transactions from the EDI Product Activity Data Header – Outbound (F47126), EDI Product Activity Data Detail – Outbound (F47127), and EDI Product Activity Data (SDQ) – Outbound (F47128) tables.		
Purge EDI Purchase Order Change In (R47138)	This program removes inbound transactions from the EDI Purchase Order Change Header – Inbound (F47131), EDI Purchase Order Change Detail – Inbound (F47132), F4706, F4714, and F4715 tables.		
Purge EDI Purchase Order Change Out (R47139)	This program removes outbound transactions from the EDI Purchase Order Change Header – Outbound (F47136) and EDI Purchase Order Change Detail - Outbound (F47137), F4706, F4714, and F4715 tables.		
Purge EDI P.O. Change Acknowledgement In (R47148)	This program removes inbound transactions from the EDI P.O. Change Acknowledgement Header – Inbound (F47141) and EDI P.O. Change Acknowledgement Detail – Inbound (F47142) tables.		

Purge Program	Description	TEST	PROD
		√	√
Purge EDI P.O. Change Acknowledgement Out (R47149)	This program removes outbound transactions from the EDI P.O. Change Acknowledgement Header – Outbound (F47146) and EDI P.O. Change Acknowledgement Detail – Outbound (F47147), F4706, F4714, and F4715 tables.		
Purge EDI Shipping Scheduler Out (R47156)	This program removes outbound transactions from the EDI Shipping Schedule Header – Outbound (F47156) and EDI Shipping Schedule Detail – Outbound (F47157) tables.		

### Checklist: Logistics Purge Program

*From the Logistics Purges menu (G00235), choose Purge Inbound Suggestion Records.*

Run the following logistics purge program before you run the base currency conversion:

Purge Program	Description	TEST	PROD
		√	√
Purge Inbound Suggestion Records (R4611Z1P)	This program removes inbound suggestion records from the Unedited Suggestion Table (F4611Z1) in the Warehouse Management system.		

### Checklist: Manufacturing Purge Programs

*From the Manufacturing Purges menu (G00236), choose a purge program.*

The following checklist describes manufacturing purge programs that you should run before you run the base currency conversion.

Purge Program	Description	TEST	PROD
		√	√
Purge Work Orders (R4801P)	This program removes work orders from the Work Order Master File table (F4801) and related information from the following tables: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work Order Instructions File (F4802)</li> <li>• Work Order Parts List (F3111)</li> <li>• Work Order Routing (F3112)</li> <li>• Work Order Time Transactions (F31122)</li> </ul>		
Purge Closed Work Orders (R48900)	This program removes work orders and any associated record types and approval records from the F4801, F4802, and Work Order Approval Routing (F4827) tables.		

Purge Program	Description	TEST √	PROD √
Purge Outbound Work Orders (R4801Z1P)	This program removes work orders from the Outbound Work Order Header table (F4801Z1).		

## Rerunning Preconversion Integrity Reports

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After you purge outdated data tables, J.D. Edwards recommends that you rerun your integrity reports to ensure that the records that you purged were the ones that you intended to purge and that purging the records did not create any integrity issues.

If you do not rerun your integrity reports and correct any integrity issues, you will have no proof that your tables were in balance before the base currency conversion. After the conversion, you will not have current integrity reports to compare to the post-integrity reports.

See *Reviewing and Correcting Preconversion Integrity Reports* in the *Base Currency Conversion Guide* for a list of the preconversion integrity reports to rerun. Rerun the integrity reports in proof mode and, if necessary, research and correct any data issues.

---

### Note

Rerun your preconversion integrity reports and complete all remaining tasks in the *Base Currency Conversion Guide* in your test environment first, correcting any data issues in both your test and production environments. Later, when you are satisfied with the results of the conversion in your test environment, complete all of the tasks again in your production environment and *go live*.

---

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## Conversion Tasks

The following table includes the conversion tasks that you must complete to convert your base currency and identifies whether your application personnel, technical personnel, or both should review and complete the task.

Conversion Topic or Task	Application	Technical
Reviewing environments and base currency conversion plans	x	x
Setting up a base currency conversion plan	x	
Running the conversion workbench	x	x
Verifying the status of the base currency conversion	x	x
Reviewing the base currency conversion reports	x	
Reviewing the conversion audit records	x	
Rerunning a conversion program	x	x
Deleting the conversion log for a plan		x
Preparing to run ordered and additional conversion jobs	x	
Running ordered conversion programs	x	
Running additional conversion programs	x	

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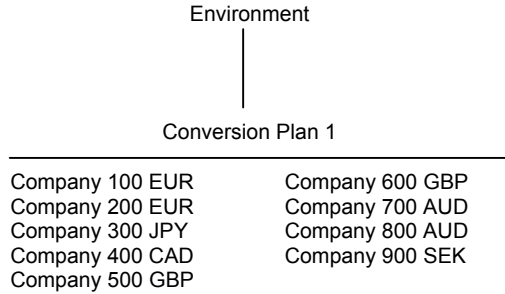
## Reviewing Environments and Base Currency Conversion Plans

Before you begin the tasks for setting up and running the base currency conversion, make sure that you understand what a conversion plan is and why you might choose to set up more than one conversion plan in an environment.

A conversion plan contains a list of companies that you plan to convert to a new base currency. When you run the base currency conversion to convert to the new base currency, you run the conversion by plan and environment. The system converts the data for a plan in the same environment that you run the conversion.

Some clients set up a single conversion plan for all companies and base currencies and run the base currency conversion one time, as illustrated in the following graphic:

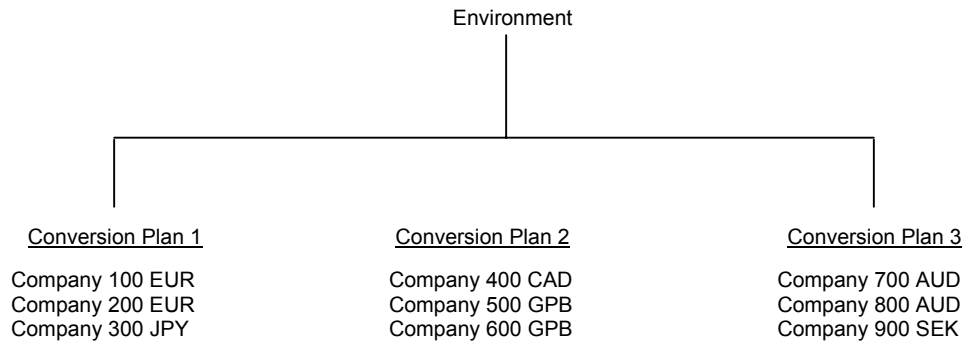
### Example: One Conversion Plan



Clients with only a few companies to convert to the new base currency might set up one conversion plan for each company.

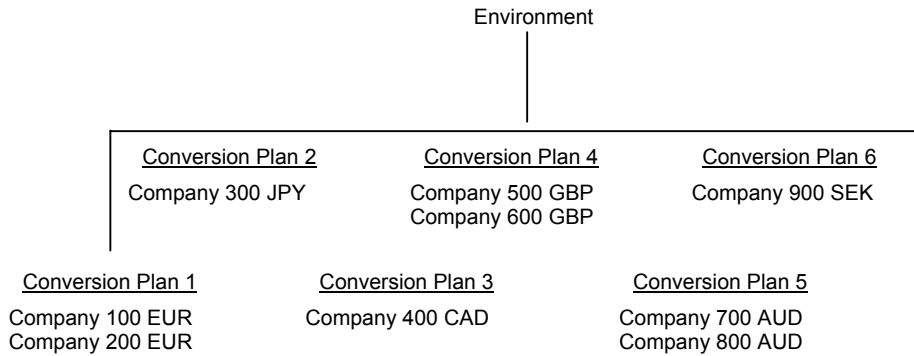
Other clients might set up multiple plans to convert multiple currencies, as illustrated in the following graphic:

### Example: Three Conversion Plans



And still other clients set up multiple plans and convert each currency in a separate plan, as illustrated in the following graphic. These clients find it is easier to manage the conversion and review the results for a single currency, instead of multiple currencies, in a plan.

**Example: Six Conversion Plans**



Clients who set up multiple plans must run the base currency conversion one plan at a time and, upon successful completion, delete the conversion log before running the next plan.

To set up a conversion plan, you enter conversion constant information and assign companies to the plan on the Conversion Plan Revisions form of the Conversion Constants program (P0087). When you run the base currency conversion, the system retrieves the exchange rate for each company in the plan from the Currency Exchange Rates table (F0015).

As you prepare to set up your conversion plans, ask yourself the following questions:

- How many companies do I need to convert?
- How many different base currencies do I need to convert?
- In which environments are the companies I need to convert?

Based on your answers to these questions and any special considerations at your site, such as schedules and resources, carefully evaluate how you want to convert your company base currencies and set up your conversion plans accordingly.

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**Note**

You do not have to convert companies that have multicurrency intercompany transactions in the same conversion plan or at the same time. However, you must convert all companies in all plans before you run the Multi-curr Interco Conversion program (R890911EB) and the Multi-curr Interco Conversion Post program (R8909801EB), which make the necessary adjustments and keep the multicurrency intercompany transactions in balance. See *Steps to Convert Multicurrency Intercompany Transactions* in the *Base Currency Conversion Guide*.

---

## Setting Up a Base Currency Conversion Plan

You must complete the following tasks to set up a base currency conversion plan:

- Verify statuses for UDC H90/DS
- Set up constants for a conversion plan
- Prevent audit records from being created
- Define a conversion plan

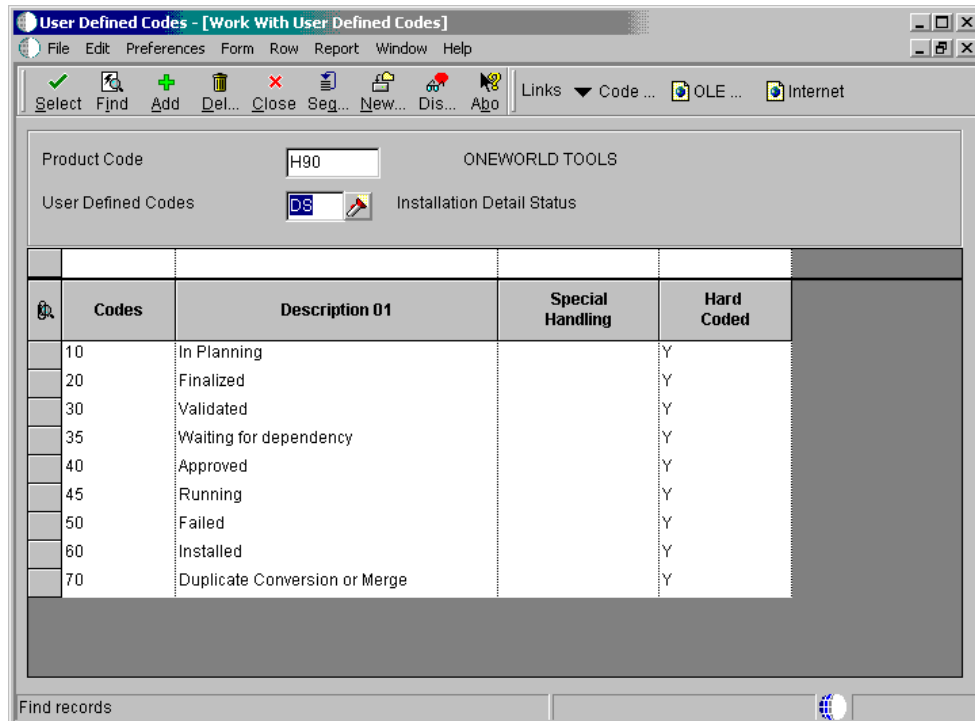
You must complete these setup tasks before you run the base currency conversion.

### Note

Set up your base currency conversion plan and complete all remaining tasks in the *Base Currency Conversion Guide* in your test environment first, and then correct any data issues in both your test and production environments. Later, when you are satisfied with the results of the conversion in your test environment, complete all of the tasks again in your production environment and *go live*.

## Verifying Statuses for UDC H90/DS

The UDC table H90/DS lists the various statuses that a program can have throughout a J.D. Edwards installation or conversion. The statuses that apply specifically to the base currency conversion are 10, 45, 50, 60, and 70.



The screenshot shows the 'User Defined Codes' application window. The title bar reads 'User Defined Codes - [Work With User Defined Codes]'. The menu bar includes 'File', 'Edit', 'Preferences', 'Form', 'Row', 'Report', 'Window', and 'Help'. The toolbar contains icons for 'Select', 'Find', 'Add', 'Del...', 'Close', 'Seg...', 'New...', 'Dis...', and 'Ago'. The main area displays 'Product Code' as 'H90' and 'User Defined Codes' as 'DS'. Below this is a table with the following data:

Codes	Description 01	Special Handling	Hard Coded
10	In Planning		Y
20	Finalized		Y
30	Validated		Y
35	Waiting for dependency		Y
40	Approved		Y
45	Running		Y
50	Failed		Y
60	Installed		Y
70	Duplicate Conversion or Merge		Y

## Setting Up Constants for a Conversion Plan

When you set up constants for a conversion plan, you assign companies and currency information to the plan. The base currency conversion uses the constants for a plan to determine which company base currencies to convert, which currency to convert to, and the effective date to use to retrieve conversion rates from the Currency Exchange Rates table (F0015). When you set up the constants, you also enter a plan exchange rate and currency conversion method. The rate and method are used only by the ordered and additional conversion jobs.

### Before You Begin

- ❑ Set up currency relationships and exchange rates for the existing base currency and the new base currency. See one of the following in the *Multicurrency Guide*:
  - ❑ *Setting Up Exchange Rates for the Inverse Method*
  - ❑ *Setting Up Exchange Rates for the No Inverse Method*

### ► To set up constants for a conversion plan

---

In the J.D. Edwards Windows environment, choose *Conversion Constants* from the *Setup and Conversion* menu (G97UE9A).

1. On *Work with Conversion Plans*, click *Add*.

Begin Company	End Company
00077	00077
00321	00321

2. On *Conversion Plan Revisions*, complete the following field:

- Plan Name

Use the following guidelines for the name of your conversion plan:

- Give the plan a meaningful name to help you and others identify it throughout the conversion process.

- Use alphanumeric characters. Do not use special characters, except underscore (\_), in the plan name.
- Name your plan something other than ZJDE. (ZJDE is reserved by J.D. Edwards software as a model plan.)

3. Complete the following fields:

- Effective Date

Enter the date that you want the conversion programs to use to retrieve the conversion rate from the Currency Exchange Rates table (F0015). The system uses this date to retrieve the rate, regardless of the transaction date.

If no matching date exists in the F0015 table, the conversion programs search backwards and use the exchange rate associated with the most recent *prior* date. For example, if a currency relationship has a conversion rate and effective date of 2005/01/01, and you enter 2005/06/30 in this field, the program uses the exchange rate for 2005/01/01.

- To Currency Code

Enter the code of the currency to which you are converting your base currency.

- Exchange Rate

Enter a default exchange rate to be used by the ordered and additional conversion programs.

All ordered and additional conversion Programs, except the Multi-Curr Interco Conversion (R890911EB) and Price Variable Conversion (R894075EB) programs, use the exchange rate in this field along with the currency conversion method in the following field to convert records without a currency code, company, or business unit. The Multi-Curr Interco Conversion and Price Variable Conversion programs use the exchange rate in the Currency Exchange Rates table (F0015).

- Currency Conversion Method (Y/Z)

Enter Y (multiplier) or Z (divisor).

- Begin Company

To convert one company, enter the number of the specific company.

To convert a range of companies, enter the first number in the range.

To convert several companies that are not in a range, enter each company number.

---

**Note**

If you convert the F03B16 and F03B16S tables, make sure you enter company 00000 in the Begin Company and End Company fields. Company 00000 has records in the F03B16 and F03B16S tables that must be converted.

---

- End Company

To convert one company, leave this field blank. The system uses the value that you entered in the Begin Company field.

To convert a range of companies, enter the last number in the range of companies.

To convert several companies that are not in a range, leave this field blank. The system uses the value that you entered in the Begin Company field.

The company in the Begin Company and End Company fields must exist in the Company Constants table (F0010).

4. Click OK.

## Preventing Audit Records from Being Created

Audit records show transaction amounts before and after the base currency conversion and the conversion rate used to calculate the new base currency amount. All programs for the base currency conversion automatically create audit records for each table and write the records to the Conversion Audit File for Euro Conversion table (F0086), although the conversion programs do not require that you create audit records.

If you want the system to create audit records for all tables in a plan, skip this task. When the Audit Record Y/N File - Euro table (F0085) contains no record for a plan, the conversion programs automatically create audit records.

If you do *not* want the system to create audit records for all tables, you must complete this task and create a record for the plan. When the F0085 table contains a record for a plan, the conversion programs search the table and determine whether to create audit records. You can create audit records for some tables and not others.

---

### Caution

Creating audit records during the base currency conversion can require a substantial amount of disk space. For more information, see *Sizing Impacts on the F0911, F0902, and F0086 Tables* in the *Base Currency Conversion Guide*.

---

Carefully consider whether you need to create audit records for a table. Consult your auditors to find out which audit records your company requires, if applicable, the country in which you conduct business.

To produce a report, you can create and run a query or batch program over the F0086 table. To do this, you need the composite key for each table converted. If you choose to run a batch program, create the report based on the F0086 Audit Report Model program (R0086) that appears on the Setup and Conversion menu (G97UE9A) in the J.D. Edwards Windows environment.

### See Also

- ❑ *Composite Keys* in the *Base Currency Conversion Guide* for information about composite key tables

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### ► To prevent audit records from being created

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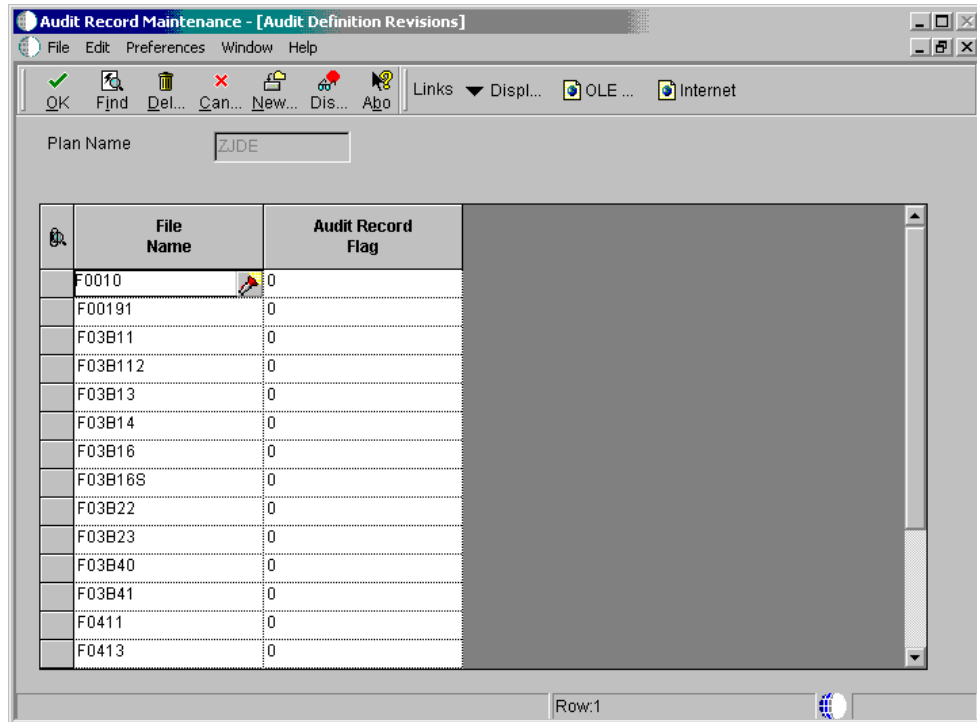
J.D. Edwards provides a model plan (ZJDE) that contains a list of tables that the base currency conversion and the post-conversion programs convert. Copy the tables from the model plan into your conversion plan, and then change the value in the Audit Record Flag

field for each table in which you do *not* want the system to create audit records. The default value 0 (blank) creates an audit record for a table.

*From the Setup and Conversion menu (G97UE9A) in the J.D. Edwards Windows environment, choose Audit Record Maintenance.*

1. On Work with Audit Definitions, choose ZJDE (model plan).
2. Click Select.

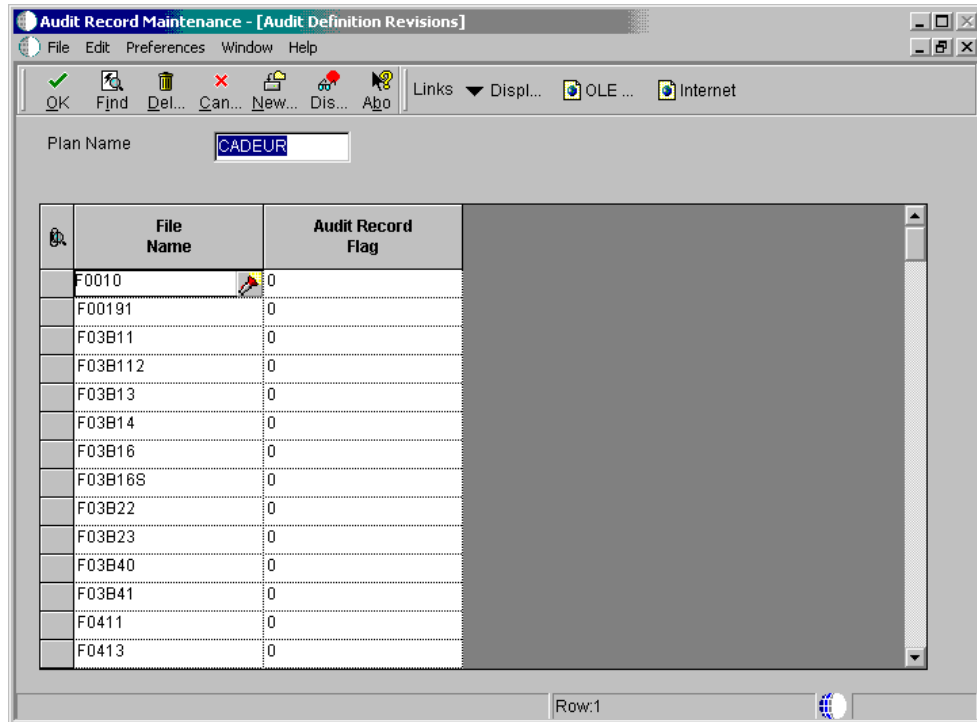
The system displays the tables for model plan ZJDE.



The screenshot shows a window titled "Audit Record Maintenance - [Audit Definition Revisions]". The window has a menu bar with "File", "Edit", "Preferences", "Window", and "Help". Below the menu bar is a toolbar with icons for "OK", "Find", "Del...", "Can...", "New...", "Dis...", and "Abo". There are also buttons for "Links", "Displ...", "OLE...", and "Internet". The main area of the window has a "Plan Name" field containing "ZJDE". Below this is a table with the following columns: "File Name" and "Audit Record Flag". The table contains 16 rows of data, with the first row highlighted. The status bar at the bottom indicates "Row:1".

File Name	Audit Record Flag
F0010	0
F00191	0
F03B11	0
F03B112	0
F03B13	0
F03B14	0
F03B16	0
F03B168	0
F03B22	0
F03B23	0
F03B40	0
F03B41	0
F0411	0
F0413	0

3. On Audit Definition Revisions, if an error message appears, locate any tables that are highlighted and delete them.
4. Verify that the F0018 table exists in the ZJDE plan and add it, if necessary.
5. Click OK.
6. On Work with Audit Definitions, choose the model plan ZJDE and click Copy.
7. On Audit Definition Revisions, enter your plan name.



8. Change the value in the following field, where applicable:

- Audit Record Flag

Change this value to 1 for any tables that do not require an audit record or are not used at your site. The Audit Record Flag field controls whether the creation of an audit record is suppressed during the conversion. Valid values are:

- 0 (or Blank). No, do not suppress the creation of an audit record. That is, create an audit record. Audit records are written to the Conversion Audit File for Euro Conversion table (F0086).
- 1. Yes, suppress the creation of an audit record. That is, do not create an audit record.

---

**Customer Ledger (F03B11) and Accounts Payable Ledger (F0411) Tables**

The F03B11 and F0411 tables write tax records to the Taxes table (F0018). If you prevent the system from creating audit records for the F03B11 or F0411 table, remember to do the same for the F0018 table.

---

9. Click OK.

10. On Work with Audit Definitions, verify that your new plan appears.

11. To remove a plan that was entered in error, read the following caution and continue to step 12.

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**Caution**

The Delete option on this form does not check the status of a plan before removing it. Make sure that you have not run the base currency conversion for the plan that you want to delete.

---

12. On Work with Audit Definitions, choose the plan and click Delete.
13. On Confirm Delete, click OK.

## Updating the F9843 Table

The Table Conversion - JDE Scheduler table (F9843), which contains the base currency conversion programs, is not completely accurate. To update the F9843 table, you must remove three conversion programs and add several others.

The system loads records from the F9843 table into the Control Table Workbench program (P98413) when you define a conversion plan. For this reason, update the F9843 table to ensure that it is accurate before you define any conversion plans.

### ► To update the F9843 table

---

*In the J.D. Edwards Windows environment, choose Table Conversion Scheduler from the Advanced Operations menu (GH9611).*

1. On Work with Table Conversion Scheduler, enter 8 (base currency conversion records) in the following field and click Find:
  - Conversion Type

The screenshot shows the 'Table Conversion Scheduler - [Work with Table Conversion Scheduler]' window. The search form includes fields for 'From Release', 'To Release', and 'Conversion Type'. The 'Conversion Type' field is set to '8' and 'Euro Conversion'. Below the form is a table with the following data:

Crv Type	Description	Conv. Seq.	Dpnds On Seq	Table Name	From Release	To Release	Conversion Program	Ver
8	Euro Conversion	101	0	F00191	*CURRENT	*CURRENT	R8900191E	XJDE
8	Euro Conversion	102	0	F03B112	*CURRENT	*CURRENT	R8903B112E	XJDE
8	Euro Conversion	103	0	F03B11	*CURRENT	*CURRENT	R8903B11E	XJDE
8	Euro Conversion	104	0	F03B13	*CURRENT	*CURRENT	R8903B13E	XJDE
8	Euro Conversion	105	0	F03B14	*CURRENT	*CURRENT	R8903B14E	XJDE
8	Euro Conversion	106	0	F03B16	*CURRENT	*CURRENT	R8903B16E	XJDE
8	Euro Conversion	107	0	F03B16S	*CURRENT	*CURRENT	R8903B16SE	XJDE
8	Euro Conversion	108	0	F03B22	*CURRENT	*CURRENT	R8903B22E	XJDE
8	Euro Conversion	109	0	F03B23	*CURRENT	*CURRENT	R8903B23E	XJDE

At the bottom of the window, there is a 'Find records' field and a search icon.

2. To remove the appropriate conversion programs from the scheduler, choose the records that contain the following values in the Conversion Program field and click Delete:
  - R891206EB
  - R891301EB
  - R8930008E
3. Review the following list of tables that are missing from the Control Table Workbench program (P98413).

Conv Type	Table Name	From and To Release	Conv Seq	Dep Seq	Conversion Program	Version
8	F3908	*CURRENT	218	0	R893908E	XJDE0001
8	F3910	*CURRENT	219	0	R893910E	XJDE0001
8	F39061	*CURRENT	220	0	R8939061E	XJDE0001
8	F390619	*CURRENT	221	0	R89390619E	XJDE0001
8	F39062	*CURRENT	222	0	R8939062E	XJDE0001
8	F39063	*CURRENT	223	0	R8939063E	XJDE0001
8	F390639	*CURRENT	224	0	R89390639E	XJDE0001
8	F39064	*CURRENT	225	0	R8939064E	XJDE0001
8	F390649	*CURRENT	226	0	R89390649E	XJDE0001
8	F39120W	*CURRENT	227	0	R8939120WE	XJDE0001
8	F39121W	*CURRENT	228	0	R8939121WE	XJDE0001

- If you use the Advanced Stock Valuation system (39), continue to step 4.
  - If you do not use the Advanced Stock Valuation system, continue to step 7.
4. To add the programs for system 39, click Add.
  5. On Scheduler Revisions, enter the values that appear in the table (step 3) for each table name and click OK.
  6. Click Cancel.
  7. Verify the results on Work with Table Conversion Scheduler.

**See Also**

- *Base Currency Conversion Tables* in the *Base Currency Conversion Guide* for a complete list of the base currency conversion programs in the Control Table Workbench program (P98413)

**Defining a Conversion Plan**

When you define a conversion plan, you enter a description and status, and the system loads the conversion programs into the plan. To define a conversion plan, you use a front-end program called the Euro Conversion Planner/Workbench (P9840E). This program was

originally created for companies in the Economic and Monetary Union (EMU) that converted to the euro, but any company can use it to convert to a new base currency.

The Euro Conversion Planner/Workbench program interfaces with the existing Installation Planner (P9840) and Control Table Workbench (P98413) programs and provides access to the following forms:

- Table Conversion Planner, which contains the conversion programs for a plan
- Euro Conversion Workbench, which you use to run the conversion programs

### Before You Begin

- ❑ Locate the list of J.D. Edwards systems that you use. You will refer to the list, which is described in *Checklist: System-Level Prerequisites* in the *Base Currency Conversion Guide*, when you define your conversion plan.

### ► To define a conversion plan

---

*In the J.D. Edwards Windows environment, choose Euro Conversion Planner/Workbench from the Setup and Conversion menu (G97UE9A).*

1. On Work with Euro Conversion Plans, click Add.

The screenshot shows the 'Euro Conversion Planner/Workbench' application window. The title bar reads 'Euro Conversion Planner/Workbench - [Maintain Euro Conversion Plans]'. The menu bar includes 'File', 'Edit', 'Preferences', 'Window', and 'Help'. The toolbar contains icons for 'OK', 'Can...', 'Dis...', and 'Algo', along with buttons for 'Links', 'Displ...', 'OLE ...', and 'Internet'. The main form area has three fields: 'Plan Name' with the value 'CADEUR', 'Description' with the value 'Convert CAD to EUR', and 'Plan Status' with a dropdown menu showing '10' and a status indicator 'In Planning'.

2. On Maintain Euro Conversion Plans, complete the following fields:

- Plan Name  
Enter the plan name for the conversion. Use the same plan name that you entered when you set up constants for the conversion plan. Do not leave this field blank. If you do, the system will enter the default plan name (ZJDE), which will appear when you return to the Work with Euro Conversion Plans form.
- Description

Type a meaningful description in this field, especially if you set up more than one conversion plan. This is a 30-character field.

- Plan Status

Enter 10 (In Planning) in this field. This field identifies the stage of a plan; 10 is the first stage.

3. Click OK, and the system does the following:

- Creates a plan master in the Installation Plan Master Table (F9840).
- Creates an environment record in the Environment Plan Detail Table (F98403).
- Loads all type 8 programs from the Table Conversion - JDE Scheduler table (F9843) to the Table Conversion Scheduler table (F98405). This loads all programs for the base currency conversion into your plan.

4. On Work with Euro Conversion Plans, to review the conversion programs in your plan, choose your plan and then choose Conversion Planner from the Row menu.

Prev Env	Table Name	Dtl Sts	Status Description	Program Name	Cnv. Seq.	Dep. Seq.	Version	Error Code
PY9ASD2	F00191	10	In Planning	R8900191E	101	0	XJDE0001	
PY9ASD2	F03B112	10	In Planning	R8903B112E	102	0	XJDE0001	
PY9ASD2	F03B11	10	In Planning	R8903B11E	103	0	XJDE0001	
PY9ASD2	F03B13	10	In Planning	R8903B13E	104	0	XJDE0001	
PY9ASD2	F03B14	10	In Planning	R8903B14E	105	0	XJDE0001	
PY9ASD2	F03B16	10	In Planning	R8903B16E	106	0	XJDE0001	
PY9ASD2	F03B16S	10	In Planning	R8903B16SE	107	0	XJDE0001	
PY9ASD2	F03B22	10	In Planning	R8903B22E	108	0	XJDE0001	
PY9ASD2	F03B23	10	In Planning	R8903B23E	109	0	XJDE0001	
PY9ASD2	F03B40	10	In Planning	R8903B40E	110	0	XJDE0001	

On Table Conversion Planner, note the following:

- The New Environment and Previous Environment fields contain the same name. This is because you run the conversion and convert your data in the same environment.
- The Conversion Sequence field begins at 101 for the first conversion program and is numbered sequentially through the last conversion program.
- The Dependency Sequence field contains 0 (zero) for all conversion programs except the following:
  - R8951911E, which contains 119. (119 is the conversion sequence for R890911E.) R8951911E depends on the successful completion of R890911E; that is, R890911E must run before R8951911E.

- R8941181E, which contains 157. (157 is the conversion sequence for R894201E.) R8941181E depends on the successful completion of R894201E; that is, R894201E must run before R8941181E.
  - R894118E, which contains 215. (215 is the conversion sequence for R8941181E.) R894118E depends on the successful completion of R8941181E; that is, R8941181E must run before R894118E.
5. Refer to the list of J.D. Edwards systems that you use.  
Based on the list, determine which systems you do not use. To improve processing time, you should remove conversion programs for any systems that do not apply to your plan, as described in the next step.
  6. On Table Conversion Planner, choose the record that corresponds to a program that you do not use and click Delete.
  7. If you inadvertently deleted a program, choose Auto Load from the Form menu.  
The system reloads all type 8 (conversion) programs into your plan and resets the plan status to 10 (In Planning).
  8. If you added a conversion program, click Save.
  9. Click Cancel when you are satisfied with the contents of your plan.

## Running the Conversion Workbench

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You must complete the setup requirements for setting up a base currency conversion plan before you proceed with running the conversion workbench.

When you run the conversion workbench, you run it by conversion plan, and the system converts the records for the companies that are defined in that plan. Some clients set up only one conversion plan, whereas others set up multiple plans. Clients with multiple plans must run the conversion workbench one plan at a time, and, upon successful completion, delete the conversion log before running the next plan.

Review the following list for information about what you can expect while the base currency conversion is processing:

- An hourglass icon appears on the Euro Conversion Workbench form (WP98413D) and remains there while the conversion programs are processing.
- You cannot perform any functions on the Euro Conversion Workbench form while the conversion programs are processing.
- You cannot run any other application programs while the conversion programs are processing.
- You can track the progress of the conversion programs by doing one of the following:
  - Review the Table Conversion/Merge Log program (P984052). To access this program from the J.D. Edwards Windows environment, choose Table Conversion /Merge Log from the Advanced Operations menu (GH9611). Alternatively, type P984052 in the Fast Path.
  - Work with the Submitted Reports program (P986116). To access this tool, choose Submitted Reports from the System Administration Tools menu (GH9011). Alternatively, type P986116 in the Fast Path.

- Upon completion of each conversion program, the system displays an online report that shows exceptions (errors). If no exceptions exist, the online report shows header report information only and is blank.

To review the programs for a specific conversion plan and the sequences in which the programs must run, print a list, as follows:

On Work with Euro Conversion Plans, choose a conversion plan and then choose Conversion Workbench from the Row menu. On Euro Conversion Workbench, choose Grid -> Print from the Preferences menu. Alternatively, you can export the data to a spreadsheet and print the spreadsheet.

You will need to refer to this list throughout the base currency conversion.

---

### Note

Run the conversion workbench and complete all remaining tasks in the *Base Currency Conversion Guide* in your test environment first, and then correct any data issues in both your test and production environments. Later, when you are satisfied with the results of the conversion in your test environment, complete all of the tasks again in your production environment and *go live*.

---

### Before You Begin

- ❑ To reduce processing time, consider running multiple versions of the accounts receivable and F0911 conversion programs. For more information, see the following in the *Base Currency Conversion Guide*:
  - ❑ *Running Multiple Versions of the Accounts Receivable Conversion Programs*
  - ❑ *Running Multiple Versions of the Convert F0911 Base Currency Program*
- ❑ Back up all data before running the base currency conversion.
- ❑ Make sure that a system user with full authority runs the base currency conversion and that UBE row security is not activated for that user. This is necessary for performance reasons and to ensure that the conversion does not halt because of row security.
- ❑ Signed on to a client workstation that has a full install.
 

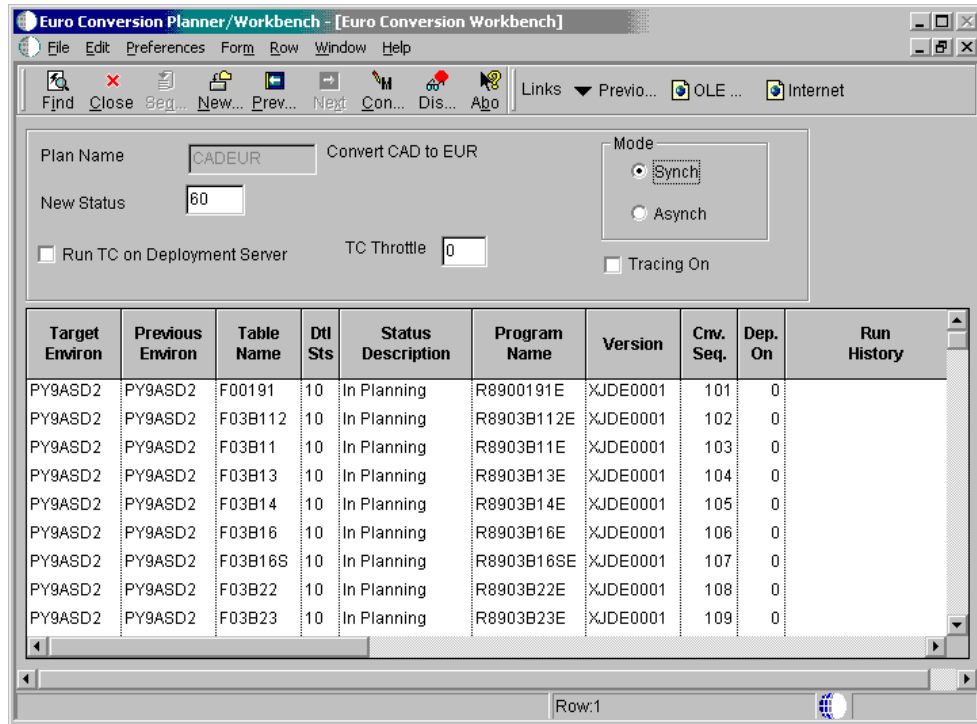
Although you submit the base currency conversion and review the results from a workstation, you should process the conversion on the enterprise server for performance purposes.
- ❑ Verify that you are signed on to the environment that contains the companies that you want to convert to a new base currency. Ensure that no one else is signed on to the environment.

---

### ► To run the conversion workbench

*In the J.D. Edwards Windows environment, choose Euro Conversion Planner/Workbench from the Setup and Conversion menu (G97UE9A).*

1. On Work with Euro Conversion Plans, click Find.
2. Choose the plan that you want to convert to a new base currency, and then choose Conversion Workbench (Conversion Workbench) from the Row menu.



The New Status field on the Euro Conversion Workbench form always contains the default value 60, which you should not change. This default value reflects the detail status that each conversion program should have upon successful completion.

3. On Euro Conversion Workbench, click the following option to turn it on:
  - Synch

Each conversion program runs to completion before another one is launched, regardless of whether you have a single job queue or multiple job queues. The system creates one or multiple Table Conversion/Merge Driver reports (R98405), based on the following information:

- If you convert all tables and run the conversion synchronously from a server, the system creates a separate report for each conversion program, which indicates whether the program completed normally.
- If you convert selected tables and run the conversion synchronously, the system creates a separate report for each conversion program.

---

#### Caution

When you complete the next step, the system immediately begins the base currency conversion. Make sure you have selected the correct plan and that you are ready to proceed with the actual conversion before you continue to the next step.

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4. From the Form menu, choose Convert All.

J.D. Edwards recommends that you convert all tables when you run the conversion workbench for a plan; however, you can convert selected tables by choosing Convert Selected from the Form menu.

## Running Multiple Versions of the Accounts Receivable Conversion Programs

The volume of records stored in the Accounts Receivable tables can affect processing time when you run the conversion workbench. To reduce the processing time, you can create and run multiple versions of the accounts receivable conversion programs from different workstations.

Before you create and run multiple versions, analyze the data in your accounts receivable tables and look for a logical way in which to group your records into equal parts (or versions). You might choose to group your records by company only; by batch type, batch, or G/L date; or by an internal tracking number called the unique key ID. You can group your records into different versions using any of the fields that are available in the data selection for a particular conversion program.

---

### Note

The unique key IDs for the Accounts Receivable tables are as follows:

- DOC, DCT, CO, and SFX for Customer Ledger (F03B11)
- DOC, DCT, CO, SFX, and SFXE for Invoice Revisions (F03B112)
- PYID for Receipts Header (F03B13) and Receipts Detail (F03B14)
- UKID for A/R Fee Journal History (F03B22) and A/R Fee Journal History Detail (F03B23)
- DCID for A/R Deduction Management (F03B40) and A/R Deduction Activity (F03B41)

To view the unique key IDs for these tables, use the Universal Table Browser (UTB).

---

After you carefully analyze your data, review the following information to understand how the accounts receivable conversion programs work and to help ensure that you set up your versions correctly:

- The Euro Conversion Workbench form in the Control Table Workbench program (P98413) contains 10 accounts receivable conversion programs. Each conversion program converts one of the following tables: F03B11, F03B112, F03B13, F03B14, F03B22, F03B23, F03B40, or F03B41. The conversion program that converts the F03B11 table also converts corresponding records in the Taxes table (F0018).
- You can create multiple versions for each accounts receivable conversion program, or create multiple versions for some programs and not for others. You should base your decision on the volume of records in each Accounts Receivable table. If the volume in a table is not significant, do not create multiple versions. Instead, run the accounts receivable conversion program for that table along with the other conversion programs that appear on the Euro Conversion Workbench form.
- You should convert a record only one time. When you create your versions, ensure that each accounts receivable record is selected by only one version of an accounts receivable conversion program and that there is no overlapping of records among your versions. For example, if you create versions by batch type, do not convert the same batch type in two different versions. Conversely, do not omit any batch types.
- To run multiple versions of an accounts receivable conversion program, you must set up unique conversion plans. Remember that conversion plans can contain one or more companies. You can run one or more accounts receivable conversion programs

in a plan; however, you cannot run a version for a specific conversion program more than one time.

When you run multiple versions of an accounts receivable conversion program, you are actually running multiple plans for that conversion program.

- You cannot inadvertently convert records that have already been converted by the accounts receivable conversion programs. For each accounts receivable conversion program, the system either ignores a transaction or issues an error message if the currency in the Conversion Constants File for Euro table (F0087) or a processing option is the same as the domestic currency of the transaction in the table being converted.

## Basic Steps for Running Multiple Versions of an Accounts Receivable Conversion Program

1. Copy version XJDE0001 of an accounts receivable conversion program for each version.
2. In the data selection, select records that are equal to a certain value. The conversion program processes records faster when the data selection is positive (is equal to) instead of negative (is not equal to).
3. Create a conversion plan for each version. You do not have to run all accounts receivable conversion programs in the same plan; you can run some programs in one plan and others in another plan. Be careful to convert all accounts receivable records for all companies and do not inadvertently skip some records when you run multiple plans and versions.
4. For each plan, remove from the Euro Conversion Workbench form all conversion programs except the accounts receivable conversion programs for which you want to run multiple versions.
5. Assign a version to each conversion program in the plan; you can run only one version of a particular conversion program for a plan.
6. Run the accounts receivable conversion program for the plan.

## Example: Multiple Versions of the Accounts Receivable Conversion Programs

After careful analysis, you decide to create multiple versions of the following accounts receivable conversion programs:

Conversion Program	Version
R8903B11E	A, B
R8903B112E	A, B, C
R8903B13E	A, B, C, D, E
R8903B14E	A, B, C, D

To run multiple versions, you create the following conversion plans:

Conversion Plan	Conversion Program	Version
ARCONV01	R8903B11E R8903B112E R8903B13E R8903B14E	A
ARCONV02	R8903B11E R8903B112E R8903B13E R8903B14E	B
ARCONV03	R8903B112E R8903B13E R8903B14E	C
ARCONV04	R8903B13E R8903B14E	D
ARCONV05	R8903B13E	E

## Running Multiple Versions of the Convert F0911 Base Currency Program

The volume of records stored in the Account Ledger table (F0911) can affect processing time when you run the conversion workbench. To reduce the processing time, you can create and run multiple versions of the Convert F0911 Base Currency program (R890911E) from different workstations.

Before you create and run multiple versions of the Convert F0911 Base Currency program, analyze the batch types and batch numbers of your records in the F0911 table, and look for a logical way in which to group the records into equal parts (or versions).

After you carefully analyze your data, review the following information to understand how the Convert F0911 Base Currency program works and to help ensure that you set up your versions correctly:

- Create versions of the Convert F0911 Base Currency program by either batch type (ICUT) or batch number (ICU), or by a range of batch types or batch numbers. Although you can create versions of the conversion program by both batch type and batch number, be aware that you might convert the same record twice or not convert a record at all.
- To run multiple versions of the Convert F0911 Base Currency program, set up unique conversion plans. Remember that conversion plans can contain one or more companies. Within a conversion plan, you can run only one version of the Convert F0911 Base Currency program.

When you run multiple versions of the Convert F0911 Base Currency program, you are actually running multiple plans for that conversion program.

- If you create versions of the conversion program using a range, verify that each record is selected by only one version and that there is no overlapping of records among your version. If you decide to run the Convert F0911 Base Currency program by range of batch types, verify that you do not convert the same batch type twice. For example, if you convert batch types A through F in one version, do not convert batch types E through J in the other. This also applies to a range of batch numbers. Verify that each F0911 record is included in one of your versions and that you do not omit any batch types or batch numbers.

## Basic Steps for Running Multiple Versions of the Convert F0911 Base Currency program

1. Copy version XJDE0001 of the Convert F0911 Base Currency program for each version.
2. In the data selection, select records that are equal to specific batch types (ICUT) or batch numbers (ICU). The conversion program processes records faster if the data selection is positive (is equal to) instead of negative (is not equal to).
3. Create a conversion plan for each version of the Convert F0911 Base Currency program.
4. For each plan, remove from the Euro Conversion Workbench form (W98413D) all conversion programs except the Convert F0911 Base Currency program.
5. Assign a version to the Convert F0911 Base Currency program for each plan; you can run only one version of this program for a plan.
6. Run the Convert F0911 Base Currency program for the plan.

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### Job Cost Conversion Program

The following applies to clients who are using the Job Cost system and who run multiple versions of the Convert F0911 Base Currency program.

You must run the F51911 Euro Conversion program (R8951911E) *after* you run the Convert F0911 Base Currency program. Therefore, verify that you do not run the F51911 Euro Conversion program when you run the conversion workbench. Instead, remove the F51911 Euro Conversion program from the Euro Conversion Workbench form and create a separate version for it. This ensures that you convert the records in the (Draw Reporting Master table (F51911) after you convert the records in the F0911 table.

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## Example: Running Multiple Versions of the F0911 Conversion Program

Your company has 12 million records in the F0911 table. Based on an analysis of your data, you conclude that about one-third are accounts receivable and accounts payable batch types (for invoices, vouchers, and so on), one-third are general ledger batch types (for journal entries), and the remaining one-third are a mix of other batch types from other systems.

You create three versions (CNV0001, CNV0002, and CNV0003) of the Convert F0911 Base Currency program, using data selection to specify:

- Batch types equal to I, DB, R, V, K, W, and so on (A/R and A/P batch types) for version CNV0001
- Batch type equal to G (G/L batch types) for version CNV0002
- Batch types equal to H, N, and O (miscellaneous batch types) for version CNV0003

Next, you define three conversion plans called CNVF0911ARAP, CNVF0911GL, and CNVF0911MISC. For each plan, you remove all conversion programs except the Convert F0911 Base Currency program. You assign the following versions to the Convert F0911 Base Currency program for each plan, as follows:

- CNV0001 to plan CNVF0911ARAP
- CNV0002 to plan CNVF0911GL
- CNV0003 to plan CNVF0911MISC

## Differences Between the Workbench and Postconversion Programs

The conversion workbench and the postconversion (ordered and additional conversion) programs are similar in that they convert transaction amounts to the new base currency; however, they are different in many other ways. The differences are described in the following table:

Conversion Workbench	Postconversion Programs
You access the conversion workbench from the Euro Planner/Workbench program (P9840E) on the Setup and Conversion menu (G97UE9A). You can access this menu only from the J.D. Edwards Windows environment.	The ordered conversion programs are located on the Ordered Conversion Jobs menu (G97UE90). The additional conversion programs are located on the Additional Conversion Jobs menu (G97UE901).
The Euro Planner/Workbench program consists of the base currency conversion programs that you load into the workbench when you set up a conversion plan. The programs in the conversion workbench are launched when you run the Control Table Workbench program (P98413).	The postconversion programs consist of ordered and additional conversion programs that you run after you successfully run the conversion workbench.
The programs in the Euro Planner/Workbench program convert amounts on records that have a company, business unit, or currency code. The company, business unit, or currency code determine the base company currency on the record.	The postconversion programs convert amounts on records that do not have a company, business unit, or currency code. You must determine which records to convert using the data selection.
You run the conversion workbench one time for a plan.	You can run a post-conversion program multiple times for a plan, converting different data each time, as specified in the data selection.

Conversion Workbench	Postconversion Programs
<p>For each conversion program in the conversion workbench, the system converts all records in the associated tables.</p>	<p>For each ordered and additional conversion program, the system converts certain records in the associated table based on the data selection that you enter.</p>
<p>The conversion workbench retrieves conversion rates from the Currency Exchange Rates table (F0015). You enter rates on the Revise Currency Exchange Rates form (P0015A).</p>	<p>Depending on the ordered or additional conversion program, the system retrieves conversion rates from one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conversion Constants File for Euro table (F0087). You enter this rate in the Exchange Rate field on the Conversion Constants form. You can change it to coincide with the records being converted.</li> <li>• Currency Exchange Rates table (F0015). You enter this rate on the Revise Currency Exchange Rates form (P0015A).</li> </ul> <p>All postconversion programs, except for Multi-Curr Interco Conversion (R890911EB) and Price Variable Conversion (R894075EB), retrieve rates from the F0087 table. The Multi-Currency Intercompany Conversion and Price Variable Conversion programs retrieve rates from the F0015 table, based on the currencies of the companies being converted in the plan.</p>

## Verifying the Status of the Base Currency Conversion

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After you run the base currency conversion for a plan, you must verify its status. Each conversion program within a plan must have a status of 60 (Installed) for the conversion to have completed successfully. When all conversion programs within a plan have a status of 60, the base currency conversion is complete.

---

### Note

Verify the status of the base currency conversion and complete all remaining tasks in the *Base Currency Conversion Guide* in your test environment first, and then correct any data issues in both your test and production environments. Later, when you are satisfied with the results of the conversion in your test environment, complete all of the tasks again in your production environment and *go live*.

---

### See Also

- ❑ *Verifying Statuses for UDC H90/DS* in the *Base Currency Conversion Guide* for information about the statuses that apply specifically to the base currency conversion

► **To verify the status of the base currency conversion**

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*In the J.D. Edwards Windows environment, choose Euro Conversion Planner/Workbench from the Setup and Conversion menu (G97UE9A).*

1. On Work with Euro Conversion Plans, click Find to view a list of plan names.
2. Choose the conversion plan that you ran and then choose Conversion Workbench (Conversion Workbench) from the Row menu.
3. On Euro Conversion Workbench, review the following field in the detail area:
  - Dtl StsThis field shows the status of each conversion program.
4. Scroll down several times to review the status of each program in the plan.
5. Depending on the status of the programs, proceed to step 6 under one of the following headings:
  - All programs have a status of 60 (Installed)
  - One or more programs has a status of 50 (Failed)

**All Programs Have a Status of 60**

If all programs in the plan have a status of 60 (Installed), complete the following steps:

6. On Euro Conversion Workbench, click the Next button in the tool bar.  
This button is activated only if all conversion programs have a status of 60.  
  
The system displays the Congratulations! form.
7. Click Finish to complete the base currency conversion.  
The system updates the plan status to 60 (Installed).
8. On the Work with Euro Conversion Plans, verify the plan status.

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**Note**

After reviewing the conversion reports and audit tables, clients with multiple conversion plans must delete the conversion log for a plan before running another plan. See *Deleting the Conversion Log for a Plan* in the *Base Currency Conversion Guide*.

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**One or More Programs Has a Status of 50**

If one or more programs in the plan have a status of 50 (Failed), complete the following steps:

6. Determine what caused the conversion programs to fail and correct the errors.
7. After correcting the errors identified in the previous step, restore the necessary tables and rerun the conversion programs.

## See Also

- ❑ *Messages on the Table Conversion Report* in the *Base Currency Conversion Guide* for information about what might cause a conversion program to fail
- ❑ *Rerunning a Conversion Program* in the *Base Currency Conversion Guide* for information about rerunning a conversion program

## Reviewing the Base Currency Conversion Reports

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After you verify the status of the base currency conversion, review the reports generated by the conversion before you continue with the conversion process. If a conversion program failed, you must review the reports, correct the errors, and rerun the conversion program.

When you run the Control Table Workbench program (P98413), the system generates the following:

- Table Conversion/Merge Driver report (R98405). A one-line summary report that indicates whether a conversion program completed normally.
- Conversion log. An online view of each conversion program by object (table) name, which indicates whether the conversion finished normally.
- Table conversion report. A detailed report that shows the record and error message for any errors that occurred during the conversion. The conversion program number appears in the upper left corner of this report.

---

### Note

Review the base currency conversion reports and complete all remaining tasks in the *Base Currency Conversion Guide* in your test environment first, and then correct any data issues in both your test and production environments. Later, when you are satisfied with the results of the conversion in your test environment, complete all of the tasks again in your production environment and *go live*.

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## Table Conversion/Merge Driver Report

*From the System Administration Tools menu (GH9011), choose Submitted Reports.*

The Table Conversion/Merge Driver report (R98405) lists each conversion program that ran and its status. Each conversion program on this report will have one of the following statuses:

- Completed Normally
- Completed with Errors

The system creates one or multiple Table Conversion/Merge Driver reports, based on the following:

- If you convert all tables and run the conversion synchronously from a server, the system creates a separate report for each conversion program and indicates whether it completed normally.
- If you convert selected tables and run the conversion synchronously, the system creates a separate report for each conversion program.

## Conversion Log

The system creates conversion log records and stores them in the Table Conversion - History Log table (F984052). You can review the status of the conversion log records online by plan name, by object (table) name, and so on. Records in the log have one of the following statuses:

- Conversion finished normally.
- Conversion finished abnormally.

The system creates one log record for each conversion program in a plan, along with the date and time of the conversion. If a conversion program finishes abnormally, another log record is created when you rerun the conversion program. This means that more than one log record might exist for a conversion program.

### ► To review the conversion log

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*In the J.D. Edwards Window environment, choose Euro Conversion Workbench/Planner from the Setup and Conversion menu (G97UE9A).*

1. On Work with Euro Conversion Plans, click Find to see a list of conversion plans.
2. Choose a plan and then choose Conversion Workbench (Conversion Workbench) from the Row menu.
3. On Euro Conversion Workbench, choose View Log Table from the Form menu.
4. On Table Conversion/Merge Log, verify that the plan appears in the following field in the query-by-example (QBE) row and click Find:
  - Plan Name

## Table Conversion Report

*From the System Administration Tools menu (GH9011), choose Submitted Reports.*

To review detailed information about a conversion program that completed with errors, use a table conversion report. A table conversion report prints for each table converted. For example, R8974412E is the table conversion report for the Customer / Supplier Balance Worktable (A/P and A/R) table (F74412). The table conversion report lists warnings and errors that occurred during the table conversion. Review the warnings and research and correct any errors that appear on the report.

Typically, clients who correct their integrity reports and clean up their tables before the conversion have fewer messages to review and correct on the table conversion reports.

## Messages on the Table Conversion Report

Some messages on a table conversion report can be readily explained and might not need to be researched, such as messages that are associated with records that originated from an external source.

Other messages, such as minor rounding exceptions, begin with the word *WARNING* and are informational messages that might not require any corrections. The message *WARNING – Amounts Round to Zero* prints on the table conversion report when the conversion rounds a converted amount for a record to zero. For example, if the conversion rounds the converted amount of 1 Portuguese escudo to zero, it prints a warning message on the report. Another

message, which is similar in wording but different in meaning is *WARNING – Amounts Converted to Zero*. This message prints on the report when the conversion calculates the new base currency amount and the result is zero.

### Informational Message

The following informational message commonly appears during the conversion of the Account Ledger table (F0911) and is caused by slight rounding differences, which are inherent when converting to another base currency.

Informational Message	Cause and Solution
Amount must balance to zero	<p>The debit side and credit side of an entry do not balance to zero.</p> <p>This message commonly appears when slight rounding differences are detected during the F0911 conversion. In this instance, the F0911 conversion converts the records. To adjust for most of these rounding differences, run the accounts receivable and accounts payable integrity reports in final mode (a postconversion task) or create manual adjustments after the conversion.</p> <p>If this message corresponds to G type batches that were out of balance before the conversion, you must create a manual adjustment because those batches will be out of balance after the conversion.</p> <p>Additionally, this message might appear if an invoice or voucher was not posted and, therefore, no adjusting entry (AE) document was created. Alternatively, it might appear if the document is for budget entries, which do not have to balance. Research the documents that do not balance and determine whether you need to take any action, such as post transactions.</p>

### Error Messages

The following table contains examples of error messages that might appear on a table conversion report. You must correct the errors that are associated with these messages before you rerun the base currency conversion.

Error Message	Cause and Solution
From currency same as to currency	<p>The original base company currency is the same as the currency that you convert to.</p> <p>This error message appears if the base currency of the company that you are trying to convert is the same as the currency to which you are converting.</p> <p>Review the conversion plan and determine the base currency of each company. Verify the currency to which you are converting. The currencies cannot be the same. Correct your plan accordingly.</p>
Currency exchange rate not found	<p>The exchange rate between the original base company currency and the new base currency does not exist in the Currency Exchange Rates table (F0015).</p> <p>This error message appears if you did not set up a currency relationship and conversion rate between the original base currency and the new base currency.</p> <p>Set up the currency relationship and exchange rate in the Currency Exchange Rate Entry program (P0015A).</p>

Error Message	Cause and Solution
A currency code has been defined for the ledger type in UDC 09/LT and F0025	<p>This error message appears when you try to convert a currency-specific ledger such as XA, YA, or ZA. (The base currency conversion does not convert currency-specific ledgers.)</p> <p>To convert a particular currency-specific ledger, remove the currency code for the ledger type in the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Special Handling Code field in the UDC table for 09/LT</li> <li>• Denominated Currency Code field on the Ledger Type Rules Setup form (W0025FR)</li> </ul>

## Reviewing the Conversion Audit Records

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After you verify the status of the base currency conversion, review the conversion audit records that the conversion generates before you continue with the conversion process.

For internal purposes, verify that your MIS or IT department writes and prints the necessary reports for your company auditors. For external purposes, verify that any legal audit reports contain the information required by your local or national government.

Audit records show transaction amounts before and after the base currency conversion and the exchange rate used to calculate the new base currency amount. All conversion programs automatically create audit records for each table and write the records to the Conversion Audit File for Euro Conversion table (F0086), unless you prevent the system from creating audit records.

The records in the audit table contain the original currency amount, exchange rate, and new base currency amount. This table is the only audit trail for the base currency conversion. Examine your audit table carefully.

You can review the F0086 table using the Universal Table Browser (UTB). To do this, sort the contents of the audit table by plan name and converted table or other criteria using the query-by-example (QBE) row.

To run a query or batch program over the F0086 table, you will need the composite key for each table converted. If you choose to run a batch program, create the report based on the F0086 Audit Report Model program (R0086), which is located on the Setup and Conversion menu (G97UE9A) in the J.D. Edwards Windows environment.

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### Note

Review the conversion audit records and complete all remaining tasks in the *Base Currency Conversion Guide* in your test environment first, and then correct any data issues in both your test and production environments. Later, when you are satisfied with the results of the conversion in your test environment, complete all of the tasks again in your production environment and *go live*.

---

**See Also**

- ❑ *Composite Keys* in the *Base Currency Conversion Guide* for information about the composite keys needed to create a query or batch program over the Conversion Audit File for Euro Conversion table (F0086)

## Exchange Rate Fields in the Conversion Audit Table

The following exchange rate fields appear in the Conversion Audit File for Euro Conversion table (F0086):

Exchange Rate Field	Description
AUCRR Currency Conversion Exchange Rate	The exchange rate used to convert the original base currency amount to the new base currency. This rate is retrieved from the Currency Exchange Rates table (F0015).
AUCRRB Currency Exchange Rate – Before	The exchange rate on the original transaction before the conversion. This rate was either retrieved from the F0015 table or entered manually as an override rate during data entry. If the original transaction was domestic only, this field is blank.
AUCERA Currency Exchange Rate – After	The exchange rate on the original transaction after the conversion. If the original transaction was domestic only, this is the rate used to convert the original domestic amount to the new base currency amount. This rate is retrieved from the F0015 table and is the same as the rate in the AUCRR field. If the original transaction was foreign and the transaction currency is not the same as the new base company currency, this is a calculated rate between the converted domestic amount and the foreign amount. To derive the calculated rate, the foreign amount is divided by the converted domestic amount. If the original transaction was foreign and the transaction currency is the same as the new base company currency, this field is blank. The transaction is now domestic only.

**See Also**

- ❑ Depending on whether you have updated the Company Constants table (F0010), see one of the following tasks in the *Base Currency Conversion Guide*:
  - ❑ *To rerun a conversion program before updating the F0010 table*
  - ❑ *To rerun a conversion program after updating the F0010 table*

## Rerunning a Conversion Program

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You might need to rerun a conversion program during or after the base currency conversion for several reasons, including the following:

- A conversion program fails when you run the Control Table Workbench (P98413). If this happens, make sure you review the conversion reports and correct the errors before you rerun the conversion program.
- You discover data problems when you review the postconversion integrity reports. Make sure you research and correct the data problems before you rerun the conversion program.

Before you rerun a conversion program, determine where you are in the conversion process and whether you have run the last ordered conversion program called Company Currency Codes Conversion (R890010E). This program changes the base currency code for companies in a plan to the new base currency in the Company Constants table (F0010). If you ran the Company Currency Codes Conversion program, you will need to change the new base currency back to the original base currency of the company before you rerun a conversion program.

---

**Note**

Rerun conversion programs, if necessary, and complete all remaining tasks in the *Base Currency Conversion Guide* in your test environment first, and then correct any data issues in both your test and production environments. Later, when you are satisfied with the results of the conversion in your test environment, complete all of the tasks again in your production environment and *go live*.

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**► To rerun a conversion program before updating the F0010 table**

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Do not reset the status of the failed conversion program on the Euro Conversion Workbench form; leave it as is.

*In the J.D. Edwards Windows environment, choose Euro Conversion Planner/Workbench from the Setup and Conversion menu (G97UE9A).*

1. On Work with Euro Conversion Plans, click Find to see a list of conversion plans.
2. Choose the plan that contains the conversion program that failed, and then choose Conversion Workbench (Conversion Workbench) from the Row menu.
3. On Euro Conversion Workbench, to selectively rerun one or more failed conversions do one of the following:
  - To convert one table, choose the record that corresponds to the table and choose Convert Selected from the Form menu.
  - To convert several tables, press the Control key, choose the records that correspond to the tables, and then choose Convert Selected from the Form menu.

---

**Caution**

Do not choose Convert All from the Form menu to rerun one or more failed conversions. Although the workbench reruns only those programs with a status that is not 60 (Installed), the processing time required is prohibitive.

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► **To rerun a conversion program after updating the F0010 table**

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**Caution**

If you do not complete steps 1 – 4, be aware that a conversion program might change amounts to zero in a table for all companies in the plan. The currency code in the Company Constants table (F0010) would already be the new base currency, so you would be converting from and to the same currency.

---

*From the Organization & Account Setup menu (G09411), choose Company Names & Numbers.*

1. On Work With Companies, click Find to view all companies.
2. Choose the company that is associated with the plan and click Select.
3. On Company Setup, choose the Currency tab.
4. Change the currency code in the following field back to the base currency code *before* the conversion:

- Domestic Currency

For example, if you converted the base currency of a Canadian company to U.S. dollars, you would change the currency code from USD back to CAD.

5. Repeat the preceding steps for each company in the plan.

To rerun a conversion program, complete the remaining steps:

6. In the J.D. Edwards Windows environment, choose Euro Conversion Planner/Workbench from the Setup and Conversion menu (G97UE9A).
7. On Work with Euro Conversion Plans, click Find to view a list of conversion plans.
8. Choose the plan that contains the conversion program that you need to rerun, and then choose Conversion Workbench (Conversion Workbench) from the Row menu.
9. On Euro Conversion Workbench, to selectively rerun one or more conversions, do one of the following:
  - To convert one table, choose the record that corresponds to the table and then choose Convert Selected from the Form menu.
  - To convert several tables, press the Control key, choose the records that correspond to the tables, and then choose Convert Selected from the Form menu.

---

**Caution**

Do not choose Convert All from the Form menu to rerun one or more failed conversions. Although the workbench reruns only those programs with a status that is not 60 (Installed), the processing time required is prohibitive.

---

10. When you are satisfied with the results, run the Company Currency Codes Conversion program (R890010E) again to convert the company currency code to the new base currency.

## Deleting the Conversion Log for a Plan

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Deleting the conversion log for a plan clears out the log and all associated log records in the Table Conversion - History Log table (F984052) so that you can run another plan in the same environment or rerun the same plan without getting warning messages. You must delete a conversion log for a plan if either of the following applies:

- You have multiple plans to convert in the same environment. After you run the Control Table Workbench program (P98413) for a plan and verify that it completed successfully, you must delete the conversion log before running the workbench for another plan.
- You decide to start over and run the Control Table Workbench again for the same plan. If you have an excessive number of programs that failed during the conversion and you decide to run the workbench again, you must delete the conversion log before running the workbench for the plan.

If you do not delete the conversion log and you run the Control Table Workbench again (whether over the same plan or another plan), the Conversion Verification form appears with the following warning message for each conversion program in the plan.

*Warning: The conversion/merge program for this table has already been processed or is already scheduled to run in this plan. Running it again could produce undesired results.*

The system displays this warning message each time the Control Table Workbench or the Table Conversion Planner program (P9840) loads conversion records for a program.

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### Note

Delete the conversion log for a plan, if applicable, and complete all remaining tasks in the *Base Currency Conversion Guide* in your test environment first, and then correct any data issues in both your test and production environments. Later, when you are satisfied with the results of the conversion in your test environment, complete all of the tasks again in your production environment and *go live*.

---

### ► To delete the conversion log for a plan

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*In the J.D. Edwards Windows environment, choose Euro Conversion Planner/Workbench from the Setup and Conversion menu (G97UE9A).*

1. On Work with Euro Conversion Plans, click Find to view a list of conversion plans.
2. Choose the conversion plan that completed successfully, and then choose Conversion Workbench (Conversion Workbench) from the Row menu.

The plan status must be 60 (Installed).

Plan Name	Description	Plan Status	Plan Status	Date Updated
CADEUR	Convert CAD to EUR	60	Installed	4/22/2003
USDEUR	Convert USD to EUR	10	In Planning	4/22/2003

3. On Euro Conversion Workbench, choose View Log Table from the Form menu.
4. On Table Conversion/Merge Log, verify that the plan appears in the Plan Name field in the query-by-example (QBE) row and click Find.

The system displays the conversion log records for the plan, which are stored in the Table Conversion - History Log table (F984052). These log records are not the same records that appear on the Euro Conversion Workbench form.

5. To select all conversion log records, choose the first record in the detail area.
6. Press Shift, scroll to the bottom, choose the last record, and then click Delete.
7. On Confirm Delete, click OK.

## Preparing to Run Ordered and Additional Conversion Programs

Before you run an ordered or additional conversion program, you must decide which records you want to convert to the new base currency and what exchange rate to use. Based on that decision, you enter a plan name in the processing option and specify certain criteria in the data selection for the program. Additionally, you must decide whether you want to create audit records for the table that the ordered or additional conversion program converts.

To change the plan exchange rate and prevent audit records from being created, you use the Conversion Constants (P0087) and Audit Record Maintenance (P0085E) programs.

## Changing the Plan Exchange Rate

Each time that you run an ordered or additional conversion program, you must enter a plan name in the processing option. These programs use the plan name to determine the following:

- The currency to which to convert the records.
- The conversion rate to use when converting the records. This applies to all ordered and additional conversion programs except the Multi-Curr Interco Conversion (R890911EB) and Price Variable Conversion (R894075EB) programs, which use the exchange rate in the Currency Exchange Rates table (F0015).

Depending on the ordered or additional conversion program that you run and the records that you want to convert, you might need to run a program multiple times for a plan and change the plan exchange rate each time. The following example illustrates this.

#### **Example: Running a Program Multiple Times for a Plan**

The Price by Item Conversion program (R894207EB) is an additional conversion program that converts two amounts in the Price by Item table (F4207). At your company, certain price rules correspond to certain currencies, which means that you set up standard price adjustments by currency. To convert records for the different currencies, you run the Price by Item Conversion program for a plan multiple times, entering the plan name in the processing option once and changing the exchange rate for the plan each time that you run the program to coincide with the currency on the records that you convert.

If you set up your conversion plans by currency, simply change the plan name in the processing option each time that you run an ordered or additional conversion program; you do not have to manually change the plan exchange rate.

---

#### **Note**

Change the plan exchange rate, if applicable, and complete all remaining tasks in the *Base Currency Conversion Guide* in your test environment first, and then correct any data issues in both your test and production environments. Later, when you are satisfied with the results of the conversion in your test environment, complete all of the tasks again in your production environment and *go live*.

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#### **► To change the plan exchange rate**

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*In the J.D. Edwards Windows environment, choose Conversion Constants from the Setup and Conversion menu (G97UE9A).*

1. On Work with Conversion Plans, click Find to view a list of conversion plans.  
The rate in the Exchange Rate field is used by all of the ordered and additional conversion programs, except the Multi-curr Interco Conversion (R890911EB) and Price by Item Conversion (R894207EB) programs, to convert amounts to the new base currency. The Multi-curr Interco Conversion and Price by Item Conversion programs use the exchange rate in the Currency Exchange Rates table (F0015), based on the companies being converted.
2. To change the exchange rate for a specific conversion program, choose the plan and click Select.

Conversion Constants - [Conversion Plan Revisions]

File Edit Preferences Window Help

OK Del... Can... New... Dis... Abo Links Displ... OLE... Internet

Plan Name CADEUR

Effective Date 6/1/2005 Exchange Rate .6328100

To Currency Code EUR Currency Conversion Method (Y/Z) Y

	Begin Company	End Company
	00077	00077
	00321	00321

Row:3

3. On Conversion Plan Revisions, change the amount in the following field and click OK:
  - Exchange Rate
4. On Work with Conversion Plans, verify the new exchange rate.

## Preventing Audit Records from Being Created for an Ordered or Additional Conversion Program

All ordered and additional conversion programs automatically create audit records for a table and write the records to the Conversion Audit File for Euro Conversion table (F0086). If you want the system to create audit records for all tables that the ordered and additional conversion programs convert for a plan, skip this task. If you do *not* want the system to create audit records, you must complete the steps for this task.

Depending on the size of the tables to be converted, creating audit records can require a substantial amount of disk space.

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### Note

Prevent audit records from being created for an ordered or additional conversion program, if applicable, and complete all remaining tasks in the *Base Currency Conversion Guide* in your test environment first, and then correct any data issues in both your test and production environments. Later, when you are satisfied with the results of the conversion in your test environment, complete all of the tasks again in your production environment and *go live*.

---

**See Also**

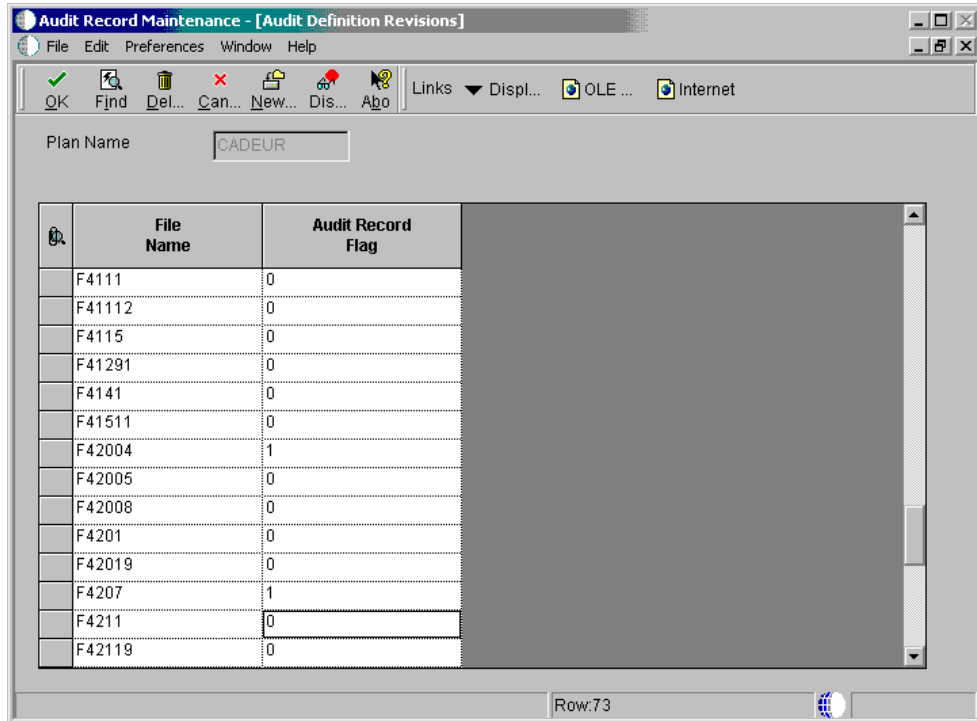
- ❑ *Sizing Impacts on the F0911, F0902, and F0086 Tables* in the *Base Currency Conversion Guide* for information about audit records and the Conversion Audit File for Euro Conversion table (F0086)
- ❑ *Ordered and Additional Conversion Tables* in the *Base Currency Conversion Guide* for a list of tables converted by the ordered and additional conversion programs

**► To prevent audit records from being created for an ordered or additional conversion program**

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*In the J.D. Edwards Windows environment, choose Audit Record Maintenance from the Setup and Conversion menu (G97UE9A).*

1. Depending on whether the plan that you want to use appears on the Work with Audit Definitions form, proceed to either step 2 or step 4.
2. If the plan appears on Work with Audit Definitions, choose the plan and click Select.



3. On Audit Definition Revisions, change the value in the following field to 1 for each table in which you do *not* want the system to create audit records and click OK:
  - Audit Record Flag
4. If the plan does not appear on Work with Audit Definitions, click Add.
5. On Audit Definition Revisions, complete the following fields:
  - Plan Name
  - File NameEnter the table that corresponds to each ordered and additional conversion program that you plan to run.
6. Complete the following field for each table:

- Audit Record Flag  
Enter 0 to create an audit record and 1 if you do not want to create an audit record.

7. Click OK.

## Running Ordered Conversion Programs

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After you run the Control Table Workbench program (P98413) and verify that the conversion has successfully completed, you must run the ordered conversion programs. The ordered conversion programs are designed to run separately from the workbench programs so that you can control the exchange rate and which records to convert.

For example, the workbench programs do not convert amounts on records without a currency code, company, or business unit. To convert these amounts, you must run several ordered conversion programs. Alternatively, you can manually modify the records.

Each time you run an ordered conversion program, you specify a plan name in the processing option. The system uses the exchange rate that is assigned to that plan to convert amounts for all ordered conversion programs except the Multi-Curr Interco Conversion program (R890911EB), which uses the exchange rate in the Currency Exchange Rates table (F0015). You also specify which records to convert in the data selection.

---

### Caution

Do not run an ordered conversion program more than one time over the same data. Ordered conversion programs convert amounts every time you run them, regardless of whether the amounts have already been converted.

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Each ordered conversion program is dependent on the successful completion of one or more other ordered conversion programs, so you must run the programs in the sequence in which they appear on the Ordered Conversion Jobs menu (G97UE90).

The ordered conversion programs are for the following:

- Configuration Management
- Multi-Currency Intercompany
- Distribution and Product Data Management
- Company Currency Codes (required)
- Multi-Currency Intercompany Post

You must run only the ordered conversion programs that apply to the J.D. Edwards systems that you use. All clients must run the Company Currency Codes Conversion program (R890010E).

The ordered conversion programs are described in a checklist. The checklist has two check-off (√) columns – one for your test (TEST) environment and the other for your production (PROD) environment.

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**Note**

Run the ordered conversion programs and complete all remaining tasks in the *Base Currency Conversion Guide* in your test environment first, and then correct any data issues in both your test and production environments. Later, when you are satisfied with the results of the conversion in your test environment, complete all of the tasks again in your production environment and *go live*.

---

**Before You Begin**

- ❑ Ensure that the exchange rate that is assigned to the plan is correct. If necessary, change it in the Conversion Constants program (P0087). See *Changing the Plan Exchange Rate* in the *Base Currency Conversion Guide* for more information.

**Checklist: Ordered Conversion Programs**

*From the Ordered Conversion Jobs menu (G97UE90), choose an ordered conversion program.*

You must run the ordered conversion programs in the sequence in which they appear on the Ordered Conversion Jobs menu. Each ordered conversion program depends on the successful completion of one or more of the previous ordered conversion programs.

**Sales Order Management**

The following table describes the ordered conversion programs for the Sales Order Management system:

Ordered Conversion	Program Description	TEST	PROD
Assembly Inclusion Conversion (R893293EB)	<p>To convert the price and cost amount fields in the Assembly Inclusion Rules table (F3293), you must run the Assembly Inclusion Conversion program or change the fields manually on the x-rule record. If most of your price and cost fields contain factor values (which use a derived calculation) and not monetary amounts, you can manually change the factor values instead of running this program. Alternatively, if you run this program, make sure that you manually change the converted factor amount on your x-rule records back to their original value afterwards.</p> <p>The Assembly Inclusion Conversion program converts amounts as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• If rules are established by business unit and the branch/plant on a record corresponds to a company that is designated in a conversion plan, the program converts amounts using the exchange rate from the Currency Exchange Rates table (F0015).</li><li>• If rules are not established by business unit, the branch/plant on a record is blank, and the program</li></ul>	√	√

Ordered Conversion	Program Description	TEST	PROD
	<p>converts amounts using the plan exchange rate that is assigned to a conversion plan, which is stored in the Conversion Constants File for Euro table (F0087).</p> <p>Use the data selection to specify which records to convert. Every time that you run the Assembly Inclusion Conversion program, it converts records with a blank branch/plant. If you run this program more than one time, make sure that you exclude blank branch/plants in the data selection. Otherwise, amounts without a branch/plant will be converted again.</p>	√	√
Rules Table Detail Conversion (R893283EB)	<p>To convert the price amount field in the Rules Table Detail (F3283), you must run the Rules Table Detail Conversion program or manually change the field on a record.</p> <p>The Rules Table Detail Conversion program converts amounts as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If rules are established by business unit, and the branch/plant on a record corresponds to a company that is designated in a conversion plan, the program converts amounts using the exchange rate from the F0015 table.</li> <li>• If rules are not established by business unit, the branch/plant on a record is blank, and the program converts amounts using the exchange rate assigned to a conversion plan, which is stored in the F0087 table.</li> </ul> <p>Use the data selection to specify which records to convert. Every time that you run the Rules Table Detail Conversion program, it automatically converts records with a blank branch/plant. If you run this program more than one time, make sure that you exclude blank branch/plants in the data selection. Otherwise, amounts without a branch/plant will be converted again.</p>		

## General Accounting

The following table describes the ordered conversion programs for the General Accounting system:

Ordered Conversion	Program Description	TEST	PROD
Multi-Curr Interco Conversion (R890911EB)	<p>To convert multicurrency intercompany transactions that are automatically generated by the system, you must run the Multi-Curr Interco Conversion program one time only and for all plans.</p> <p>For information, see the following in the <i>Base Currency Conversion Guide</i>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Multicurrency Intercompany Conversion</i></li> <li>• <i>Steps to Convert Multicurrency Intercompany Transactions</i></li> </ul>	√	√

Multi-Currency Intercompany Post (R8909801EB)	<p>Prerequisites: Run the Multi-Curr Interco Conversion program one time only for all plans and run the Company Currency Codes Conversion program one time for each plan.</p> <p>For information about this program, see <i>Multicurrency Intercompany Post</i> in the <i>Base Currency Conversion Guide</i>.</p>		
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## Product Data Management

The following table describes the ordered conversion programs for the Product Data Management system:

Ordered Conversion	Program Description	TEST √	PROD √
Item Cost Components Add-Ons (R8930026EB)	<p>To convert item cost component add-on records, you must run the Item Cost Components Add-Ons conversion program. This program converts the simulated factor, rate amount, or both. It also converts the net added-simulated cost. The simulated values are stored in the Item Cost Component Add-Ons table (F30026).</p> <p>Unlike the other ordered conversion programs, this program has processing options that you use to specify the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Whether to convert the simulated factor, rate amount, or both</li> <li>• Which plan name to use to retrieve the exchange rate</li> </ul> <p>The Item Cost Components Add-Ons conversion program does not convert frozen values. You convert those values when you complete the post-conversion tasks and run the Simulate Rollup (R30812) and Frozen Update (R30835) programs.</p>		

## All Systems (Required)

The following table describes the ordered conversion programs that apply to all systems:

Ordered Conversion	Program Description	TEST √	PROD √
Company Currency Codes Conversion (R890010E)	<p>Prerequisites: Complete all other ordered conversion programs, except Multi-Curr Interco Conversion Post (R8909801EB), if applicable.</p> <p>You must run the Company Currency Codes Conversion program for each plan. This program changes the existing base currency in the Company Constants table (F0010) to the new base currency for all companies in a conversion plan. To determine the new base currency, this program uses the currency code in the To Currency Code field on the Conversion Plan Revisions form of the Conversion Constants program (P0087).</p> <p>Enter the plan name in the processing option only; do not enter any data selection.</p> <p><b>Note</b></p> <p>Instead of running this conversion program, you can manually change the base currency of a company in the Company Names &amp; Numbers program (P0010).</p>		

## Multicurrency Intercompany Conversion

If the Allow Multi-Currency Intercompany Trans option is set to Y in your General Accounting Constants program (P0000), you must run the Multi-curr Interco Conversion program (R890911EB).

The base currency conversion does not convert multicurrency intercompany transactions that are automatically generated by the system. To convert these transactions, you run the Multi-Curr Interco Conversion program one time only after you have converted all companies and all plans. Unlike other ordered conversion programs, the Multi-Curr Interco Conversion program can convert multiple currencies at the same time because the program retrieves conversion rates from the Currency Exchange Rates table (F0015), based on the companies in the plan that you are converting.

The Multi-Curr Interco Conversion program converts amounts in the Account Ledger table (F0911) for all intercompany transactions in which the base currency of the company associated with the transaction is being converted. To convert these intercompany transactions, the program first locates all AA transactions with 1 in the GLALT1 field (the value 1 indicates that a multicurrency intercompany transaction was automatically generated). It then does the following:

- Converts all transaction amounts on a journal entry if the company on the *first* line (which determines the base currency of the transaction) is the company that you are converting.
- Deletes the corresponding AE (offset) and AM (adjusting) entries for companies that you are not converting.

---

**Note**

The Convert F911Base Currency conversion program (R890911E), which runs during the base currency conversion, deletes corresponding AE and AM entries for all companies converted. The Multi-Curr Interco Conversion program, which you run after the base currency conversion and is described in this document, deletes corresponding AE and AM entries only for those companies that are not converted. (The AE and AM entries are recreated later during the post.) Review the following example for further clarification.

If the first line of a journal entry is for a CAD company and the second line is for a USD company, the following applies:

- The Convert F911Base Currency conversion program deletes the corresponding AE and AM entries for the CAD company (which is being converted).
  - The Multi-curr Interco Conversion program deletes the corresponding AE and AM entries for the USD company (which is not being converted).
- 

- Clears the posted code and the GLALT1 field on the original transactions and resets the batch to an approved (unposted) status so that you can post the batch again.
- Prints a report that lists the batches that were reset to an approved (unposted) status.

After you convert all companies and plans, run the Multi-curr Interco Conversion program one time only for all plans. If you run this conversion program more than one time, it will convert all records on a transaction each time, which will result in inaccurate amounts.

The Multi-curr Interco Conversion program, along with the Multi-currency Interco Conversion Post program (R8909801EB), makes the necessary adjustments to keep your multicurrency intercompany transactions in balance.

## Steps to Convert Multicurrency Intercompany Transactions

If the company that you are converting to a new base currency has intercompany transactions, you must complete the following steps to successfully convert the multicurrency intercompany transactions:

1. Verify that all companies and all plans have been converted successfully.
2. From the Ordered Conversion Jobs menu (G97UE90), choose and run the Multi-curr Interco Conversion program (R890911EB). Do *not* run this program more than one time.
3. From the Ordered Conversion Jobs menu (G97UE90), choose and run the Company Currency Codes Conversion program (R890010E) one time for each plan. This program updates the base currency code in the Company Constants table (F0010) for all companies in a plan.
4. Review your intercompany accounts for any manual multicurrency transactions. These transactions are converted when you run the Convert F0911 Base Currency conversion program (R890911E), which is part of the base currency conversion; however you must verify and, if necessary, correct any amounts.
5. From the Organization & Account Setup menu (G09411), choose Company Names & Numbers. In the Company Names & Numbers program (P0010), reset the fiscal period and year for A/R, A/P, and G/L so that you can post to prior years.

6. Use the report generated by the Multi-curr Interco Conversion program (step 2) to identify the different batch types that you need to post.

7. From the Ordered Conversion Jobs menu (G97UE90), choose Multi-curr Interco Conversion Post (R8909801EB). Designate the batch type in the processing option and run this post separately for each batch type that you identified in the previous step.

8. Review the report created by the Multi-currency Interco Conversion Post program. If all batches posted, continue to step 11. If some batches did not post, review the following to determine the cause:

- Batch is out of balance. Slight rounding differences occur when the Multi-Currency Intercompany Conversion program converts transactions such as invoices and vouchers that do not have an associated F0911 transaction to balance to. The rounding differences, which are typically less than a cent, cause a batch to be out of balance and, as a result, the batch will not post. Continue to step 9.
- Posting edit code on an account or business unit changed after the original transaction was posted. If you changed the original posting edit code on an account or business unit from a blank to a non-blank value *after* you posted the original transaction, the Multi-Currency Intercompany Post will not post the batch. Continue to step 10.

9. For out-of-balance batches, do one of the following:

- To correct an out-of-balance batch, review the batch and revise the amount of the entry for each document that is out of balance. Approve the batch and rerun the Multi-curr Interco Conversion Post program.
- To correct an out-of-balance batch, create a one-sided adjustment at the document level or at the batch level. For each batch, remember to set the option on the Batch Overrides form of the General Journal Review program (P0011) that allows you to post an out-of-balance batch. Approve the batch and rerun the Multi-curr Interco Conversion Post program.
- To post out-of-balance batches, set the option on the Batch Overrides form that allows you to post an out-of-balance batch. Approve the batch and rerun the Multi-curr Interco Conversion Post program. After you rerun the post, create a final adjustment to balance all batches or, if applicable, run an integrity report that creates the final adjustment. Remember to set the post out-of-balance option for each batch and post your final adjustments.

10. Change the posting edit code back to blank on the account or business unit. Approve the batch and rerun the Multi-curr Interco Conversion Post program. After you rerun this program, change the posting edit code back to the previous value.

11. From the Organization & Account Setup menu (G09411), choose Company Names & Numbers. In the Company Names & Numbers program, reset the fiscal period and year back to their original values.

## Multicurrency Intercompany Post

The Multi-curr Interco Conversion Post program (R8909801EB) is a version of the General Ledger Post program (R09801) that creates all entries in the Account Ledger table (F0911), including AE offset and AM adjusting entries, based on the new base currency in the

Company Constants table (F0010). However, unlike the General Ledger Post program, the Multi-curr Interco Conversion Post program does not do the following:

- Post to the Account Balances table (F0902), which saves valuable processing time. Instead, it marks the entries as posted so that when you run the Repost Account Ledger program (R099102) later in the base currency conversion process, the system selects entries and posts them to the F0902 table.
- Create reversing entries.

To determine the exchange rate, the Multi-curr Interco Conversion Post program uses the historical date (HDGJ), if applicable, or the G/L date (DGJ). The program marks all entries as posted, even though they are not actually posted, so that when you run the Repost Account Ledger program later in the conversion process, the system selects the entries and updates them in the F0902 table.

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#### Note

The Multi-curr Interco Conversion Post program does not convert a transaction if the account or business unit was changed from a blank to a nonblank posting edit code *after* the original transaction was posted. This applies only to posting edit codes that were originally blank and have since changed to a nonblank value such as I (inactive), M (machine-generated), or N (nonposting).

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#### Multicurrency Intercompany Post Report

The report produced by the Multi-curr Interco Conversion Post program does the following:

- Prints batches that posted successfully.
- Prints batches that are in error, along with a description of the error message at the end of the report. You can also review your workflow messages to see information about batches that are in error.
- Inserts a page break before each new batch. The page heading for each batch clearly indicates whether the batch is in error.
- Prints batches that are out of balance and the entries and multicurrency intercompany adjustments that the system automatically created for the out-of-balance batches. Out-of-balance batches appear consecutively on the report.

Before the Multi-curr Interco Conversion Post program finishes processing, it deletes any entries that the system automatically creates so that only the original transactions remain.

- Mixes posted and unposted batches on the report.

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## Running Additional Conversion Programs

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After you run and successfully complete the Euro Conversion Workbench (P98413) and the ordered conversion programs, you must run the additional conversion programs. The additional conversion programs are designed to run separately from the base currency conversion so that you can control the exchange rate and which records to convert.

The conversion workbench, for example, does not convert amounts on records if certain fields are not in a table or if certain values on a record are invalid or blank. To convert these

amounts, you must run several additional conversion programs. If records do not include a company or business unit, the additional conversion programs assume that the associated amounts are in the domestic currency of the company.

Each time you run an additional conversion program, you specify a plan name in the processing option. The additional conversion program uses the exchange rate assigned to that plan to convert amounts for all additional conversion programs except the Price Variable Conversion program (R894075EB), which uses the exchange rate from the Currency Exchange Rates table (F0015). You also specify which records to convert in the data selection.

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**Caution**

Do not run an additional conversion program more than one time over the same data. The additional conversion programs convert amounts every time you run them, regardless of whether the amounts have already been converted.

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The additional conversion programs are for the following systems:

- Sales Order Management
- Procurement
- Agreement Management
- Advanced Transportation Management
- Equipment Management
- Service Billing
- Product Data Management
- Stock Valuation

Run only the additional conversion programs that apply to the J.D. Edwards systems you use.

The additional conversion programs are described in a checklist. The checklist has two check-off (✓) columns – one for your test (TEST) environment and the other for your production (PROD) environment.

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**Note**

Run the additional conversion programs and complete all remaining tasks in the *Base Currency Conversion Guide* in your test environment first, correcting any data issues in both your test and production environments. Later, when you are satisfied with the results of the conversion in your test environment, complete all of the tasks again in your production environment and *go live*.

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**Before You Begin**

- Make sure that you successfully ran the Company Currency Codes Conversion program (R890010E), which updates the currency code for the companies in a plan to the new base currency. You can verify the new currency codes on the Company Names & Numbers form (P0010).

- Ensure that the exchange rate assigned to the conversion plan is correct. If necessary, change it on the Conversion Plan Revisions form (P0087). For more information, see *Changing the Plan Exchange Rate* in the *Base Currency Conversion Guide*.

## Checklist: Additional Conversion Programs

From the Additional Conversion Jobs menu (G97UE901), choose an additional conversion program.

## Sales Order Management

The following information applies to the additional conversion programs for the Sales Order Management system:

- If the domestic amounts for the records are in the same currency, enter the plan name that corresponds to that particular currency in the processing option, specify all records in the data selection, and run the additional conversion program one time only.
- If the domestic amounts for the records are in multiple currencies, determine which orders represent a particular currency. Then, do one of the following:
  - Enter the plan name that corresponds to a particular currency in the processing option, specify the records to convert in the data selection, and run this program separately for each currency.
  - Modify selected records manually.

The following table describes the additional conversion programs for the Sales Order Management system

Additional Conversion	Program Description	TEST √	PROD √
Commission Const. Conversion (R8942004EB)	For clients who use the commission-related features. This program converts the fixed cost and minimum gross margin amounts in the Commission Constants File table (F42004). A currency code is not stored in this table.		
Price by Item Conversion (R894207EB)	For clients who use the standard price adjustment features. This program converts the override list price and related price amounts in the Price by Item table (F4207). The system does not update the currency code in this table.		
Batch Receiver Header/Detail Conversion (R894001ZEB)	For clients who have unprocessed batch records. This program converts amounts on unprocessed orders without a business unit, as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Converts the order total and total cost amounts in the Batch Receiver File – Order Headings table (F4001Z)</li> <li>• Converts the unit price, unit cost, extended price, extended cost, and unit list price amounts in the Batch Receiver File – Order Details table (F4011Z)</li> </ul>		

Additional Conversion	Program Description	TEST	PROD
EDI Purchase Order Header/Detail Conv (R8947011EB)	<p>For clients who have unprocessed inbound EDI transactions for purchase orders. This program converts amounts on unprocessed orders without a business unit, as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Converts the order total and total cost amounts in the EDI Purchase Order Header – Inbound table (F47011)</li> <li>• Converts the unit price, unit cost, extended price, extended cost, and unit list price amounts in the EDI Purchase Order Detail – Inbound table (F47012)</li> </ul>	√	√
EDI Request for Quote Conversion (R8947091EB)	<p>For clients who use the EDI Request for Quote Inbound or the EDI Request for Quote Edit/Create features. This program converts amounts on unprocessed orders without a business unit, as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Converts the order total and total cost amounts in the EDI Request for Quote Header – Inbound table (F47091)</li> <li>• Converts the unit price, unit cost, extended price, extended cost, and unit list price amounts in the EDI Request for Quote Detail – Inbound table (F47092)</li> </ul>		

## Advanced Pricing

The following table describes the additional conversion programs for the Advanced Pricing system:

Additional Conversion	Program Description	TEST	PROD
Price Variable Conversion (R894075EB)	<p>For clients who use the price variable feature. This program converts the Unit Price amount in the Price Variable Table (F4075). The F4075 table, unlike the tables for other additional conversion programs, contains a currency code. This program retrieves exchange rates from the Currency Exchange Rate table (F0015), which means that you can convert multiple currencies at the same time. It also updates the currency code in the table with the new base currency code.</p> <p>Specify the records to convert by currency code or price variable in the data selection and run this program.</p>	√	√

## Procurement

The additional conversion programs for the Procurement system have the following two versions:

- Version 1 (XJDE0001) runs during the base currency conversion and converts records with a branch/plant and company. *Do not run this version.*
- Version 2 (XJDE0002) is the additional conversion program that you must run to convert records without a branch/plant or company. Alternatively, you can create a new version and run it to convert these records.

The following information applies to the additional conversion programs for the Procurement system:

- If the domestic amounts for the unprocessed orders are in the same currency, enter the plan name that corresponds to that particular currency in the processing option, specify all records in the data selection, and run the additional conversion program one time only.
- If the domestic amounts for the unprocessed orders are in multiple currencies, determine which orders represent a particular currency. Then, do one of the following:
  - Enter the plan name that corresponds to a particular currency in the processing option, specify the records to convert in the data selection, and run this program separately for each currency.
  - Modify selected records manually.

The following table describes the additional conversion programs for the Procurement system:

Additional Conversion	Program Description	TEST	PROD
Tolerance Rules Conversion (R894322E)	This program converts amounts on records without a company. Do not run this program if your tolerance rules are based only on percentages. This program converts the unit price tolerance and extended tolerance amounts in the Purchasing Tolerance Rules table (F4322).	√	√
Item Cost Comp. Conversion (R8941291E)	This program converts amounts on records without a branch/plant. It converts the cost add-on amount, freight add-on rate, and volume add-on rate amounts in the item cost components table (F41291).		

## Agreement Management

The additional conversion program for the Agreement Management system converts the currency code for records in the Agreement Quantities table (F38011). This program does not run during the base currency conversion because most clients do not want to convert the currency code on all agreement records.

You can manually modify agreement records; however, the advantage to running the additional conversion program is that it automatically updates records that are associated with the F38011 record in five other Agreement Management tables.

The following table describes the additional conversion programs for the Agreement Management system:

Additional Conversion	Program Description	TEST √	PROD √
Distribution Contract Quantities (R8938011E)	<p>This program converts the currency code in the F38011 table on records with a business unit. The system uses the business unit to retrieve the correct exchange rate when it calculates amounts on the associated records.</p> <p>When no errors exist, the conversion program updates currency codes, amounts, or both for all associated records in the following tables:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Product Source/Destination Master (F38012)</li> <li>• Agreement Quantities Schedule (F38013)</li> <li>• Agreement Formulas and Factors (F38014)</li> <li>• Agreements Transaction Ledger (F38111)</li> <li>• Agreements Committed Quantities (F38112)</li> </ul>		

## Advanced Transportation Management

The additional conversion program for the Advanced Transportation Management system have an additional processing option that allows you to either convert the records or bypass converting them. The following table describes the additional conversion programs for the Advanced Transportation Management system:

Additional Conversion	Program Description	TEST √	PROD √
Routing Entries Conversion (R894950EB)	This program converts freight rate amounts on domestic-only transactions in the Routing Entries table (F4950). It converts the Freight Rate and Currency Code From fields, based on the route number.		
Rate Detail Conversion (R894972EB)	This program converts freight rate amounts on domestic-only transactions in the Rate Detail table (F4972). It converts the Freight Rate and Currency Code From fields based on the unique internal key ID.		
Spot Quote Detail Conversion (R8949721EB)	This program converts freight rate amounts on domestic-only transactions in the Spot Quote Detail table (F49721). It converts the Freight Rate and Currency Code From fields based on the rate name, shipment number, routing step number, cost center, load number, and delivery number.		
Rate Structure Definition Conversion (R894973EB)	This program converts monetary lookup values on domestic-only transactions in the Rate Structure Definition table (F4973). It converts the Lookup From Value and Lookup To Value fields for records with a lookup type of B, C, F, or S only.		
Rate Parameters Conversion (R894977EB)	This program converts amounts on domestic-only transactions in the Rate Parameters table (F4977) for the following fields: Base Charge, Minimum Charge, Maximum Charge, Minimum Package Charge, and Oversize Package Charge.		

Customer Freight Conversion (R8949332EB)	This program converts amounts on domestic-only transactions in the Preference Profile - Customer Freight table (F40332) for the following fields: Extended Price From and Extended Price Through.		
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## Service Billing and Contract Billing

The following table describes the additional conversion programs for the Service Billing and Contract Billing systems:

Additional Conversion	Program Description	TEST √	PROD √
Invoice Summary Table Conversion (R894822EB)	This program converts and rebuilds the Invoice Summary Work File table (F4822) in the new base currency, based on the converted Billing Workfile History table (F4812H).		
Rebuild Invoice Summary Access Table (R8948520EB)	This program rebuilds the Invoice Summary Access table (F48520) in the new domestic currency, based on the F4812H table.  Use the data selection to select the same companies that you converted during the base currency conversion.		
Contract Master/Detail Table Conversion (R895202EB)	This program restates amounts in the Contract Master (F5201), Contract Billing Line Detail (F5202), and Fee Billing Line Cross Reference Details (F5213) tables in the new base currency.  If you choose to create new contracts instead of restating amounts, close your existing contracts and enter new ones with the negotiated amount in the new base currency.		

## Plant and Equipment Management

The following table describes the additional conversion programs for the Plant and Equipment Management system:

Additional Conversion	Program Description	TEST √	PROD √
License Fee File Conversion (R891206EB)	This program converts records without a branch/plant and company. It converts the License Fee amount field in the Equipment License Master table (F1206).		
Rental Rate Conversion (R891301EB)	This program converts records without a branch/plant and company. It converts the replacement cost and rate component (01–10) amounts in the Equipment Rates table (F1301).		

## Product Data Management

The following table describes the additional conversion programs for the Product Data Management system:

Additional Conversion	Program Description	TEST	PROD
Work Center Conversion (R8930008E)	<p>Depending on how your manufacturing constants are set up for a branch/plant, this program converts overhead costs in the Work Center Rates File table (F30008) as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For branch/plants in which overhead costs are set up as percentages, the rate fields for direct labor, setup labor, and machine run are converted. The overhead fields remain percentages and are not converted.</li> <li>• For branch/plants in which overhead costs are set up as rates, the aforementioned rate fields, as well as the overhead fields (Labor Variable O/H, Labor Fixed O/H, Machine Variable O/H, and Machine Fixed O/H), are converted.</li> </ul> <p>Unlike other additional conversion programs, this program has an additional processing option that is required and is used to specify the branch in which you want to convert overhead costs. You control whether you convert some or all work centers within a branch. To specify which work centers (business units) within a branch that you want to convert, use the data selection. This program includes two versions (XJDE0001 and ZJDE0001). These versions are the same, so you can run either one.</p>	√	√

## Stock Valuation

The additional conversion programs for the Stock Valuation system convert dual currency records only. Do not run these conversion programs if the following situations apply to you:

- You do not process dual currency records
- You do not want to convert your dual currency records

To convert dual currency records to a currency that is different from the currency to which you converted the domestic records (that is, the new base currency), you must set up a new conversion plan. Review the following example for further clarification:

Before the conversion, a Canadian company has dual currency records in the Japanese yen (JPY). The company converts their base currency to U.S. dollars (USD), so their dual currency records are in USD and JPY. Now the company wants their dual currency records to be in the euro (EUR) instead of JPY. To convert the JPY records to EUR, the company must first set up a conversion plan with a JPY to EUR exchange rate and then run the additional conversion programs for that conversion plan.

The following table describes the additional conversion programs for the Stock Valuation system:

Additional Conversion	Program Description	TEST √	PROD √
F39061 Valuation Period Dual Currency Conversion (R8939061EB)	This program converts dual currency records in the Valuation Period table (F39061) for the following amount fields: Amount Opening Cost (OPAM), Amount Period Purchases (PEPA), Amount Period Outgoing (POAM), Amount Closing (CLAM), Amount Cost of Goods Sold (CGAM), Amount COGS Adjustment (CGAD), Amount Inventory Adjustment (IVAD), and Amount LIFO Adjustment Cost (LICS).		
F390619 Historical Valuation Period Dual Currency Conversion (R8939619EB)	This program converts dual currency records in the Historical Valuation Period Detail Table (F390619) for the following amount fields: Amount Opening Cost (OPAM), Amount Period Purchases (PEPA), Amount Period Outgoing (POAM), Amount Closing (CLAM), Amount Cost of Goods Sold (CGAM), Amount COGS Adjustment (CGAD), Amount Inventory Adjustment (IVAD), and Amount LIFO Adjustment Cost (LICS).		
F39062 Valuation Layers Dual Currency Conversion (R8939062EB)	This program converts dual currency records in the Valuation Layers Table (F39062) for the following amount fields: Unit Cost Purchasing (AMC3), Amount Current (CRAM), and Amount Last Allocation (ALAM).		
F39063 Period Additional Quantity Dual Currency Conversion (R8939063EB)	This program converts dual currency records in the Period Additional Quantity Table (F39063) for the following amount fields: Amount Opening Cost (OPAM), Amount Period Incoming (PIAM), Amount Period Outgoing (POAM), Amount Closing (CLAM), and Amount Period Adjustment (ADAM).		
F390639 Historical Additional Qty Dual Currency Conversion (R8939639EB)	This program converts dual currency records in the Historical Additional Quantity Table (F390639) for the following amount fields: Amount Opening Cost (OPAM), Amount Period Incoming (PIAM), Amount Period Outgoing (POAM), Amount Closing (CLAM), and Amount Period Adjustment (ADAM).		
F39064 Valuation Document Summary Dual Currency Conversion (R8939064EB)	This program converts dual currency records in the Valuation Document Summary Table (F39064) for the Amount Current SV (CRRRA) field.		
F390649 Historical Valu Doc Summary Dual Currency Conversion (R8939649EB)	This program converts dual currency records in the Historical Valuation Document Summary Table (F390649) for the Amount Current SV (CRRRA) field.		
F3910 G/L Adjustment Dual Currency Conversion (R893910EB)	This program converts dual currency records in the G/L Adjustment table (F3910).		

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## Postconversion Tasks

The following table includes the postconversion tasks that you must complete after you convert your base currency, and it identifies whether your application personnel, technical personnel, or both should review and complete the task.

Post-Conversion Task	Application	Technical
Reviewing and correcting postconversion integrity reports	x	
Reposting the account ledger	x	
Completing postconversion tasks	x	
Converting the production environment		x

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## Reviewing and Correcting Postconversion Integrity Reports

Most of the integrity issues that appear on the postconversion integrity reports are minor rounding differences that occur when you convert from your base currency to your new base currency. Compare your postconversion integrity reports to the preconversion integrity reports to ensure that the conversion results are accurate.

Run the postconversion integrity reports in proof mode first, and then run them in final (update) mode. Final mode was created especially for the base currency conversion and is used to update any minor rounding differences that occur during the actual conversion. Final mode does the following:

- Tests the integrity of data between tables with dependent relationships.
- Locates the difference between the tables.
- Creates adjusting entries for batches that are out of balance and corrects any integrity issues caused by the conversion. (You can use the data selection to exclude records in which you do not want to create adjusting entries.)

Run integrity reports only for those J.D. Edwards systems that your company uses.

The postconversion integrity reports are described in a checklist. The checklist has two check-off (✓) columns, one for your test (TEST) environment and the other for your production (PROD) environment.

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### Note

Run the postconversion integrity reports and complete all remaining tasks in the *Base Currency Conversion Guide* in your test environment first, and then correct any data issues in both your test and production environments. Later, when you are satisfied with the results of the conversion in your test environment, complete all of the tasks again in your production environment and *go live*.

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## Before You Begin

- ❑ Successfully run the Company Currency Codes Conversion program (R890010E), which updates the currency codes for the companies in a plan to the new base currency. You can verify currency codes on the Company Names & Numbers form (P0010).
- ❑ Successfully run all other post-conversion programs. See *Checklist: Ordered Conversion Programs* and *Checklist: Additional Conversion Programs* in the *Base Currency Conversion Guide*.
- ❑ Before you run the F03B11 to F0911 Integrity (R890911AI), F0411 to F0911 Integrity (R04711), and F0414 to F0911 Integrity (R04712) reports in final mode, determine whether you want to automatically create adjusting entries for batches that are out of balance. If you do not want to create adjusting entries, modify the data selection to exclude the batches from appearing on the integrity reports. Otherwise, the system creates adjusting entries for out-of-balance batches.

## Checklist: Financials Postconversion Integrity Reports

The following checklists describe the integrity reports that you need to run after you run the base currency conversion.

*From the Financials Integrities menu (G97UE91), choose an integrity report.*

### Accounts Receivable

The following integrity reports apply to the Accounts Receivable system:

Report Name (Program Number)	Description	TEST √	PROD √
F03B11 to F03B22 Integrity (R8903B22I)	In proof mode, this report compares records in the Customer Ledger table (F03B11) to the A/R Fee Journal History table (F03B22) and prints the differences on a report.  In final mode, this report creates an adjusting amount in the F03B22 table to balance to the F03B11 table.		
F03B11 to F03B40 Integrity (R8903B40I)	Prerequisite: Run the F03B11 to F03B22 Integrity report. In proof mode, this report compares records in the F03B11 table to the A/R Deduction Management table (F03B40) and prints differences on a report.  In final mode, this report creates an adjusting amount in the F03B40 table to balance to the F03B11 table.		
F03B11 to F03B14 Integrity (R8903B14I)	Prerequisite: Run the F03B11 to F03B40 Integrity report. In proof mode, this report compares records in the F03B11 to the Receipts Detail table (F03B14) and prints differences on a report.  In final mode, this report creates an adjusting amount in the F03B14 table to balance to the F03B11 table.		

Report Name (Program Number)	Description	TEST √	PROD √
F03B14 to F03B41 Integrity (R8903B41I)	<p>Prerequisite: Run the F03B11 to F03B14 Integrity report.</p> <p>In proof mode, this report compares records in the F03B14 to the A/R Deduction Activity table (F03B41) and prints differences on a report.</p> <p>In final mode, this report creates an adjusting amount in the F03B41 table to balance to the F03B14 table</p>		
F03B14 to F03B13 Integrity (R8903B13I)	<p>Prerequisite: Run the F03B14 to F03B41 Integrity report.</p> <p>In proof mode, this report compares records in the F03B14 table to the Receipts Header table (F03B13) and prints differences on a report.</p> <p>In final mode, this report creates an adjusting amount in the F03B13 table to balance to the F03B14 table.</p>		
F03B22 to F03B23 Integrity (R8903B23I)	<p>Prerequisite: Run the F03B14 to F03B13 Integrity report.</p> <p>In proof mode, this report compares records in the A/R Fee Journal History table (F03B22) to the A/R Fee Journal History Detail table (F03B23) and prints differences on a report.</p> <p>In final mode, this report creates an adjusting amount in the F03B23 table to balance to the F03B22 table.</p>		

Report Name (Program Number)	Description	TEST √	PROD √
F03B11 to F0911 Integrity (R890911AI)	<p>Prerequisites:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Run the F03B22 to F03B23 Integrity report.</li> <li>• Set up AAI items ADR and AER for company 00000. If you do not set up ADR and AER, you will receive an <i>AAI missing/invalid</i> error message when you run this report in proof and final – update F0911 only modes. You can set up ADR and AER for companies other than company 00000; however, in final mode, this integrity report creates an adjustment for the last company in a document or batch, which might not be the correct company.</li> </ul> <p>This report has four modes: one proof and three final.</p> <p>In proof mode, this report compares records in the F03B11 table to the Account Ledger table (F0911) and prints differences on a report.</p> <p>In final mode – update F0911 only, this report creates an adjusting amount in the F0911 table to balance to the F03B11 table. In final mode for this report, the adjusting amounts are directed to one of the following AAI's:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ADR, which tracks differences between the F03B11 and F0911 distribution amounts at the document level. The distribution amounts typically appear in revenue accounts.</li> <li>• AER, which tracks differences between the F03B11 and F0911 automatic entry amounts at the batch level. The automatic entry amounts appear in accounts such as trade and tax payable accounts.</li> </ul> <p>In final mode – update F03B11 only, this report creates an adjusting amount in the Amount to Distribute field (ATAD) of the F03B11 table to balance to the F0911 table. This report ensures that the distribution amounts in the F0911 equal the total of the ATAD amounts for a document. To balance the amounts at the document level, this report creates an adjusting amount for the last pay item in a document.</p> <p>In final mode – update F0911 and F03B11, this report creates an adjusting amount first in the F0911 table to balance to the F03B11 table, and then an adjusting amount in the ATAD field of the F03B11 table to balance to the F0911 table. The results of this report are the same as running the final – update F0911 only and final – update F03B11 only reports in succession.</p> <p><b>Note</b></p> <p>If, at a later time after the conversion, you adjust an existing pay item for a document in which the ATAD field was adjusted by this integrity report, your document might be out of balance. To avoid this, J.D. Edwards recommends you create a new pay item to adjust the amount instead of adjusting the converted pay item.</p>		

Report Name (Program Number)	Description	TEST √	PROD √
F03B13 to F0911 Integrity (R890911CI)	<p>Prerequisite: Run the F03B11 to F0911 Integrity report.</p> <p>In proof mode, this report compares records in the F03B13 table to the F0911 table and prints differences on a report.</p> <p>In final mode, this report creates an adjusting amount in the F0911 table to balance to the F03B13 table.</p>		
F03B14 to F0911 Integrity (R890911BI)	<p>Prerequisite: Run the F03B13 to F0911 Integrity report.</p> <p>In proof mode, this report compares records in the F03B14 table to the F0911 table and prints differences on a report. In proof mode, this report is equivalent to the A/R to G/L Receipts by Batch report (R03B702).</p> <p>In final mode, this report creates an adjusting amount in the F0911 table to balance to the F03B14 table.</p>		
A/R to Account Balance by Account ID (R03B707)	<p>Prerequisite: Run the F03B14 to F0911 Integrity report.</p> <p>This report replaces the A/R to G/L by Offset Account integrity report (R03B7001A). It summarizes open amounts in each general ledger account in the F03B11 table and compares the total to the balance amount in each offsetting A/R trade account in the Account Balances table (F0902).</p> <p><b>Note</b></p> <p>This report appears erroneously on the menu as A/R to G/L by Offset Account. Its correct name is A/R to Account Balance by Account ID.</p>		

## Accounts Payable

The following integrity reports apply to the Accounts Payable system:

Report Name (Program Number)	Description	TEST √	PROD √
F0411 to F0911 Integrity (R04711)	<p>In proof mode, this report compares records in the Accounts Payable Ledger table (F0411) to the F0911 table and prints differences on a report.</p> <p>In final mode, this report creates an adjusting amount in the F0911 table to balance to the F0411 table. The adjusting amount is directed to one of the following AALs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ADP, which tracks differences between the F0411 and F0911 distribution amounts (expense account).</li> <li>• AEP, which tracks differences between the F0411 and F0911 automatic entry amounts (trade account).</li> </ul> <p><b>Note</b></p> <p>Before you run this report in final mode, determine whether you want to automatically create adjusting entries for batches that are out of balance. If you do not want to create adjusting entries, modify the data selection to exclude the batches from appearing on the integrity reports. Otherwise, adjusting entries will be created for out-of-balance batches.</p>		
F0414 to F0411 Integrity (R04713)	<p>In proof mode, this report compares records in the Accounts Payable Matching Document Detail table (F0414) to the F0411 table and prints differences on a report.</p> <p>In final mode, this report creates an adjusting amount in the F0414 table to balance to the F0411 table.</p>		
F0414 to F0911 Integrity (R04712)	<p>Prerequisites: Run the F0414 to F0411 Integrity and F0411 to F0911 Integrity reports.</p> <p>In proof mode, this report compares records in the F0414 table to the F0911 table and prints differences on a report.</p> <p>In final mode, this report creates an adjusting amount in the F0911 table to balance to the F0414 table.</p> <p><b>Note</b></p> <p>Before you run this report in final mode, determine whether you want to automatically create adjusting entries for batches that are out of balance. If you do not want to create adjusting entries, modify the data selection to exclude the batches from appearing on the integrity reports. Otherwise, adjusting entries will be created for out-of-balance batches.</p>		
A/P to G/L Integrity by Offset Account (R047001A)	<p>This report summarizes open amounts in each G/L account in the F0411 table and compares the total to the balance amount in each offsetting A/P trade account in the F0902 table.</p>		

## General Accounting

The following integrity reports apply to the General Accounting system:

Report Name (Program Number)	Description	TEST √	PROD √
Unposted General Journal (R09301)	This report prints a general journal of unposted transactions in the F0911 table.		
Accounts without Business Units (R097041)	In proof mode, this report locates account master records with an invalid company number and without a business unit record in the Account Master table (F0901).  In final mode, this report Updates the F0901 table with the company number from the business unit master record.		
Account Balance without Account Master (R097031)	In proof mode, this report locates account balance records with an invalid company number and without an account master record in the F0901 table.  In final mode, this report updates the F0902 table with the company number from the account master record in the F0901 table.		
Transactions without Account Master (R097021)	In proof mode, this report locates transaction records with an invalid company number and without an account master record in the F0901 table.  In final mode, this report updates the F0911 table with the company number from the account master record in the F0901 table.		
Companies in Balance (R097001)	This report shows the net balance for each company. When a company is in balance, the columns on the report are blank.		
Intercompany Accounts in Balance (R097011)	This report lists imbalances between corresponding intercompany accounts.  If you have multiple companies with different base currencies, do not run this integrity report. This integrity report does not accommodate different base currencies.		
Account Balance to Transactions (R09705)	This report lists imbalances between the F0902 and F0911 tables by fiscal period.  If imbalances exist between these tables, and you change an account from monetary to nonmonetary or vice versa, contact your Global Support Services consultant for a resolution plan.		
Foreign Account Balances (R09707)	In proof mode, this report compares foreign currency ledger (CA) records to domestic ledger (AA) records in the F0902 table and prints a report that shows CA records that do not have corresponding AA records.  In final mode, this report removes from the F0902 table CA records that do not have a corresponding AA record.		

Report Name (Program Number)	Description	TEST √	PROD √
Cash Basis Integrity Test (R11C750)	This report identifies cash accounts that have different balances in the domestic ledger (AA) and cash basis ledger (AZ) after posting.  This integrity report can be accessed only from the Cash Basis Accounting menu (G09314).		

## Localization

The following integrity reports apply to Italian clients only:

Report Name (Program Number)	Description	TEST √	PROD √
F70404 to F0911 Integrity (R74701)	In proof mode, this report compares records in the F0911 table to the G/L Registration Balance table (F70404).  In final mode, this report creates an adjusting amount in the F70404 table to balance to the F0911 table.		
F74411 to F0411 Integrity (R74703)	In proof mode, this report compares records in the F0411 table to the Withholding Tax Detail - Italy table (F74411).  In final mode, this report creates an adjusting amount in the F74411 table to balance to the F0411 table.		

## Fixed Assets/Job Cost

The following integrity reports apply to the Fixed Assets and Job Cost systems:

Report Name (Program Number)	Description	TEST √	PROD √
F0911 Transaction Report (R127012)	This report prints transactions from the F0911 table for accounts within the AAI item FX range.		
Unposted F0911 Transactions to F1202 (R12301)	This report compares unposted transactions in the F0911 table to unposted balances in the Asset Account Balances File table (F1202) for accounts within the AAI item FX range and prints differences on a report.		

Report Name (Program Number)	Description	TEST √	PROD √
F0911 to F1202 Integrity (R12910)	<p>In proof mode, this report compares posted transactions (with batch rear end = *) in the F0911 table to posted balances in the F1202 table.</p> <p>In final mode, this report creates an adjusting amount in the F1202 table to balance to the F0911 table. This integrity report is the same program as the Fixed Asset Repost.</p> <p><b>Note</b></p> <p>If you summarize your depreciation transactions, do not run this integrity report. Clients who summarize transactions have F1202 records without supporting F0911 transactions; therefore, running this integrity report serves no purpose. After you summarize transactions, you cannot go back and recreate detail transactions.</p>		
F1202 to F0902 Integrity (R127011)	This report compares posted balances in the F1202 table to posted balances in the F0902 table and prints differences on a report.		
F5144/F5145 to F0902 (R51800)	<p>In proof mode, this report compares records in the F0902 table to records in the Profit Recognition (F5144) and Profit Recognition Account Balance (F5145) tables.</p> <p>In final mode, this report creates adjusting amounts in the F5144 and F5145 tables to balance to the F0902 table.</p>		

## Change Management

The following integrity reports apply to the Change Management system:

Report Name (Program Number)	Description	TEST √	PROD √
CO/PCO (F5315/F5314) Integrity (R53701)	This report compares final and quoted amounts for cost, revenue, and subcontract records in the Change Order Master table (F5315) to the attached planned change orders in the Planned Change Order Master Table (F5314) and prints the differences.		
PCO/CR (F5314/F5311) Integrity (R53702)	This report compares final and quoted amounts for cost, revenue, and subcontract records in the F5314 table to the attached change requests in the Change Request Details Table (F5311) and prints the differences.		

## Checklist: Distribution Postconversion Integrity Report

*From the Distribution Integrities menu (G97UE92), choose Commitment Integrity Report.*

The following integrity report applies to the distribution systems:

Report Name (Program Number)	Description	TEST √	PROD √
Commitment Integrity Report (R40910)	In proof mode, this report compares records in the P.O. Detail File – Flexible Version table (F43199) to the Purchase Order Detail File table (F4311) and records in the F43199 table to the F0902 table, and then prints the differences.  In final mode, this report creates an adjusting amount in the F43199 table if a difference exists between the amounts in the F4311 and F43199 tables. Creates an adjusting amount in the F0902 table if a difference exists between the amounts in the F43199 and F0902 tables.		

### Checklist: Logistics Postconversion Integrity Reports

*From the Logistics Integrities menu (G97UE93), choose an integrity report.*

The following integrity reports apply to the logistics systems:

Report Name (Program Number)	Description	TEST √	PROD √
Item Ledger/Account Integrity (R41543)	This report compares records in the Account Ledger table (F0911) to the Item Ledger File table (F4111) and prints differences on a report.		
Item Balance/Ledger Integrity (R41544)	This report compares records in the Item Location File table (F41021) to the Item Ledger File table (F4111) and prints differences on a report.		

### Checklist: Manufacturing Postconversion Integrity Report

*From the Manufacturing Integrities Jobs menu (G97UE94), choose Cost Component/Ledger Integrity.*

The following integrity report applies to the manufacturing systems:

Report Name (Program Number)	Description	TEST √	PROD √
Cost Component/Ledger Integrity (R30543)	This report compares the sum of the frozen standard cost components to the unit cost in the Item Cost File table (F4105) and prints a report that shows the variances.		

## Checklist: Batch Header Postconversion Integrity Report

From the Batch Header Integrities menu (G97UE95), choose the Batch to Detail/Out of Balance Report.

There are four batch header reports on menu G97UE95. Run only the following one:

Report Name (Program Number)	Description	TEST √	PROD √
Batch to Detail/Out of Balance (R007031)	<p>This report locates batches that were posted out of balance and prints a detailed report. Compile a list of any batches that were intentionally posted out of balance and use the list to compare the results after the conversion.</p> <p><b>Note</b> Run this report <i>after</i> you run the postconversion integrity reports for all other systems and before you run the Repost Account Ledger program (R099102).</p>		

## Reposting the Account Ledger

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From the Post Integrity Jobs menu (G97UE99), choose Repost Account Ledger.

After you review and correct your postconversion integrity reports, you must repost the account ledger for *all* companies, regardless of whether you converted their base currency. You must do this to ensure that the Account Ledger (F0911) and Account Balances (F0902) tables for all companies are in balance after the base currency conversion. Reposting the account ledger allows you to identify and correct any differences, thereby maintaining the integrity between your F0911 and F0902 tables.

Some base currency conversion programs create minor rounding differences between the transaction amounts and balance amounts that the system converted. Depending on the mode, the Repost Account Ledger program (R099102) does the following:

- In proof mode, the program identifies all accounts that should be adjusted due to minor rounding differences between transaction amounts in the F0911 table and balance amounts in the F0902 table. Most company auditors want to keep an audit record of the rounding differences that the report identifies.
- In final mode, the program updates the F0902 table with the posted amounts from the F0911 table. This program enters numbers in the F0902 table, based on the detailed transactions in the F0911 table.

Reposting the account ledger updates or creates new F0902 records for all existing F0911 records and, therefore, can take a long time to process. Typically, reposting updates the F0902 records; however, if the records contain no values in the CRCD and CRCX fields or an account has a post edit code, reposting creates new F0902 records.

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### Note

Run the Repost Account Ledger program and complete all remaining tasks in the *Base Currency Conversion Guide* in your test environment first, and then correct any data issues in both your test and production environments. Later, when you are satisfied with the results of

the conversion in your test environment, complete all of the tasks again in your production environment and *go live*.

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### Before You Begin

- ❑ Review and correct all postconversion integrity reports. See *Reviewing and Correcting Postconversion Integrity Reports* in the *Base Currency Conversion Guide*.
- ❑ If you run the base currency conversion at the end of their fiscal year, run the Annual Close program (R098201) for all companies before reposting the account ledger. Depending on the records that were purged before the conversion, the repost might produce unexpected results unless you run the Annual Close program before you repost the account ledger.

## Completing Postconversion Tasks

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Most of the postconversion tasks rebuild or update workfiles. Complete only those postconversion tasks that apply to the J.D. Edwards programs and systems that you use. For example, if you do not use bank statement processing, do not complete the postconversion task for reconciliation. Similarly, if you do not use Distribution programs, do not complete the postconversion tasks for the Distribution system.

The postconversion tasks are described in a checklist. The checklist has two check-off (√) columns – one for your test (TEST) environment and the other for your production (PROD) environment.

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### Note

Complete the postconversion tasks in the *Base Currency Conversion Guide* in your test environment first, and then correct any data issues in both your test and production environments. Later, when you are satisfied with the results of the conversion in your test environment, complete all of the tasks again in your production environment and *go live*.

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## Checklist: Financials Postconversion Tasks

The checklists that follow describe the tasks that you need to perform for financials systems after you run the base currency conversion.

### Accounts Receivable

The following checklist describes the postconversion tasks that apply to the Accounts Receivable system:

<b>Postconversion Task</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>TEST</b> √	<b>PROD</b> √
Rebuild table with new base currency amounts	Run the Credit Analysis Refresh program (R03B525), which is located on the Credit/Collections Management menu (G03B15).  This program rebuilds domestic amounts in the Credit and Cash Management table (F03B15) in the new base currency.		
Review and revise recurring invoices	Print the Recurring Invoice Report (R03B305), which is located on the Other Invoice Entry Methods menu (G03B111).  Review and revise your recurring invoices. Review the converted recurring invoices and verify the new amounts. If you want to revise an amount, you must delete the recurring invoice and enter a new one.		

## Accounts Payable

The following checklist describes the postconversion tasks that apply to the Accounts Payable system:

<b>Post-Conversion Task</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>TEST</b> √	<b>PROD</b> √
Rebuild workfile amounts in the new base currency	Run the Date File Generation program (R04901A), which is located on the Period End Processing menu (G0421).  This program rebuilds domestic amounts in the new base currency in the following workfiles: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• WF – “As Of” Accounts Payable Ledger (F0411A)</li> <li>• WF – “As Of” Accounts Payable Payment Register (F0413A)</li> <li>• WF – “As Of” Accounts Payable Payment Detail (F0414A)</li> </ul>		
Review and revise recurring vouchers	Print the Recurring Voucher Report (R04305), which is located on the Other Voucher Entry Methods menu (G04111).  Review and revise your recurring vouchers. Review the converted recurring vouchers and verify the new amounts. If you want to revise an amount, you must delete the recurring voucher and enter a new one.		

## General Accounting

The following checklist describes the postconversion tasks that apply to the General Accounting system:

Postconversion Task	Description	TEST √	PROD √
Change the currency code for company 00000	Manually change the currency code for company 00000 using the Company Names & Numbers program (P0010). The base currency conversion does not change the currency code for company 00000.		
Refresh the reconciliation file	Run the Refresh Reconciliation File program (R09130), which is located on the Account Reconciliation menu (G0921). This program rebuilds domestic amounts in the WF - Account Ledger Reconciliation table (F0911R) in the new base currency.		
Review and revise your model journal entries	<p>Locate the list of model journal entries that you printed before the conversion, or create a new list by running a query or batch program over the Account Ledger table (F0911) for journal entries with a posted code of M (model). Revise the model journal entries as needed.</p> <p>The base currency conversion does not convert model journal entries.</p>		
Review and revise your allocations	<p>Locate the list of recurring journal entries that you printed before the conversion, or create a new list by running a query or batch program over the Cost Allocations/Flex Budgeting table (F0912) for journal entries with a batch type of D. Revise the recurring journal entries as needed.</p> <p>The base currency conversion does not convert amounts in the F0912 table.</p>		
Run the Annual Close program (R098201) for prior years	Run the Annual Close program for all prior years that have been closed and that contain converted records. The Annual Close program creates an adjusting amount to correct prior year-end and beginning balance postings. Use the report produced by this program to verify the prior year-end and balance forward amounts with the amounts from the repost.		
Delete indices	Delete any indices that you created prior to running the base currency conversion. For more information, see <i>Creating Indices Before Running the Conversion</i> in the <i>Base Currency Conversion Guide</i> .		

## Taxes

Postconversion Task	Description	TEST	PROD
		√	√
Manually convert tax records that are entered directly into the Taxes table (F0018)	This task applies only to clients who have tax records in the F0018 table. Run a query over the F0018 table for records that are not in the Customer Ledger (F03B11), Account Payable Ledger (F0411), and F0911 tables. The base currency conversion converts F0018 tax amounts that are stored in the F03B11, F0411, and F0911 ledger tables only.  If you enter tax amounts directly into the F0018 table using the Tax File Revisions program (P0018), you must convert those tax amounts manually.		
Rebuild sales tax amounts in the new base currency	Run the Intrastat Generation - Sales program (R001811), which is located on the EU Intrastat Processing menu (G00211).  This program rebuilds domestic amounts in the Intrastat Revision table (F0018T) in the new base currency.		
Rebuild procurement tax amounts in the new base currency	Run the Intrastat Generation – Procurement program (R001812), which is located on the EU Intrastat Processing menu (G00211).  This program rebuilds domestic amounts in the new base currency the F0018T table in the new base currency.		

## Checklist: Distribution Postconversion Tasks

The following checklist describes the tasks that you need to perform for distribution systems after you run the base currency conversion:

Postconversion Task	Description	TEST	PROD
		√	√
Rebuild the Item ASOF File table (F41112)	Run the Item Ledger As Of Generation program (R41542), which is located on the As Of Processing menu (G4122).  This program rebuilds the F41112 table, based on transactions in the Item Ledger File table (F4111).		
Run the container extraction and billing processes	For the Container Management system, run end-of-day processing for the Container Extraction (R41189), Container Rental Billing (R41186), and Container Deposit/Refund Billing (R41187) programs. These programs are located on the Container Management menu (G4118).		
Delete indices	Delete any indices that you created prior to running the base currency conversion. For more information, see <i>Creating Indices Before Running the Conversion</i> in the <i>Base Currency Conversion Guide</i> .		

## Checklist: Manufacturing Postconversion Tasks

The following checklist describes the tasks that you need to perform for manufacturing systems after you run the base currency conversion.

Postconversion Task	Description	TEST	PROD
		√	√
Update the PM Projections table	Run the Update PM Projections program (R13411), which is located on the Maintenance Planning menu (G1322).  This program updates domestic amounts in the PM Projections table (F13411) in the new base currency.		
Update the Work Order Master File table (F4801)	Run the Update WO Actual Amounts program (R13800), which is located on the Periodic Work Order Processing menu (G1722).  This program updates actual domestic amounts in the F4801 table in the new base currency.		
Run the Simulate Rollup program (R30812)	Run the Simulate Rollup program, which is located on the Product Costing menu (G3014).  This program creates new base currency costs using converted rates and purchased costs.		
Run the Frozen Update program (R30835)	Prerequisite: Run the Simulate Rollup program.  Run the Frozen Update program, which is located on the Product Costing menu (G3014). This program revalues inventory in the new base currency.		
Run the Create Summary Forecast program (R34640)	Run the Create Summary Forecast program, which is located on the Periodic Forecasting Operations menu (G3421).  This program creates the summary forecast for future sales amounts in the new base currency.		
Manually update amounts in UDC fields (if applicable)	Refer to the list of UDC fields that you compiled before the conversion. Manually update the amounts in the UDC fields.		
Delete indices	Delete any indices that you created prior to running the base currency conversion. For more information, see <i>Creating Indices Before Running the Conversion</i> in the <i>Base Currency Conversion Guide</i> .		

## Converting the Production Environment

Make sure you have successfully completed the preconversion, conversion, and postconversion tasks in this guide in your test environment. By testing the base currency conversion in your test environment first and correcting data issues in both your test and

production environments, you help ensure the success of the actual conversion in your production environment.

After you are satisfied with the base currency conversion results in your test environment, you are ready to convert your production environment. To convert your production environment, start at the beginning of this guide and complete all of the preconversion, conversion, and postconversion tasks again – this time in your production environment. The effort required to complete the tasks in your production environment should be considerably less because you have already identified data issues in your test environment and corrected them in both your test and production environments.

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## Base Currency Conversion Tables

The following list contains the tables that the system converts during the base currency conversion and the workbench programs that convert each table.

Table Converted	Workbench Program
F00191	R8900191E
F03B11, F0018	R8903B11E
F03B112	R8903B112E
F03B13	R8903B13E
F03B14	R8903B14E
F03B16	R8903B16E
F03B16S	R8903B16SE
F03B22	R8903B22E
F03B23	R8903B23E
F03B40	R8903B40E
F03B41	R8903B41E
F0411, F0018	R890411E
F0413, F0414	R890413E
F06116	R8906116E
F0618	R890618E
F0709	R890709E
F0902	R890902E
F0902B	R890902BE
F0911, F0018	R890911E
F1002	R891002E
F1201	R891201E
F1202	R891202E
F1204	R891204E
F1302	R891302E
F1304	R891304E

<b>Table Converted</b>	<b>Workbench Program</b>
F1602	R891602E
F1611	R891611E
F1632	R891632E
F1721, F1720, F1794	R891721E
F3002	R893002E
F3011	R893011E
F3102	R893102E
F3111	R893111E
F3111S	R893111SE
F3111Z1	R893111Z1E
F31122	R8931122E
F31122S	R8931122SE
F31122Z1	R8931122Z1
F32961	R8932961E
F34007	R8934007E
F3460	R893460E
F3908	R893908E
F3910	R893910E
F39061	R8939061E
F390619	R8939061E
F39062	R8939062E
F39063	R8939063E
F390639	R89390639E
F39064	R8939064E
F390649	R89390649E
F39120W	R8939120WE
F39121W	R8939121WE
F4001Z, F4011Z	R894001ZE

<b>Table Converted</b>	<b>Workbench Program</b>
F4105, F41051	R894105E
F4111	R894111E
F41112	R8941112E
F4115	R894115E
F4118	R894118E
F41181	R8941181E
F41291	R8941291E
F4141	R894141E
F41511	R8941511E
F42008	R8942008E
F4201, F42005, F4074, F4211, F42119, F42199, F49211, F49219	R894201E
F4074, F42005, F42019, F42119, F42199, F49219	R8942019E
F4211, F49211	R894211E
F42119	R8942119E
F4215	R894915E
F4229	R894229E
F4301, F4311, F4311T	R894301E
F43090	R8943090E
F43121, F43121T	R8943121E
F43199	R8943199E
F4322	R894322E
F4332	R894332E
F4343	R894343E
F4575	R894575E
F4576	R894576E
F45715	R8945715E
F47011, F47012	R8947011E

<b>Table Converted</b>	<b>Workbench Program</b>
F47016, F470161, F47017, F470171	R8947016E
F47021, F47022	R8947021E
F47026, F47027	R8947026E
F47027	R8947027E
F47037	R8947037E
F47041, F47042, F47044	R8947041E
F47046, F470461, F47047, F470471	R8947046E
F47047	R8947047E
F47062	R8947062E
F47067	R8947067E
F47071, F47072	R8947071E
F47076, F47077	R8947076E
F47091, F47092	R8947091E
F47096, F47097	R8947096E
F47106, F471061, F47107, F471071	R8947106E
F47107	R8947107E
F47122	R8947122E
F47127	R8947127E
F47131, F47132	R8947131E
F47132	R8947132E
F47136	R8947136E
F47141, F47142	R8947141E
F47146, F47147	R8947146E
F47147	R8947147E
F4722	R894722E
F4801	R894801E
F4812	R894812E
F4812H	R894812HE

<b>Table Converted</b>	<b>Workbench Program</b>
F4941	R894941E
F4945	R894945E
F4960	R894960E
F4963	R894963E
F49631	R8949631E
F4981	R894981E
F5144, F5145	R895144E
F51911	R8951911E
F5311	R895311E
F5314	R895314E
F5315	R895315E
F70404	R8970404E
F74092	R8974092E
F743B14I	R89743B14I
F74411	R8974411E
F74412	R8974412E

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## Ordered and Additional Conversion Tables

Review the following lists for information about the tables converted by the ordered and additional conversion programs.

### Ordered Conversion Tables

The following list contains the tables converted by the ordered conversion programs.

Table Converted	Ordered Conversion Program
F3293	R893293EB
F3283	R893283EB
F0911	R890911EB
F30026	R8930026EB
F0010	R890010E
F0911	R8909801EB

### Additional Conversion Tables

The following list contains the tables converted by the additional conversion programs.

Table Converted	Additional Conversion Program
F42004	R8942004EB
F4207	R894207EB
F4001Z, F4011Z	R894001ZEB
F47011, F47012	R8947011EB
F47091, F47092	R8947091EB
F4075	R894075EB
F4322	R894322E
F41291	R41291E
F38011, F38012, F38013, F38014, F38111, F38112	R8938011E
F4950	R894950EB
F4972	R894972EB
F49721	R8949721EB
F4973	R894973EB

F4977	R894977EB
F40332	R8949332EB
F4822	R894822EB
F1206	R891206EB
F1301	R891301EB
F48520	R8948520EB
F5201	R895202EB
F30008	R8930008E
F39061	R8939061EB
F390619	R8939619EB
F39062	R8939062EB
F39063	R8939063EB
F390639	R8939639EB
F39064	R8939064EB
F390649	R8939649EB

## Composite Keys

This document lists the composite keys for certain tables that the system converts during the base currency conversion. Use the composite key to create and run a query or batch program over the Conversion Audit File for Euro Conversion table (F0086).

### Financials

The following table lists the composite keys for financials tables:

Table Name	Table Number	Composite Key
Taxes	F0018	For F03B11 and F0411 table conversions: TDDOCO, TDDCTO, TDKCOO, TDSFXO  For the F0911 table conversion: TDDOCO, TDDCTO, TDKCOO, TDSFXO, TDLNID
Customer Ledger	F03B11	RPDOC, RPDCT, RPKCO, RPSFX
Accounts Payable Ledger	F0411	RPDOC, RPDCT, RPKCO, RPSFX
Accounts Payable – Matching Document	F0413	RMDOCM, RMDCTM, RMPYE
Accounts Payable Matching Document Detail	F0414	RNDOC, RNDCT, RNDCTM, RNKCO, RNSFX
Account Balances	F0902	GBAID, GBCTRY, GBFY, GBFQ, GBLT, GBSBL, GBSBLT, GBCRCD
Account Balances - 52 Period Accounting	F0902B	GBAID, GBCTRY, GBFY, GBFQ, GBLT, GBSBL, GBSBLT, GBCRCD
Account Ledger	F0911	GLDCT, GLDOC, GLKCO, GLDGJ, GLJELN, GLLT, GLEXTL
Multi-Site Consolidation Transfer File	F1002	GQEDBT, GBEDUS, GQEDTN, GQSERK, GQMCU, GQOBJ, GQSUB, GQSBL, GQSBLT, GQCRCO, GQCRCX

### Localization

The following table lists the composite keys for the Suspended IVA Generation - Receipt/Rebate Control-Italy table (F743B14I):

Table Name	Table Number	Composite Key
Suspended IVA Generation - Receipt/Rebate Control - Italy	F743B14I	TIDOC, TIDCT, TIKCO, TISFX, TIDOCM, TIDCTM

## Manufacturing

The following table lists the composite keys for manufacturing tables:

Table Name	Table Number	Composite Key
Location Tracking Table	F1204	FMNUMB, FMEFTB, FMAL, FMNNBR
Equipment License Master	F1206	FHNUMB, FHADDS, FHLNUM
Equipment Rates	F1301	FGRTTB, FGRTGR, FGNUMB, FGEFTB, FGERC
Rental Rules	F1302	FKCO, FKMCU
Equipment Location Billing	F1304	FNTRNN, FNNNBR, FNLOC
Work Center Rates File	F30008	IWMCU, IWLEDG
Bill of Materials Changes File	F3011	IZMMCU, IZKIT, IZTBM, IZITM
Purge - Shop Floor Parts List	F3111S	WMCMCU, WMCPIT, WMCOPY, WMDOCO, WMOPSQ
Outbound Work Order Parts List	F3111Z1	SZCMCU, SZCPIT, SZCOBY, SZDOCO, SZOPSQ
Work Order Time Transactions	F31122	WTYST, WTAN8, WTDGL, WTDOCO, WTOPSQ, WTTYR
Work Order Time Transactions Unedited Transaction Table	F31122Z1	SZYST, SZAN8, SZDGL, SZDOCO, SZOPSQ, SZTYR
Purge Work Order Time Transactions	F31122S	WTYST, WTAN8, WTDGL, WTDOCO, WTOPSQ, WTTYR
Rules Table Detail	F3283	\$2RRN
Assembly Inclusion Rules	F3293	KYKIT, KYMCU, KYATOT, KYATO#, KYATOS
Needed for upgrade from Xe and below	F32961	KLDOCO, KLDCTO, KLKCOO, KLLNID, KLITM, KLMCU, KLATLV
Forecast File	F3460	MFITM, MFMCU, MFDRQJ, MFTYPF, MFDCTO
EDI Planning Schedule Detail - Inbound	F47062	MYEDOC, MYEDCT, MYEKCO, MYEDLN, MYITM, MYMCU
EDI Planning Schedule Detail - Outbound	F47067	MYEDOC, MYEDCT, MYEKCO, MYEDLN, MYITM, MYMCU

Table Name	Table Number	Composite Key
Work Order Master File	F4801	WADCTO, WATYPS, WASRST, WADPL, WAAN8, WADOCO
Billing Detail Workfile	F4812	WDBCI, WDDGL, WDPRSQ, WDSBSQ, WDSCSQ, WDCCOD
Billing Workfile History	F4812H	WDBCI, WDDGL, WDCCOD, WDPRSQ, WDSBSQ, WDSCSQ
Invoice Summary Work File	F4822	W4DOCZ, W4DCTI, W4KCOI, W4SFX
Contract Billing Line Detail	F5202	G6DOCO, G6DCTO, G6KCOO, G6COCH, G6OPIM, G6LNID

### Distribution

The following table lists the composite keys for distribution tables:

Table Name	Table Number	Composite Key
Batch Receiver File - Order Headings	F4001Z	SYDOCO, SYDCTO, SYKCOO
Batch Receiver File - Order Headings	F4011Z	SZDOCO, SZDCTO, SZKCOO
Price by Item	F4207	PMPCTY, PMMCAT, PMCLV, PMCXPJ
Sales Order Detail File - Tag File	F49211	UDDOCO, UDDCTO, UDKCOO, UDLNID
Item Cost File	F4105	COITM, COMCU, COLOCN, COLOTN, COLEDG
Average Cost Work file	F41051	CHITM, CHMCU, CHLOCN, CHLOTN
Item Ledger File	F4111	ILDOC, ILDCT, ILKCO
Item ASOF File	F41112	INITM, INMCU, INLOCN, INGLPT, INCTRY, INFY
Item History	F4115	IHITM, IHMCU, IHCTRY, IHFY
Container Deposit File	F4118	CNCO, CNMCU, CNAN8, CNITM, CNRORN, CNRCTO
Container Transaction File	F41181	CMCO, CMMCU, CMAN8, CMITM, CMDOCO, CMDCTO
Cycle Count Transaction File	F4141	PJITM, PJMCU, PJLOCN, PJLOTN
EDI Product Activity Data Detail – Inbound	F47122	MJEKCO, MJDOC, MJDCT
EDI Product Activity Data Detail – Outbound	F47127	MJEKCO, MJDOC, MJDCT

<b>Table Name</b>	<b>Table Number</b>	<b>Composite Key</b>
Sales Order Header File	F4201	SHDOCO, SHDCTO, SHKCOO, SHSFXO
Sales Order Detail File	F4211	SDDOCO, SDDCTO, SDKCOO, SDLNID
S.O. Detail Ledger File	F42199	SLDOCO, SLDCTO, SLKCOO, SLLNID
Commission Constants File	F42004	CMAN8, CMDCTO, CMCCTY, CMCXPJ
Sales Commission File	F42005	SCDOCO, SCDCTO, SCKCOO, SCLNID
Order Hold Constants	F42008	HCMCU, HCHCOD
Sales Summary History File	F4229	SSAN8, SSMCU, SSDCTO, SSITM, SSLNTY, SSSRP1, SSSRP2, SSSRP3, SSSEP4, SSSPR5, SSSSFY
EDI Purchase Order Header - Inbound	F47011	SYEDOC, SYEDCT, SYEKCO
EDI Purchase Order Detail - Inbound	F47012	SZEDOC, SZEDCT, SZEKCO
EDI Request for Quote Header - Inbound	F47091	SYEDOC, SYEDCT, SYEKCO
EDI Request for Quote Detail - Inbound	F47092	SZEDOC, SZEDCT, SZEKCO
EDI Purchase Order Change Header - Inbound	F47131	EDOC, EDCT, EKCO, EDLN
EDI Purchase Order Change Detail - Inbound	F47132	EDOC, EDCT, EKCO, EDLN
EDI P.O. Acknowledgement. Header - Outbound	F47026	SYEDOC, SYEDCT, SYEKCO, SYEDLN
EDI P.O. Acknowledgement. Detail - Outbound	F47027	SZEDOC, SZEDCT, SZEKCO, SZEDLN
EDI Shipping Notice Detail - Outbound	F47037	SZEDOC, SZEDCT, SZEKCO, SZEDLN
EDI Invoice Header (Sales) - Outbound	F47046	SYEDOC, SYEDCT, SYEKCO, SYEDLN
EDI Invoice Detail (Sales) - Outbound	F47047	SZEDOC, SZEDCT, SZEKCO, SZEDLN
EDI Response to RFQ Header - Outbound	F47106	SYEDOC, SYEDCT, SYEKCO, SYEDLN

<b>Table Name</b>	<b>Table Number</b>	<b>Composite Key</b>
EDI Response to RFQ Detail - Outbound	F47107	SZEDOC, SZEDCT, SZEKCO, SZEDLN
EDI P.O. Change Acknowledgement Header - Outbound	F47146	SYEDOC, SYEDCT, SYEKCO, SYEDLN
EDI P.O. Change Acknowledgement Detail - Outbound	F47147	SZEDOC, SZEDCT, SZEKCO, SZEDLN
Item Cost Components	F41291	IGPRP5, IGITM, IGMCU, IGLVLA, IGEFFT
Purchase Order Header	F4301	PDDOCO, PDDCTO, PDKCOO, PDSFXO, PDLNID
Supplier/Item Relationships	F43090	PCAN8, PCMCU, PCITM
Purchase Order Detail	F4311	PDDOCO, PDDCTO, PDKCOO, PDSFXO, PDLNID
Purchase Order Detail File	F4311T	PDDOCO, PDDCTO, PDKCOO, PDSFXO, PDLNID
Purchase Order Receiver File	F43121	PRMATC, PRDOCO, PRDCTO, PRKCOO, PRMCU, PRLNID, PRNLIN, PRDOC
Purchase Order Receiver Tag File	F43121T	PRMATC, PRDOCO, PRDCTO, PRKCOO, PRMCU, PRLNID, PRNLIN, PRDOC
P.O. Detail Ledger File – Flexible Version	F43199	OLDOCO, OLDCTO, OLKCOO, OLSFXO, OLLNID, OLNLIN, OLCORD, OLUPMJ, OLTDAY
Purchasing Tolerance Rules	F4322	PZFNTY, PZITM, PZPRP1, PZCO
Multiple Requisition File	F4332	P2DOCO, P2DCTO, P2KCOO, P2LNID, P2OORN, P2OCTO, P2OKCO, P2OGNO
Purchase Rebate History	F4343	RHAN8, RHAGSQ, RHDCTO, RHDOCO, RHKCOO, RHLNID
EDI Purchase Order Header – Outbound	F47016	SYEDOC, SYEDCT, SYEKCO, SYEDLN
EDI Purchase Order Additional Header – Outbound	F470161	S3EDOC, S3EDCT, S3EKCO, S3EDLN
EDI Purchase Order Additional Detail – Outbound	F47017	SZEDOC, SZEDCT, SZEKCO, SZEDLN
EDI Purchase Order Additional Detail – Outbound	F470171	S4EDOC, S4EDCT, S4EKCO, S4EDLN

<b>Table Name</b>	<b>Table Number</b>	<b>Composite Key</b>
EDI P.O. Acknowledgment Header – Inbound	F47021	SYEDOC, SYEDCT, SYEKCO, SYEDLN
EDI P.O. Acknowledgment Detail – Inbound	F47022	SZEDOC, SZEDCT, SZEKCO, SZEDLN
EDI Invoice Header – Inbound	F47041	SYEDOC, SYEDCT, SYEKCO, SYEDLN
EDI Invoice Detail – Inbound	F47042	SZEDOC, SZEDCT, SZEKCO, SZEDLN
EDI Invoice Summary – Inbound	F47044	SWEDOC, SWEDCT, SWEKCO, SWEDLN
EDI Receiving Advice Header – Inbound	F47071	SYEDOC, SYEDCT, SYEKCO, SYEDLN
EDI Receiving Advice Detail – Inbound	F47072	SZEDOC, SZEDCT, SZEKCO, SZEDLN
EDI Receiving Advice Header – Outbound	F47076	SYEDOC, SYEDCT, SYEKCO, SYEDLN
EDI Receiving Advice Detail – Outbound	F47077	SZEDOC, SZEDCT, SZEKCO, SZEDLN
EDI Request for Quote Header – Outbound	F47096	SYEDOC, SYEDCT, SYEKCO, SYEDLN
EDI Request for Quote Detail – Outbound	F47097	SZEDOC, SZEDCT, SZEKCO, SZEDLN
EDI Purchase Order Change Header – Outbound	F47136	SYEDOC, SYEDCT, SYEKCO, SYEDLN
EDI P.O. Change Acknowledgment Header – Inbound	F47141	SYEDOC, SYEDCT, SYEKCO, SYEDLN
EDI P.O. Change Acknowledgment Detail – Inbound	F47142	SZEDOC, SZEDCT, SZEKCO, SZEDLN
Price Variable Table	F4075	VBVBT, VBEFTJ
Price Adjustment Ledger File	F4074	ALDOCO, ALDCTO, ALKCOO, ALLNID
EDI Tolerance Rules	F4722	PZEDST, PZAN8, PZEDSP, PZCO

## Clauses for Indices

The following list contains base currency conversion programs, the tables they convert, and a list of known clauses for creating indices.

Conversion Program (UBE)	Table	'Where' Index	Does index exist?	'Order By' Index	Does index exist?
R893002E	F3002	Not applicable		IXTBM, IXKIT	Yes
R890010E	F0010	Not applicable		CO	Yes
R8900191E	F00191	SY, RT	No	SY, RT, KY	Yes
R8903B112E	F03B112	CO	No	DCT, DOC, SFX	No
R8903B11E	F03B11, F0018	CO	No	CO, KCO, DCT, DOC	No
R8903B13E	F03B13	CO	No	CO, PYID	No
R8903B14E	F03B14	CO	No	CO, PYID	No
R8903B16E	F03B16	Not applicable		Not applicable	
R8903B16SE	F03B16S	Not applicable		Not applicable	
R8903B22E	F03B22	Not applicable		Not applicable	
R8903B23E	F03B23	Not applicable		Not applicable	
R8903B40E	F03B40	CO	No	CO, AN8	No
R8903B41E	F03B41	CO	No	CO, AN8	No
R890411E	F0411	CO	No	KCO, DCT, DOC, SFX	No
R890413E	F0414	CO	No	PYID	Yes
R890902BE	F0902	CO, LT	No	CO	No
R890902E	F0902	CO, LT	No	CO, MCU, OBJ, SUB, SBL, SBLT, CTRY, FY, FQ, LT, CRCD	Yes
R890911E	F0911	CO, POST, LT	No	ICU, ICUT, DOC, DGJ, DCT, LT, JELN, EXTL	No
R890911EB	F0911	POST, LT	Yes	ICU, ICUT, DOC, DGJ, DCT, LT, JELN	No

Conversion Program (UBE)	Table	'Where' Index	Does index exist?	'Order By' Index	Does index exist?
R099102 (Repost)	F0911	POST, SUMM, PN, LT, CTRY, FY, LT, CO	No	AID, CTRY, FY, FQ, LT, SBLT, SBL, CRCD	No
R891002E	F1002	Not applicable	No	CO	No
R891204E		Not applicable		Not applicable	
R891206EB		Not applicable		Not applicable	
R891301EB		Not applicable		Not applicable	
R891302E	F1302	CO	No	Not applicable	
R891304E	F1304	Not applicable		Not applicable	
R891602E	F1602	CO, LT	No	CO	No
R891611E	F1611	Not applicable	No	CO	No
R891632E	F1632	Not applicable		CO, SERK	No
R891721E	F1721, F1720, F1794	Not applicable		DOCO, COCH, LIND	Yes
R8930008E	F30008	Not applicable		IWMCU, IWLEDG	No
R8930026EB	F30026	Not applicable		Not applicable	
R893002E	F3002	Not applicable		IXTBM, IXKIT	Yes
R893011E	F3011	Not applicable		IZMMCU, IZKIT, IZTBM, IZCPNT, IZBQTY	No
R893102E	F3102	Not applicable		Not applicable	
R893111E	F3111	Not applicable		Not applicable	
R893111SE	F3111S	Not applicable		Not applicable	
R893111Z1E	F3111Z1	Not applicable		Not applicable	
R8931122E	F31122	Not applicable		Not applicable	
R8931122SE	F31122S	Not applicable		Not applicable	
R8931122Z1	F31122Z1	Not applicable		Not applicable	
R893293EB	F3293	Not applicable		MCU, KIT, ATOT, ATO_2, ATOS	Yes
R8932961E		Not applicable		Not applicable	

Conversion Program (UBE)	Table	'Where' Index	Does index exist?	'Order By' Index	Does index exist?
R8934007E	F34007	Not applicable		MCU, AN8, ITM	No
R893460E	F3460	Not applicable		MCU, AN8, ITM	No
R894001ZEB	F4001Z	Not applicable		EDOC, EDCT, EKCO, MCU, EDSP, TRDJ	No
R894075EB	F4075	Not applicable		Not applicable	
R894105E	F4105	Not applicable		MCU, ITM, LOCN, LOTN, LEDG, UNCS	No
	F41051	MCU, ITM	No	ITM, MCU, LOCN, LOTN	Yes
R8941112E	F41112	Not applicable		MCU, DCT, FY, CTRY, ITM, LOCN, LOTN, GLPT	No
R894111E	F4111	CO	No	UKID	Yes
R894115E	F4115	Not applicable		Not applicable	
R8941181E	F41181	CO	No	KCOO, CRCD	No
R894118E	F4118	CO	No	CO, CRCD	No
R8941291E	F41291	Not applicable		Not applicable	
R894141E	F4141	Not applicable		CYNO, LITM, MCU, LOCN, LOTN, STUN	Yes
R8941511E	F41511	KCO	No	KCO, DCT, DOC	No
R8942004EB	F42004	AN8, DCTO, CXPJ	Yes	AN8, DCTO, CXPJ	Yes
R8942008E	F42008	LTYP	No	HCOD, MCU	Yes
R8942019E	F42019	CO	No	KCOO, CRCD	No
	F42119	KCOO, DOCO, DCTO	No	DOCO, DCTO, KCOO, LNID	Yes
	F49219	KCOO, DOCO, DCTO, LNID	No	DOCO, DCTO, KCOO, LNID	Yes
	F42199	KCOO, DOCO, DCTO, LNID	No	DOCO, DCTO, KCOO, LNID, UPMJ, TDAY	Yes

Conversion Program (UBE)	Table	'Where' Index	Does index exist?	'Order By' Index	Does index exist?
	F4074	KCOO, DOCO, DCTO, LNID	No	OSEQ	No
	F42005	KCOO, DOCO, DCTO, LNID	No	DOCO, DCTO, KCOO, LNID, SLSP	Yes
R894201E	F4201	CO	No	KCOO, CRCD	No
	F4211	KCOO, DOCO, DCTO	No	DOCO, DCTO, KCOO, LNID	Yes
	F42119	KCOO, DOCO, DCTO	No	DOCO, DCTO, KCOO, LNID	Yes
	F49211	KCOO, DOCO, DCTO, LNID	No	DOCO, DCTO, KCOO, LNID	Yes
	F49219	KCOO, DOCO, DCTO, LNID	No	DOCO, DCTO, KCOO, LNID	Yes
	F42199	KCOO, DOCO, DCTO, LNID	No	DOCO, DCTO, KCOO, LNID, UPMJ, TDAY	Yes
	F4074	KCOO, DOCO, DCTO, LNID	No	OSEQ	No
	F42005	KCOO, DOCO, DCTO, LNID	No	DOCO, DCTO, KCOO, LNID, SLSP	Yes
R894207EB	F4207	Not applicable		Not applicable	
R8942119E	F42119	CO, SO13	No	DOCO, DCTO, KCOO, LNID	Yes
R894211E	F4211	CO, SO13	No	DOCO, DCTO, KCOO, LNID	Yes
R894229E	F4229	Not applicable		Not applicable	
R894301E	F4301	MCU	No	MCU	No
	F4311	UOM1, UOM3, LNTY, ITM, MCU, CRCD	No	UOM1, UOM3, LNTY, ITM, MCU, CRCD	No
	F4311T	Not applicable		Not applicable	
R8943090E	F43090	MCU	No	MCU	No
R8943121E	F43121	UOM3, LNTY, ITM, MCU, CRCD	No	UOM1, UOM3, LNTY, ITM, MCU, CRCD	No

Conversion Program (UBE)	Table	'Where' Index	Does index exist?	'Order By' Index	Does index exist?
	F43121T	Not applicable		Not applicable	
R8943199E	F43199	UOM1, UOM3, LNTY, ITM, MCU, CRCD	No	UOM1, UOM3, LNTY, ITM, MCU, CRCD	No
R894322E	F4332	CO	No	CO	No
R894332E	F4332	Not applicable	No	MCU	No
R894343E	F4343	Not applicable		Not applicable	
R8947011E	F47011, F47012	EDOC	Yes	EDOC, EDCT, EKCO, EDLN	Yes
R8947011EB	F47011, F47012	EDOC	Yes	EDOC, EDCT, EKCO, EDLN	Yes
R8947016E	F47016	MCU	No	MCU	No
	F470161, F470171	Not applicable		Not applicable	
	F47017	UOM1, UOM3, LNTY, ITM, MCU, CRCD	No	UOM1, UOM3, LNTY, ITM, MCU, CRCD	No
R8947021E	F47021	Not applicable		Not applicable	
	F47022	UOM1, UOM3, LNTY, ITM, MCU, CRCD	No	UOM1, UOM3, LNTY, ITM, MCU, CRCD	No
R8947026E	F47026	EDSP, EKCO	No	EKCO, EDOC, EDCT, EDLN	No
	F47027	EDOC, EDCT, EKCO	Yes	EKCO, EDOC, EDCT, EDLN	No
R8947027E	F47027	SO13, TCST	No	EKCO, EDOC, EDCT, EDLN	No
R8947037E	F470371	Not applicable		EDOC, EKCO, EDCT	No
R8947041E	F47041, F47044	Not applicable		Not applicable	
	F47042	CRCD	No	CRCD	No
R8947046E	F47046	CO	No	EDOC, EDCT, EKCO	Yes

Conversion Program (UBE)	Table	'Where' Index	Does index exist?	'Order By' Index	Does index exist?
	F470461	EDOC, EDCT, EKCO	Yes	EDOC, EDCT, EKCO	Yes
	F47047	EDOC, EDCT, EKCO, EDLN	Yes	EDOC, EDCT, EKCO, EDLN	Yes
	F470471	EDOC, EDCT, EKCO, EDLN	Yes	EDOC, EDCT, EKCO, EDLN	Yes
R8947047E	F47047	CO	No	EDOC, EDCT, EKCO, EDLN	Yes
R8947071E	F47071	Not applicable		Not applicable	
	F47072	UOM1, UOM3, LNTY, ITM, MCU, CRCD	No	UOM1, UOM3, LNTY, ITM, MCU, CRCD	No
R8947076E	F47076	MCU	No	MCU	No
	F47077	UOM1, UOM3, LNTY, ITM, MCU, CRCD	No	UOM1, UOM3, LNTY, ITM, MCU, CRCD	No
R8947091E	F47091, F47092	EDOC		Not applicable	
R8947091EB	F47091, F47092	Not applicable		Not applicable	
R8947096E	F47096	MCU	No	MCU	No
	F47097	UOM1, UOM3, LNTY, ITM, MCU, CRCD	No	UOM1, UOM3, LNTY, ITM, MCU, CRCD	No
R8947106E	F47106	CO, EDSP	No	EDOC, EDCT, EKCO	Yes
		EDOC, EDCT, EKCO	Yes	EDOC, EDCT, EKCO	Yes
	F471061	EDOC, EDCT, EKCO	Yes	EDOC, EDCT, EKCO	Yes
	F47107	EDOC, EDCT, EKCO, EDLN	Yes	EDOC, EDCT, EKCO, EDLN	Yes
	F470171	EDOC, EDCT, EKCO, EDLN	Yes	EDOC, EDCT, EKCO, EDLN	Yes

Conversion Program (UBE)	Table	'Where' Index	Does index exist?	'Order By' Index	Does index exist?
R8947107E	F47107	CO, TCST, S013	No	EDOC, EDCT, EKCO, EDLN	Yes
		EDOC, EDCT, EKCO, EDLN	Yes	EDOC, EDCT, EKCO, EDLN	Yes
R8947122E	F47122	Not applicable		EKCO, EDOC, EDCT	No
R8947127E	F47127	Not applicable		EKCO, EDOC, EDCT, EDLN, UNCS, PAID	No
R8947131E	F47131, F47132	Not applicable		Not applicable	
R8947132E	F47132	Not applicable		Not applicable	
R8947136E	F47136	MCU	No	MCU	No
	F47137	UOM1, UOM3, LNTY, ITM, MCU, CRCD	No	UOM1, UOM3, LNTY, ITM, MCU, CRCD	No
R8947141E	F47141, F47142	Not applicable		Not applicable	
R8947146E	F47146	CO, EDSP	No	EDOC, EDCT, EKCO	Yes
		EDOC, EDCT, EKCO	Yes	EDOC, EDCT, EKCO	Yes
	F47147	EDOC, EDCT, EKCO, EDLN	Yes	EDOC, EDCT, EKCO, EDLN	Yes
R8947147E	F47147	CO, TCST, S013	No	EDOC, EDCT, EKCO, EDLN	Yes
		EDOC, EDCT, EKCO, EDLN	Yes	EDOC, EDCT, EKCO, EDLN	Yes
R894722E	F4722	CO	No	EDST, AN8, EDER, CO	Yes
		EDST, AN8, EDER, CO	Yes	EDST, AN8, EDER, CO	Yes
R894801E	F4801	CO	No	Not applicable	

Conversion Program (UBE)	Table	'Where' Index	Does index exist?	'Order By' Index	Does index exist?
R894812E	F4812	WDCO	No	WDDGL, WDPRSQ, WDSBSQ, WDSCSQ, WDBCI, WDSLNK, WDCLNK, WDCCOD	Yes
R894812HE	F4812H	WDCO	No	WDDGL, WDPRSQ, WDSBSQ, WDSCSQ, WDBCI, WDSLNK, WDCLNK, WDCCOD	Yes
R894822EB	F4822	WDSFX, WDCO	No	WDDOCZ, WDDCTI, WDKCOI, WDSFX	Yes
R8948520EB	F48520	WDCO	No	WDDOCO, WDDCTO, DKCOO, WDCOCH, WDLNID, WDAN8, WDMCU, WDOBJ, WDSUB, WDCCOD, WDCRCD, WDCRCF, WDDGL	Yes
R894915E	F4215, F4942	ISSHPN	Yes	XHSHPN, ISSHPN, ISRSSN, ISDOCO, ISDCTO, ISKCOO, ISLNID	No
R8949332EB	F40332, F4941	RSSHPN, RSRSSN	Yes	RSSHPN, RSRSSN	Yes
R894941E	F4941, F4215	Not applicable		RSSHPN, RSRSSN	Yes
R894945E	F4945, F4941, F4215, F4960	RSDLNO, XHSHPN, TMVMCU	No	SCSHPN, SCRSSN, RSDLNO, RSSHPN, RSRSSN, XHSHPN, TMVMCU	No
R894950E	F4950	Not applicable		RTRTN	Yes

Conversion Program (UBE)	Table	'Where' Index	Does index exist?	'Order By' Index	Does index exist?
R894960E	F4960	Not applicable		TMVMCU, TMLDNM	Yes
R8949631E	F49631	Not applicable		TOUKID	Yes
R894963E	F49631	Not applicable		TIVMCU, TILDNM, TISHPN, TIITM, TILOTN, TIAN8	Yes
R8949721EB	F49721	Not applicable		Not applicable	
R894972EB	F4972	Not applicable		RXRTNM	Yes
R894973EB	F4973	Not applicable		TLRTNM, TLOSEQ, TLLUTK	Yes
R894977EB	F4977	Not applicable		MRCARS, MRRTNM	Yes
R894981E	F4981	Not applicable		FHSHPN, FHRSSN	Yes
R895202EB	F5202	G6CO	No	G6DOCO, G6DCTO, G6KCOO, G6COCH, G6LNID	Yes