

Oracle® General Ledger

Reference Guide

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Oracle General Ledger Reference Guide, Release 12.1

Part No. E13626-02

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Contents

Send Us Your Comments

Preface

1 General Ledger Navigator Paths

General Ledger Navigator Paths..... 1-1

2 General Ledger Applications Profile Options

Setting General Ledger Profile Options..... 2-1

Profile Options Summary..... 2-2

GL Profile Options..... 2-10

Web Applications Desktop Integrator Profile Options..... 2-26

Journal Wizard Profile Options..... 2-27

3 Image Reference

Introduction..... 3-1

Budget Hierarchy Diagram..... 3-2

Boundary and Amount Types..... 3-2

Text Description of the Online Inquiries Overview Flowchart..... 3-2

Text Description of the Basic FSG Report Objects Figure..... 3-3

Text Description for Row and Column Conflicts 3-4

Text Description of Funds Available Report Example..... 3-5

Text Description of Project Status Report Example..... 3-6

Text Description of Use 1 Segment..... 3-7

Text Description of Relationship Among Parent Values, Child Values, and Rollup Groups
..... 3-7

Text Description of Relationship Between Parent-Child Values and Independent-Dependent Values.....	3-8
Text Description of Regions, States and Districts.....	3-9
Text Description of Summary of Organizational Levels.....	3-9
Text Description of the Number of Summary Accounts Created Formula.....	3-10
Revaluation Process When Choosing to Convert Revaluation Journals.....	3-10
Reporting Currency Initialization Diagram.....	3-11
Conversion Summary Information.....	3-11

Index

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Part No. E13626-02

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- Are the implementation steps correct and complete?
- Did you understand the context of the procedures?
- Did you find any errors in the information?
- Does the structure of the information help you with your tasks?
- Do you need different information or graphics? If so, where, and in what format?
- Are the examples correct? Do you need more examples?

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If you require training or instruction in using Oracle software, then please contact your Oracle local office and inquire about our Oracle University offerings. A list of Oracle offices is available on our Web site at www.oracle.com.

Preface

Intended Audience

Welcome to Release 12.1 of the *Oracle General Ledger Reference Guide*.

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

- The principles and customary practices of your business area.
- Computer desktop application usage and terminology

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

See Related Information Sources on page viii for more Oracle Applications product information.

TTY Relay Access to Oracle Support Services

To reach AT&T Customer Assistants, dial 711 or 1.800.855.2880. An AT&T Customer Assistant will relay information between the customer and Oracle Support Services at 1.800.223.1711. Complete instructions for using the AT&T relay services are available at <http://www.consumer.att.com/relay/tty/standard2.html>. After the AT&T Customer Assistant contacts Oracle Support Services, an Oracle Support Services engineer will handle technical issues and provide customer support according to the Oracle service request process.

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Structure

- 1 General Ledger Navigator Paths**
- 2 General Ledger Applications Profile Options**
- 3 Image Reference**

Related Information Sources

This document is included on the Oracle Applications Document Library, which is supplied in the Release 12 DVD Pack. You can download soft-copy documentation as PDF files from the Oracle Technology Network at <http://otn.oracle.com/documentation>, or you can purchase hard-copy documentation from the Oracle Store at <http://oraclestore.oracle.com>. The Oracle E-Business Suite Documentation Library Release 12 contains the latest information, including any documents that have changed significantly between releases. If substantial changes to this book are necessary, a revised version will be made available on the online documentation CD on My Oracle Support.

If this guide refers you to other Oracle Applications documentation, use only the Release 12 versions of those guides.

For a full list of documentation resources for Oracle Applications Release 12, see Oracle Applications Documentation Resources, Release 12, My Oracle Support Document 394692.1.

Online Documentation

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

- **PDF** - PDF documentation is available for download from the Oracle Technology Network at <http://otn.oracle.com/documentation>.
- **Online Help** - Online help patches (HTML) are available on My Oracle Support.
- **About Documents** - Refer to the About Document for the mini-pack or family pack that you have installed to learn about new documentation or documentation patches that you can download. About Documents are available on My Oracle Support.
- **My Oracle Support Knowledge Browser** - The My Oracle Support Knowledge Browser lets you browse the knowledge base, from a single product page, to find all documents for that product area. Use the Knowledge Browser to search for release-specific information, such as FAQs, recent patches, alerts, white papers, troubleshooting tips, and other archived documents.
- **Oracle eBusiness Suite Electronic Technical Reference Manuals** - Each Electronic Technical Reference Manual (eTRM) contains database diagrams and a detailed description of database tables, forms, reports, and programs for a specific Oracle Applications product. This information helps you convert data from your existing applications and integrate Oracle Applications data with non-Oracle applications, and write custom reports for Oracle Applications products. Oracle eTRM is available on My Oracle Support.

Related Guides

You should have the following related books on hand. Depending on the requirements of your particular installation, you may also need additional manuals or guides.

Oracle Applications Installation Guide: Using Rapid Install:

This book is intended for use by anyone who is responsible for installing or upgrading Oracle Applications. It provides instructions for running Rapid Install either to carry out a fresh installation of Oracle Applications Release 12, or as part of an upgrade from Release 11i to Release 12. The book also describes the steps needed to install the technology stack components only, for the special situations where this is applicable.

Oracle Applications Upgrade Guide: Release 11i to Release 12:

This guide provides information for DBAs and Applications Specialists who are responsible for upgrading a Release 11i Oracle Applications system (techstack and products) to Release 12. In addition to information about applying the upgrade driver, it outlines pre-upgrade steps and post-upgrade steps, and provides descriptions of product-specific functional changes and suggestions for verifying the upgrade and reducing downtime.

Oracle Applications Patching Procedures:

This guide describes how to patch the Oracle Applications file system and database using AutoPatch, and how to use other patching-related tools like AD Merge Patch, OAM Patch Wizard, and OAM Registered Flagged Files. Describes patch types and

structure, and outlines some of the most commonly used patching procedures. Part of Maintaining Oracle Applications, a 3-book set that also includes Oracle Applications Maintenance Utilities and Oracle Applications Maintenance Procedures.

Oracle Applications Maintenance Utilities:

This guide describes how to run utilities, such as AD Administration and AD Controller, used to maintain the Oracle Applications file system and database. Outlines the actions performed by these utilities, such as monitoring parallel processes, generating Applications files, and maintaining Applications database entities. Part of Maintaining Oracle Applications, a 3-book set that also includes Oracle Applications Patching Procedures and Oracle Applications Maintenance Procedures.

Oracle Applications Maintenance Procedures:

This guide describes how to use AD maintenance utilities to complete tasks such as compiling invalid objects, managing parallel processing jobs, and maintaining snapshot information. Part of Maintaining Oracle Applications, a 3-book set that also includes Oracle Applications Patching Procedures and Oracle Applications Maintenance Utilities.

Oracle Applications Concepts:

This book is intended for all those planning to deploy Oracle E-Business Suite Release 12, or contemplating significant changes to a configuration. After describing the Oracle Applications architecture and technology stack, it focuses on strategic topics, giving a broad outline of the actions needed to achieve a particular goal, plus the installation and configuration choices that may be available.

Oracle Advanced Global Intercompany System User's Guide:

This guide describes the self service application pages available for Intercompany users. It includes information on setting up intercompany, entering intercompany transactions, importing transactions from external sources and generating reports.

Oracle Advanced Collections User Guide:

This guide describes how to use the features of Oracle Advanced Collections to manage your collections activities. It describes how collections agents and managers can use Oracle Advanced Collections to identify delinquent customers, review payment history and aging data, process payments, use strategies and dunning plans to automate the collections process, manage work assignments, and handle later-stage delinquencies.

Oracle Advanced Collections Implementation Guide:

This guide describes how to configure Oracle Advanced Collections and its integrated products. It contains the steps required to set up and verify your implementation of Oracle Advanced Collections.

Oracle Applications Multiple Organizations Implementation Guide:

This guide describes the multiple organizations concepts in Oracle Applications. It describes in detail on setting up and working effectively with multiple organizations in Oracle Applications.

Oracle Assets User Guide:

This guide provides you with information on how to implement and use Oracle Assets. Use this guide to understand the implementation steps required for application use, including defining depreciation books, depreciation method, and asset categories. It also contains information on setting up assets in the system, maintaining assets, retiring and reinstating assets, depreciation, group depreciation, accounting and tax accounting, budgeting, online inquiries, impairment processing, and Oracle Assets reporting. The guide explains using Oracle Assets with Multiple Reporting Currencies (MRC). This guide also includes a comprehensive list of profile options that you can set to customize application behavior.

Oracle Balanced Scorecard User Guide:

This guide describes how to use Oracle Balanced Scorecard to manage performance. It contains information on how to use scorecard views and objective reports.

Oracle Balanced Scorecard Administrator Guide:

This guide describes how to set up and administer Oracle Balanced Scorecard and scorecard systems. For scorecard designers, this guide explains how to design and prototype scorecards and measures. It also explains how to move scorecards into production. For administrators, this guide explains how to generate the database schema; load data; manage user and scorecard security; and migrate scorecards to other instances.

Oracle Balanced Scorecard Install Guide:

This guide describes how to how to install the Balanced Scorecard Architect components.

Oracle Bill Presentment Architecture User Guide:

This guide provides you information on using Oracle Bill Presentment Architecture. Consult this guide to create and customize billing templates, assign a template to a rule and submit print requests. This guide also provides detailed information on page references, seeded content items and template assignment attributes.

Oracle Cash Management User Guide:

This guide describes how to use Oracle Cash Management to clear your receipts, as well as reconcile bank statements with your outstanding balances and transactions. This manual also explains how to effectively manage and control your cash cycle. It provides comprehensive bank reconciliation and flexible cash forecasting.

Oracle Credit Management User Guide:

This guide provides you with information on how to use Oracle Credit Management. This guide includes implementation steps, such as how to set up credit policies, as well as details on how to use the credit review process to derive credit recommendations that comply with your credit policies. This guide also includes detailed information about the public application programming interfaces (APIs) that you can use to extend Oracle Credit Management functionality.

Oracle Customers Online User Guide:

This guide describes how to use Oracle Customers Online to view, create, and maintain your customer information. Oracle Customers Online is based on Oracle Trading Community Architecture data model and functionality, and is also part of the Oracle Customer Data Management product family.

Oracle Customers Online Implementation Guide:

This guide describes how to implement Oracle Customers Online.

Oracle Daily Business Intelligence Implementation Guide:

This guide describes how to implement Oracle Daily Business Intelligence, including information on how to create custom dashboards, reports, and key performance indicators.

Oracle Daily Business Intelligence User Guide:

This guide describes how to use the preseeded Daily Business Intelligence dashboards, reports, and key performance indicators.

Oracle Data Librarian User Guide:

This guide describes how to use Oracle Data Librarian to establish and maintain the quality of the Trading Community Architecture Registry, focusing on consolidation, cleanliness, and completeness. Oracle Customer Data Librarian has all of the features in Oracle Customers Online, and is also part of the Oracle Customer Data Management product family.

Oracle Data Librarian Implementation Guide:

This guide describes how to implement Oracle Data Librarian. As part of implementing Data Librarian, you must also complete all the implementation steps for Oracle Customers Online.

Oracle E-Business Tax User Guide:

This guide describes the entire process of setting up and maintaining tax configuration data, as well as applying tax data to the transaction line. It describes the entire regime-to-rate setup flow of tax regimes, taxes, statuses, rates, recovery rates, tax jurisdictions, and tax rules. It also describes setting up and maintaining tax reporting codes, fiscal classifications, tax profiles, tax registrations, configuration options, and third party service provider subscriptions. You also use this manual to maintain migrated tax data for use with E-Business Tax.

Oracle E-Business Tax Implementation Guide:

This guide provides a conceptual overview of the E-Business Tax tax engine, and describes the prerequisite implementation steps to complete in other applications in order to set up and use E-Business Tax. The guide also includes extensive examples of setting up country-specific tax requirements.

Oracle E-Business Tax Reporting Guide:

This guide explains how to run all tax reports that make use of the E-Business Tax data

extract. This includes the Tax Reporting Ledger and other core tax reports, country-specific VAT reports, and Latin Tax Engine reports.

Oracle E-Business Tax: Vertex Q-Series and Taxware Sales/Use Tax System Implementation Guide

This guide explains how to setup and use the services of third party tax service providers for US Sales and Use tax. The tax service providers are Vertex Q-Series and Taxware Sales/Use Tax System. When implemented, the Oracle E-Business Tax service subscription calls one of these tax service providers to return a tax rate or amount whenever US Sales and Use tax is calculated by the Oracle E-Business Tax tax engine. This guide provides setup steps, information about day-to-day business processes, and a technical reference section.

Oracle Embedded Data Warehouse User Guide:

This guide describes how to use Embedded Data Warehouse reports and workbooks to analyze performance.

Oracle Embedded Data Warehouse Implementation Guide:

This guide describes how to implement Embedded Data Warehouse, including how to set up the intelligence areas.

Oracle Embedded Data Warehouse Install Guide:

This guide describes how to install Embedded Data Warehouse, including how to create database links and create the end user layer (EUL).

Oracle Enterprise Performance Foundation User's Guide:

This guide describes Oracle Enterprise Performance Foundation, an open and shared repository of data and business rules that provides the framework for all of the applications in the Corporate Performance Management set of products. It describes the product features that allow you to manage repository metadata and enable you to generate management reports and perform analyses.

Oracle Enterprise Planning and Budgeting User's Guide:

This guide describes Enterprise Planning and Budgeting, which is an enterprise application that provides rich functionality to control the business processes of planning, budgeting, and forecasting. Enterprise Planning and Budgeting is deployed as a Web based solution using the power of Oracle relational technology to deliver scalable, multi-dimensional analysis and monitoring.

Oracle Financial Consolidation Hub User Guide:

This guide describes how to set up, maintain, and troubleshoot Oracle Financial Consolidation Hub. It describes setting up entities, categories, consolidation methods, consolidation rules, intercompany rules, calendar maps, translation, consolidation hierarchies, analytical reporting, and the Excel add-in. The guide also includes chapters on submitting data, running consolidations, accounting for acquisitions and disposals, integrating with Internal Controls Manager and WebADI spreadsheets.

Oracle Financial Services Reference Guide:

This guide provides reference material for Oracle Financial Services applications in Release 12, such as Oracle Transfer Pricing, and includes technical details about application use as well as general concepts, equations, and calculations.

Oracle Financial Services Implementation Guide:

This guide describes how to set up Oracle Financial Services applications in Release 12.

Oracle Financial Services Reporting Administration Guide:

This guide describes the reporting architecture of Oracle Financial Services applications in Release 12, and provides information on how to view these reports.

Oracle Financials and Oracle Procurement Functional Upgrade Guide: Release 11i to Release 12:

This guides provides detailed information about the functional impacts of upgrading Oracle Financials and Oracle Procurement products from Release 11i to Release 12. This guide supplements the Oracle Applications Upgrade Guide: Release 11i to Release 12.

Oracle Financials Concepts Guide:

This guide describes the fundamental concepts of Oracle Financials. The guide is intended to introduce readers to the concepts used in the applications, and help them compare their real world business, organization, and processes to those used in the applications.

Oracle Financials Country-Specific Installation Supplement:

This guide provides general country information, such as responsibilities and report security groups, as well as any post-install steps required by some countries.

Oracle Financials for the Americas User Guide:

This guide describes functionality developed to meet specific business practices in countries belonging to the Americas region. Consult this user guide along with your financial product user guides to effectively use Oracle Financials in your country.

Oracle Financials for Asia/Pacific User Guide:

This guide describes functionality developed to meet specific business practices in countries belonging to the Asia/Pacific region. Consult this user guide along with your financial product user guides to effectively use Oracle Financials in your country.

Oracle Financials for Europe User Guide:

This guide describes functionality developed to meet specific business practices in countries belonging to the European region. Consult this user guide along with your financial product user guides to effectively use Oracle Financials in your country.

Oracle Financials for India User Guide:

This guide provides information on how to use Oracle Financials for India. Use this guide to learn how to create and maintain setup related to India taxes, defaulting and calculation of taxes on transactions. This guide also includes information about accounting and reporting of taxes related to India.

Oracle Financials for India Implementation Guide:

This guide provides information on how to implement Oracle Financials for India. Use this guide to understand the implementation steps required for application use, including how to set up taxes, tax defaulting hierarchies, set up different tax regimes, organization and transactions.

Oracle Financials Implementation Guide:

This guide provides information on how to implement the Oracle Financials E-Business Suite. It guides you through setting up your organizations, including legal entities, and their accounting, using the Accounting Setup Manager. It covers intercompany accounting and sequencing of accounting entries, and it provides examples.

Oracle Financials RXi Reports Administration Tool User Guide:

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

Oracle General Ledger Implementation Guide:

This guide provides information on how to implement Oracle General Ledger. Use this guide to understand the implementation steps required for application use, including how to set up Accounting Flexfields, Accounts, and Calendars.

Oracle General Ledger User's Guide:

This guide provides information on how to use Oracle General Ledger. Use this guide to learn how to create and maintain ledgers, ledger currencies, budgets, and journal entries. This guide also includes information about running financial reports.

Oracle Incentive Compensation Implementation Guide:

This guide provides Compensation Administrators with guidance during implementation of Oracle Incentive Compensation. The procedures are presented in the recommended order that they should be performed for successful implementation. Appendixes are included that describe system profiles, lookups, and other useful information.

Oracle Incentive Compensation User Guide:

This guide helps Compensation Managers, Compensation Analysts, and Plan administrators to manage Oracle Incentive Compensation on a day-to-day basis. Learn how to create and manage rules hierarchies, create compensation plans, collect transactions, calculate and pay commission, and use Sales Credit Allocation.

Oracle Internal Controls Manager Implementation Guide:

This guide describes implementation information for Oracle Internal Controls Manager, a comprehensive tool for executives, controllers, internal audit departments, and public accounting firms to document and test internal controls and monitor ongoing compliance. It is based on COSO (Committee of Sponsoring Organizations) standards.

Oracle Internet Expenses Implementation and Administration Guide:

This book explains in detail how to configure Oracle Internet Expenses and describes its integration with other applications in the E-Business Suite, such as Oracle Payables and Oracle Projects. Use this guide to understand the implementation steps required for application use, including how to set up policy and rate schedules, credit card policies, audit automation, and the expenses spreadsheet. This guide also includes detailed information about the client extensions that you can use to extend Oracle Internet Expenses functionality.

Oracle iAssets User Guide

This guide provides information on how to implement and use Oracle iAssets. Use this guide to understand the implementation steps required for application use, including setting up Oracle iAssets rules and related product setup steps. It explains how to define approval rules to facilitate the approval process. It also includes information on using the Oracle iAssets user interface to search for assets, create self-service transfer requests and view notifications.

Oracle iProcurement Implementation and Administration Guide:

This manual describes how to set up and administer Oracle iProcurement. Oracle iProcurement enables employees to requisition items through a self-service, Web interface.

Oracle iReceivables Implementation Guide:

This guide provides information on how to implement Oracle iReceivables. Use this guide to understand the implementation steps required for application use, including how to set up and configure iReceivables, and how to set up the Credit Memo Request workflow. There is also a chapter that provides an overview of major features available in iReceivables.

Oracle iSupplier Portal User Guide:

This guide contains information on how to use Oracle iSupplier Portal to enable secure transactions between buyers and suppliers using the Internet. Using Oracle iSupplier Portal, suppliers can monitor and respond to events in the procure-to-pay cycle.

Oracle iSupplier Portal Implementation Guide:

This guide contains information on how to implement Oracle iSupplier Portal and enable secure transactions between buyers and suppliers using the Internet.

Oracle Loans User Guide:

This guide describes how to set up and use Oracle Loans. It includes information on how to create, approve, fund, amortize, bill, and service extended repayment plan and direct loans.

Oracle Partner Management Implementation and Administration Guide:

This guide helps Vendor administrators to set up and maintain relationships and programs in the Partner Management application. The main areas include setting up the partner and channel manager dashboards, partner setup, partner programs and enrollment, opportunity and referral management, deal registration, special pricing

management, and partner fund management.

Oracle Partner Management Vendor User Guide:

This guide assists vendor users in using Partner Management on a daily basis. This includes interaction with the partner and channel manager dashboards, working with partners and partner programs, managing opportunities and referrals, registering deals, and working with special pricing and partner funds.

Oracle Payables User Guide:

This guide describes how to use Oracle Payables to create invoices and make payments. In addition, it describes how to enter and manage suppliers, import invoices using the Payables open interface, manage purchase order and receipt matching, apply holds to invoices, and validate invoices. It contains information on managing expense reporting, procurement cards, and credit cards. This guide also explains the accounting for Payables transactions.

Oracle Payables Implementation Guide:

This guide provides you with information on how to implement Oracle Payables. Use this guide to understand the implementation steps required for how to set up suppliers, payments, accounting, and tax.

Oracle Payables Reference Guide:

This guide provides you with detailed information about the Oracle Payables open interfaces, such as the Invoice open interface, which lets you import invoices. It also includes reference information on purchase order matching and purging purchasing information.

Oracle Payments Implementation Guide:

This guide describes how Oracle Payments, as the central payment engine for the Oracle E-Business Suite, processes transactions, such as invoice payments from Oracle Payables, bank account transfers from Oracle Cash Management, and settlements against credit cards and bank accounts from Oracle Receivables. This guide also describes how Oracle Payments is integrated with financial institutions and payment systems for receipt and payment processing, known as funds capture and funds disbursement, respectively. Additionally, the guide explains to the implementer how to plan the implementation of Oracle Payments, how to configure it, set it up, test transactions, and how use it with external payment systems.

Oracle Payments User Guide:

This guide describes how Oracle Payments, as the central payment engine for the Oracle E-Business Suite, processes transactions, such as invoice payments from Oracle Payables, bank account transfers from Oracle Cash Management, and settlements against credit cards and bank accounts from Oracle Receivables. This guide also describes to the Payment Administrator how to monitor the funds capture and funds disbursement processes, as well as how to remedy any errors that may arise.

Oracle Procurement Buyer's Guide to Punchout and Transparent Punchout:

This guide contains necessary information for customers implementing remote catalog content on a supplier's Web site or on Oracle Exchange.

Oracle Procurement Contracts Online Help:

This guide is provided as online help only from the Oracle Procurement Contracts application and includes information about creating and managing your contract terms library.

Oracle Procurement Contracts Implementation and Administration Guide:

This guide describes how to set up and administer Oracle Procurement Contracts. Oracle Procurement Contracts enables employees to author and maintain complex contracts through a self-service, Web interface.

Oracle Profitability Manager User's Guide:

This guide describes Profitability Manager, which provides a rich set of features that support complex models to analyze your business. These features include a powerful allocation engine that supports many allocation methodologies, Activity-Based Management calculations that provide activity costs, rolled up costs and statistics, activity rates, and cost object unit costs, and customer profitability calculations to consolidate customer accounts, aggregate customer data, and determine profitability results.

Oracle Public Sector Advanced Features User's Guide:

This guide describes how to set up and administer Oracle Public Sector Advanced Features. It describes Encumbrance Reconciliation Reports, GASB 34/35 Asset Accounting, and Funds Available Enhancements.

Oracle Purchasing User's Guide:

This guide describes how to create and approve purchasing documents, including requisitions, different types of purchase orders, quotations, RFQs, and receipts. This guide also describes how to manage your supply base through agreements, sourcing rules, and approved supplier lists. In addition, this guide explains how you can automatically create purchasing documents based on business rules through integration with Oracle Workflow technology, which automates many of the key procurement processes.

Oracle Receivables User Guide:

This guide provides you with information on how to use Oracle Receivables. Use this guide to learn how to create and maintain transactions and bills receivable, enter and apply receipts, enter customer information, and manage revenue. This guide also includes information about accounting in Receivables. Use the Standard Navigation Paths appendix to find out how to access each Receivables window.

Oracle Receivables Implementation Guide:

This guide provides you with information on how to implement Oracle Receivables. Use this guide to understand the implementation steps required for application use, including how to set up customers, transactions, receipts, accounting, tax, and

collections. This guide also includes a comprehensive list of profile options that you can set to customize application behavior.

Oracle Receivables Reference Guide:

This guide provides you with detailed information about all public application programming interfaces (APIs) that you can use to extend Oracle Receivables functionality. This guide also describes the Oracle Receivables open interfaces, such as AutoLockbox which lets you create and apply receipts and AutoInvoice which you can use to import and validate transactions from other systems. Archiving and purging Receivables data is also discussed in this guide.

Oracle Sourcing Implementation and Administration Guide:

This guide contains information on how to implement Oracle Sourcing to enable participants from multiple organizations to exchange information, conduct bid and auction processes, and create and implement buying agreements. This allows professional buyers, business experts, and suppliers to participate in a more agile and accurate sourcing process.

Oracle Subledger Accounting Implementation Guide:

This guide provides setup information for Oracle Subledger Accounting features, including the Accounting Methods Builder. You can use the Accounting Methods Builder to create and modify the setup for subledger journal lines and application accounting definitions for Oracle subledger applications. This guide also discusses the reports available in Oracle Subledger Accounting and describes how to inquire on subledger journal entries.

Oracle Supplier Scheduling User's Guide:

This guide describes how you can use Oracle Supplier Scheduling to calculate and maintain planning and shipping schedules and communicate them to your suppliers.

Oracle iProcurement Implementation and Administration Guide:

This manual describes how to set up and administer Oracle iProcurement. Oracle iProcurement enables employees to requisition items through a self-service, Web interface.

Oracle Procurement Contracts Implementation and Administration Guide:

This manual describes how to set up and administer Oracle Procurement Contracts. Oracle Procurement Contracts enables employees to author and maintain complex contracts through a self-service, Web interface.

Oracle Trading Community Architecture User Guide:

This guide describes the Oracle Trading Community Architecture (TCA) and how to use features from the Trading Community Manager responsibility to create, update, enrich, and cleanse the data in the TCA Registry. It also describes how to use Resource Manager to define and manage resources.

Oracle Trading Community Architecture Administration Guide:

This guide describes how to administer and implement Oracle Trading Community Architecture (TCA). You set up, control, and manage functionality that affects data in the TCA Registry. It also describes how to set up and use Resource Manager to manage resources.

Oracle Trading Community Architecture Reference Guide:

This guide contains seeded relationship types, seeded Data Quality Management data, D and B data elements, Bulk Import interface table fields and validations, and a comprehensive glossary. This guide supplements the documentation for Oracle Trading Community Architecture and all products in the Oracle Customer Data Management family.

Oracle Trading Community Architecture Technical Implementation Guide:

This guide explains how to use the public Oracle Trading Community Architecture application programming interfaces (APIs) and develop callouts based on Oracle Workflow Business Events System (BES). For each API, this guide provides a description of the API, the PL/SQL procedure, and the Java method, as well as a table of the parameter descriptions and validations. For each BES callout, this guide provides the name of the logical entity, its description, and the ID parameter name. Also included are setup instructions and sample code.

Oracle Transfer Pricing User Guide:

This guide contains the information you need to understand and use Oracle Transfer Pricing, including how to generate transfer rates and option costs for your product portfolio and determine account level match-funded spreads.

Oracle U.S. Federal Financials User Guide:

This guide describes the common concepts for an integrated financial management solution for federal agencies to comply with the requirements of the U.S. Federal government. It describes the product architecture and provides information on Budget Execution, Prompt Payment, Treasury payments, Third party payments, Interagency transactions, Receivables management, Federal reports, CCR Integration, and Year End Closing.

Oracle U.S. Federal Financials Implementation Guide:

This guide describes the common concepts for an integrated financial management solution for federal agencies. It includes a consolidated setup checklist by page and provides detailed information on how to set up, maintain, and troubleshoot the Federal Financial application for the following functional areas: Sub Ledger Accounting, Budget Execution, Prompt Payment, Treasury payments, Third party payments, Interagency transactions, Receivables management, Federal reports, CCR Integration, and Year End Closing.

Oracle Projects Documentation Set

Oracle Projects Implementation Guide:

Use this manual as a guide for implementing Oracle Projects. This manual also includes

appendixes covering security functions, menus and responsibilities, and profile options.

Oracle Projects Fundamentals:

Oracle Project Fundamentals provides the common foundation shared across the Oracle Projects products (Project Costing, Project Billing, Project Resource Management, Project Management, and Project Portfolio Analysis). Use this guide to learn fundamental information about the Oracle Projects solution. This guide includes a Navigation Paths appendix. Use this appendix to find out how to access each window in the Oracle Projects solution.

Oracle Project Costing User Guide:

Use this guide to learn detailed information about Oracle Project Costing. Oracle Project Costing provides the tools for processing project expenditures, including calculating their cost to each project and determining the GL accounts to which the costs are posted.

Oracle Project Billing User Guide:

This guide shows you how to use Oracle Project Billing to define revenue and invoicing rules for your projects, generate revenue, create invoices, and integrate with other Oracle Applications to process revenue and invoices, process client invoicing, and measure the profitability of your contract projects.

Oracle Project Management User Guide:

This guide shows you how to use Oracle Project Management to manage projects through their lifecycles -- from planning, through execution, to completion.

Oracle Project Portfolio Analysis User Guide:

This guide contains the information you need to understand and use Oracle Project Portfolio Analysis. It includes information about project portfolios, planning cycles, and metrics for ranking and selecting projects for a project portfolio.

Oracle Project Resource Management User Guide:

This guide provides you with information on how to use Oracle Project Resource Management. It includes information about staffing, scheduling, and reporting on project resources.

Oracle Projects Glossary:

This glossary provides definitions of terms that are shared by all Oracle Projects applications. If you are unsure of the meaning of a term you see in an Oracle Projects guide, please refer to the glossary for clarification. You can find the glossary in the online help for Oracle Projects, and in the Oracle Projects Fundamentals book.

Oracle Grants Accounting Documentation

Oracle Grants Accounting User Guide:

This guide provides you with information about how to implement and use Oracle Grants Accounting. Use this guide to understand the implementation steps required for application use, including defining award types, award templates, allowed cost

schedules, and burden set up. This guide also explains how to use Oracle Grants Accounting to track grants and funded projects from inception to final reporting.

Oracle Property Manager Documentation

Oracle Property Manager User Guide:

Use this guide to learn how to use Oracle Property Manager to create and administer properties, space assignments, and lease agreements.

Oracle Property Manager Implementation Guide:

Use this guide to learn how to implement Oracle Property Manager and perform basic setup steps such as setting system options and creating lookup codes, contacts, milestones, grouping rules, term templates, and a location hierarchy. This guide also describes the setup steps that you must complete in other Oracle applications before you can use Oracle Property Manager.

Integration Repository

The Oracle Integration Repository is a compilation of information about the service endpoints exposed by the Oracle E-Business Suite of applications. It provides a complete catalog of Oracle E-Business Suite's business service interfaces. The tool lets users easily discover and deploy the appropriate business service interface for integration with any system, application, or business partner.

The Oracle Integration Repository is shipped as part of the E-Business Suite. As your instance is patched, the repository is automatically updated with content appropriate for the precise revisions of interfaces in your environment.

Do Not Use Database Tools to Modify Oracle Applications Data

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

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

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

When you use Oracle Applications to modify your data, Oracle Applications automatically checks that your changes are valid. Oracle Applications also keeps track of who changes information. If you enter information into database tables using

database tools, you may store invalid information. You also lose the ability to track who has changed your information because SQL*Plus and other database tools do not keep a record of changes.

General Ledger Navigator Paths

General Ledger Navigator Paths

This section shows you the navigation path for each General Ledger window. In addition, we provide a page number reference for the description of each window in this manual, or a reference for the descriptions of windows that are located in other manuals.

The following table shows you the navigation path for each General Ledger window. In addition, we provide a link to the description of each window in this manual, or to the descriptions of windows that are located in other manuals.

You can find window descriptions for those windows used throughout Oracle Applications in the *Oracle Applications User's Guide* and the *Oracle Applications Flexfields Guide*.

Window Name	Navigator Path
Account Inquiry, <i>Oracle General Ledger User's Guide</i>	Inquiry > Account
Accounting Calendar, <i>Oracle General Ledger User's Guide</i>	Setup > Financials > Calendar > Accounting
Accounting Setup Manager, <i>Oracle General Ledger User's Guide</i>	Setup > Financials > Accounting Setup Manager > Accounting Setups
Archive and Purge, <i>Oracle General Ledger User's Guide</i>	Setup > System > Purge
Assign Definition Access Sets, <i>Oracle General Ledger User's Guide</i>	Setup > Financials > Definition Access Sets > Assign

Window Name	Navigator Path
Assign Security Rules, <i>Oracle Applications Flexfields Guide</i>	Setup > Financials > Flexfields > Descriptive > Security > Assign Setup > Financials > Flexfields > Key > Security > Assign Setup > Financials > Flexfields > Validation > Security > Assign
AutoAllocation Workbench, <i>Oracle General Ledger User's Guide</i>	Journals > AutoAllocation
AutoCopy, <i>Oracle General Ledger User's Guide</i>	Reports > AutoCopy
AutoPost Criteria Set, <i>Oracle General Ledger User's Guide</i>	Setup > Journal > AutoPost
Average Balance Inquiry, <i>Oracle General Ledger User's Guide</i>	Inquiry > Average
Budget Formula Parameters, <i>Oracle General Ledger User's Guide</i>	Budgets > Schedule > Formula
Budget Inquiry, <i>Oracle General Ledger User's Guide</i>	Inquiry > Budget
Budget Transfer, <i>Oracle General Ledger User's Guide</i>	Budgets > Enter > Transfer
Budgetary Control Group, <i>Oracle General Ledger User's Guide</i>	Budgets > Define > Controls
Calculate Budget Amounts, <i>Oracle General Ledger User's Guide</i>	Budgets > Generate > Formulas
Chart of Accounts Mapping, <i>Oracle General Ledger User's Guide</i>	Setup > Accounts > Chart of Accounts Mapping
Column Set, <i>Oracle General Ledger User's Guide</i>	Reports > Define > ColumnSet
Concurrent Request Schedules, <i>Oracle General Ledger Implementation Guide</i>	Setup > Other > Schedules

Window Name	Navigator Path
Concurrent Requests Summary, <i>Oracle Applications User's Guide</i>	Other > Requests
Consolidation Definition, <i>Oracle General Ledger User's Guide</i>	Consolidation > Define > Consolidation
Consolidation Set, <i>Oracle General Ledger User's Guide</i>	Consolidation > Define > Consolidation Set
Consolidation Workbench, <i>Oracle General Ledger User's Guide</i>	Consolidation > Workbench
Content Set, <i>Oracle General Ledger User's Guide</i>	Reports > Define > ContentSet
Conversion Rate Types, <i>Oracle General Ledger User's Guide</i>	Setup > Currencies > Rates > Types
Correct Journal Import Data, <i>Oracle General Ledger User's Guide</i>	Journals > Import > Correct
Cross-Validation Rules, <i>Oracle Applications Flexfields Guide</i>	Setup > Financials > Flexfields > Key > Rules
Currencies, <i>Oracle General Ledger User's Guide</i>	Setup > Currencies > Define
Daily Rates, <i>Oracle General Ledger User's Guide</i>	Setup > Currencies > Rates > Daily
Daily Rates (Currency Rates Manager), <i>Oracle General Ledger User's Guide</i>	Setup > Currencies > Currency Rates Manager > Daily Rates
Data Access Sets, <i>Oracle General Ledger User's Guide</i>	Setup > Financials > Data Access Sets
Define Budget, <i>Oracle General Ledger User's Guide</i>	Budgets > Define > Budget
Define Budget Formula, <i>Oracle General Ledger User's Guide</i>	Budgets > Define > Formula
Define Budget Organization, <i>Oracle General Ledger User's Guide</i>	Budgets > Define > Organization

Window Name	Navigator Path
Define Security Rules, <i>Oracle Applications Flexfields Guide</i>	Setup > Financials > Flexfields > Descriptive > Security > Define Setup > Financials > Flexfields > Key > Security > Define Setup > Financials > Flexfields > Validation > Security > Define
Define Financial Report, <i>Oracle General Ledger User's Guide</i>	Reports > Define > Report
Define MassAllocations, <i>Oracle General Ledger User's Guide</i>	Journals > Define > Allocation
Define MassBudgets, <i>Oracle General Ledger User's Guide</i>	Budgets > Define > MassBudget
Define Recurring Journal Formula, <i>Oracle General Ledger User's Guide</i>	Journals > Define > Recurring
Define Definition Access Sets, <i>Oracle General Ledger User's Guide</i>	Setup > Financials > Definition Access Sets > Define
Define Definition Access Sets, <i>Oracle General Ledger User's Guide</i>	Setup > Financials > Definition Access Sets > Define and Assign
Descriptive Flexfield Segments, <i>Oracle Applications Flexfields Guide</i>	Setup > Financials > Flexfields > Descriptive > Segments
Display Group, <i>Oracle General Ledger User's Guide</i>	Reports > Define > Display > Group
Display Set, <i>Oracle General Ledger User's Guide</i>	Reports Define Display > Set
Document Sequences, <i>Oracle Applications System Administrator's Guide - Configuration</i>	Setup > Financials > Sequences > Define
Elimination Sets, <i>Oracle General Ledger User's Guide</i>	Consolidation > Elimination > Define
Encumbrance Types, <i>Oracle General Ledger User's Guide</i>	Setup > Journal > Encumbrances

Window Name	Navigator Path
Enter Budget Amounts, <i>Oracle General Ledger User's Guide</i>	Budgets > Enter > Amounts
Enter Budget Journals, <i>Oracle General Ledger User's Guide</i>	Budgets > Enter > Journals
Enter Encumbrances, <i>Oracle General Ledger User's Guide</i>	Journals > Encumbrance
Enter Journals, <i>Oracle General Ledger User's Guide</i>	Journals > Enter, then choose New
Financial Report Set, <i>Oracle General Ledger User's Guide</i>	Reports > Define > ReportSet
Find Notifications	Other > Notifications
Freeze Budget, <i>Oracle General Ledger User's Guide</i>	Budgets > Freeze
Funds Available Inquiry, <i>Oracle General Ledger User's Guide</i>	Inquiry > Funds
Generate Eliminations, <i>Oracle General Ledger User's Guide</i>	Consolidation > Elimination > Generate
Generate MassAllocation Journals, <i>Oracle General Ledger User's Guide</i>	Journals > Generate > Allocation
Generate MassBudget Journals, <i>Oracle General Ledger User's Guide</i>	Budgets > Generate > Massbudgets
Generate Recurring Journals, <i>Oracle General Ledger User's Guide</i>	Journals > Generate > Recurring
GL Accounts, <i>Oracle General Ledger User's Guide</i>	Setup > Accounts > Combinations
Historical Rates, <i>Oracle General Ledger User's Guide</i>	Setup > Currencies > Rates > Historical

Window Name	Navigator Path
Historical Rates (Currency Rates Manager), <i>Oracle General Ledger User's Guide</i>	Setup > Currencies > Currency Rates Manager> Historical Rates
Import Journals, <i>Oracle General Ledger User's Guide</i>	Journals > Import > Run
Journal Authorization Limits, <i>Oracle General Ledger User's Guide</i>	Setup > Employees > Limits
Journal Categories, <i>Oracle General Ledger User's Guide</i>	Setup > Journal > Categories
Journal Entry Inquiry, <i>Oracle General Ledger User's Guide</i>	Inquiry > Journal
Journal Reversal Criteria Set, <i>Oracle General Ledger User's Guide</i>	Setup > Journal > AutoReverse
Journal Sources, <i>Oracle General Ledger User's Guide</i>	Setup > Journal > Sources
Key Flexfield Segments, <i>Oracle Applications Flexfields Guide</i>	Setup > Financials > Flexfields > Key > Segments
Ledgers, <i>Oracle General Ledger User's Guide</i>	Setup > Financials > Accounting Setup Flow > Ledger
Ledger Sets, <i>Oracle General Ledger User's Guide</i>	Setup > Financials > Ledger Sets
MassBudget Parameters, <i>Oracle General Ledger User's Guide</i>	Budgets > Schedule > MassBudget
Mass Maintenance Workbench, <i>Oracle General Ledger User's Guide</i>	Setup > Other > Mass Maintenance
Open and Close Periods, <i>Oracle General Ledger User's Guide</i>	Setup > Open/Close
People	Setup > Employees > Enter
Period Types, <i>Oracle General Ledger User's Guide</i>	Setup > Financials > Calendar > Types

Window Name	Navigator Path
Personal Profile Values, <i>Oracle Applications User's Guide</i>	Other > Profile
Post Journals, <i>Oracle General Ledger User's Guide</i>	Journals > Post
Purge Consolidation Audit Data, <i>Oracle General Ledger User's Guide</i>	Consolidation > Purge
Rate Types (Currency Rates Manager), <i>Oracle General Ledger User's Guide</i>	Setup > Currencies > Currency Rates Manager > Rate Types
Reconcile Journal Lines, <i>Oracle General Ledger User's Guide</i>	Journals > Reconciliation > Reconcile
Recurring Journal Parameters, <i>Oracle General Ledger User's Guide</i>	Journals > Schedule > Recurring
Reverse Reconciled Journal Lines, <i>Oracle General Ledger User's Guide</i>	Journals > Reconciliation > Reverse
Requests	Other > Requests
Request Set, <i>Oracle Applications User's Guide</i>	Other > Report > Set
Revaluation, <i>Oracle General Ledger User's Guide</i>	Currency > Revaluation
Reverse Journals, <i>Oracle General Ledger User's Guide</i>	Journals > Generate > Reversal
Rollup Groups, <i>Oracle Applications Flexfields Guide</i>	Setup > Financials > Flexfields > Key > Groups
Row Order, <i>Oracle General Ledger User's Guide</i>	Reports > Define > Order
Row Set, <i>Oracle General Ledger User's Guide</i>	Reports > Define > RowSet
Run Financial Reports, <i>Oracle General Ledger User's Guide</i>	Reports > Request > Financial

Window Name	Navigator Path
Segment Values, <i>Oracle Applications Flexfields Guide</i>	Setup > Financials > Flexfields > Descriptive > Values Setup > Financials > Flexfields > Key > Values Setup > Financials > Flexfields > Validation > Values
Sequence Assignments, <i>Oracle General Ledger User's Guide</i>	Setup > Financials > Sequences > Assign
Shorthand Aliases, <i>Oracle Applications Flexfields Guide</i>	Setup > Financials > Flexfields > Key > Aliases
State Controller, <i>Oracle General Ledger User's Guide</i>	Consolidation > Workbench
Statistical Units of Measure, <i>Oracle General Ledger User's Guide</i>	Setup > Accounts > Units
Storage Parameters, <i>Oracle General Ledger Implementation Guide</i>	Setup > System > Storage
Submit Requests, <i>Oracle Applications User's Guide</i>	Reports > Request > Standard Other > Report > Run
Summary Accounts, <i>Oracle General Ledger Implementation Guide</i>	Setup > Accounts > Summary
Suspense Accounts, <i>Oracle General Ledger Implementation Guide</i>	Setup > Accounts > Suspense
Tax Codes, <i>Oracle Payables User's Guide</i>	Setup > Tax > Input Tax Codes
Transaction Calendar, <i>Oracle General Ledger Implementation Guide</i>	Setup > Financials > Calendar > Transaction
Transfer Consolidation Data, <i>Oracle General Ledger Implementation Guide</i>	Consolidation > Transfer > Data
Transfer Consolidation Data Set, <i>Oracle General Ledger Implementation Guide</i>	Consolidation > Transfer > Data Set

Window Name	Navigator Path
Translate Balances, <i>Oracle General Ledger User's Guide</i>	Currency > Translation
Translation Statuses, <i>Oracle General Ledger User's Guide</i>	See: State Controller window
Upload Budgets, <i>Oracle General Ledger User's Guide</i>	Budgets > Enter > Upload
Value Sets, <i>Oracle Applications Flexfields Guide</i>	Setup > Financials > Flexfields > Validation > Sets
View AutoAllocation Status, <i>Oracle General Ledger User's Guide</i>	Journals > AutoAllocation > View Status
Year-End Carry Forward, <i>Oracle General Ledger User's Guide</i>	Journals > Generate > Carryforward

General Ledger Applications Profile Options

Setting General Ledger Profile Options

During your implementation, you set a value for each profile option in your General Ledger application to specify how your General Ledger controls access to and processes data.

In general, profile options can be set at one or more of the following levels: site, application, responsibility and user. Use the Update Personal Profile Options window to set those profile options that can be updated at the user level. Your system administrator uses the Update System Profile Options window to set profile options at different levels.

Profile Options not Owned by General Ledger

The following profile option affects the operation of General Ledger, but is not "owned" by General Ledger:

- **MO: Operating Unit** - This profile option controls which operating unit a particular responsibility is assigned to. For more information, please see *Multiple Organizations in Oracle Applications*.

Note: General Ledger's Account Inquiry window ignores the setting of this profile option. This allows you to drill down to your subledgers independent from their multiple organization setup. As a result, when you drill down to subledger details, General Ledger will show you all of the transactions that comprise an account balance, regardless of which organization originated the transaction.

- **Flexfield: Open Key Window** - This profile option controls whether a flexfield pop up window opens automatically when you position your cursor on a field that uses accounting flexfields.

Set the profile option to yes and a pop up window appears whenever you place your cursor on a field that uses accounting flexfields.

If you set the profile option to no, to open the flexfield pop up window you must choose from the list of values or type a partial value and press the Tab key.

Profile Options Summary

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

A *Required* profile option requires you to provide a value. An *Optional* profile option already provides a default value which you can change.

The key for this table is:

- SysAdm - System Administrator
 - Resp - Responsibility
 - App - Application
- Update - You can update the profile option
- View Only - You can view the profile option, but cannot change it
- No Access - You cannot view or change the profile option value

Profile Option	Value	Default	User Access	SysAdm : User	SysAdm : Resp	SysAdm : App	SysAdm : Site
Budgetary Control Group	Optional	No default	View Only	Update	Update	Update	Update
Daily Rates Window: Enforce Inverse Relationship During Entry	Optional	No	View Only	No Access	Update	Update	Update

Profile Option	Value	Default	User Access	SysAdm : User	SysAdm : Resp	SysAdm : App	SysAdm : Site
Enter Journals: Validate Reference Date	Optional	No	View Only	Update	Update	Update	Update
FSG: Accounting Flexfield	Optional	Account	No Access	No Access	No Access	Update	Update
FSG: Allow Portrait Print Style	Optional	No	Update	Update	Update	Update	Update
FSG: Enforce Segment Value Security	Optional	No	No Access	Update	Update	Update	Update
FSG: Expand Parent Value	Optional	No	Update	Update	Update	Update	Update
FSG: Message Detail	Optional	Minimal	Update	Update	Update	Update	Update
GL: Archive Journal Import Data	Optional	No	Update	Update	Update	Update	Update
GL: AutoAllocation Rollback Allowed	Optional	Yes	Update	Update	Update	Update	Update
GL: Data Access Set	Required	No Default	No Access	View Only	Update	Update	Update

Profile Option	Value	Default	User Access	SysAdm : User	SysAdm : Resp	SysAdm : App	SysAdm : Site
GL: Debug Mode	Optional	No	Update	Update	Update	Update	Update
GL: Income Statement Accounts Revaluation Rule	Optional	YTD	View Only	View Only	Update	Update	Update
GL: Journal Review Required	Optional	No	Update	Update	Update	Update	Update
GL: Launch AutoReverse After Open Period	Optional	Yes	View Only	No Access	Update	Update	Update
GL: Number of Accounts In Memory	Optional	2500	Update	Update	Update	Update	Update
GL: Number of Formulas to Validate for each MassAllocation Batch	Optional	5	No Access	Update	Update	Update	Update
GL: Number of Formulas to Validate for each Recurring Journal Batch	Optional	5	No Access	Update	Update	Update	Update

Profile Option	Value	Default	User Access	SysAdm : User	SysAdm : Resp	SysAdm : App	SysAdm : Site
GL: Number of Purge Workers	Optional	No	No Access	No Access	Update	Update	Update
GL: Number of Records to Process at Once	Optional	1000	Update	Update	Update	Update	Update
GL: Owners Equity Translation Rule	Optional	PTD	View Only	No Access	Update	Update	Update
GL Account Analysis Report: Enable Segment Value Security on Beginning/ Ending Balances	Optional	No	No Access	No Access	Update	Update	Update
GL AHM: Allow User to Modify Hierarchy	Optional	No	No Access	View Only	Update	Update	Update
GL AutoAllocation: Continue to Next Step if No Journal Created	Optional	No	Update	Update	Update	Update	Update

Profile Option	Value	Default	User Access	SysAdm : User	SysAdm : Resp	SysAdm : App	SysAdm : Site
GL Consolidation: Preserve Journal Batching	Optional	No	No Access	No Access	Update	No Access	Update
GL Consolidation: Preserve Journal Effective Date	Optional	No	No Access	No Access	Update	No Access	Update
GL Consolidation: Cross Instance Workflow Notification Contact	Optional	No default	No Access	No Access	Update	Update	Update
GL Consolidation: Separate Rows for Debit and Credit Account Balances in Consolidation Journal	Optional	No	No Access	No Access	Update	No Access	Update
GL Daily Rates: Cross Rates Override	Optional	User Entered Rate Overrides	View Only	Update	Update	Update	Update

Profile Option	Value	Default	User Access	SysAdm : User	SysAdm : Resp	SysAdm : App	SysAdm : Site
GL Journal Import: Separate Journals by Accounting Date	Optional	No	View Only	Update	Update	Update	Update
GL: Ledger ID	System Defined	System Defined	No Access	No Access	View Only	View Only	View Only
GL: Ledger Name	Required	No Default	View Only	No Access	Update	Update	Update
GL Revaluation: Use Primary Currency from Source Ledger to Create Entries in Reporting Currency	Optional	No	View Only	No Access	Update	Update	Update
GL Revaluation: Days to Roll Forward Daily Rates	Optional	0	View Only	No Access	Update	Update	Update
GL Revaluation: Tracking by Cost Center	Optional	No	View Only	No Access	Update	Update	Update

Profile Option	Value	Default	User Access	SysAdm : User	SysAdm : Resp	SysAdm : App	SysAdm : Site
GL Revaluation: Validate Gain/Loss Accounts	Optional	Yes	View Only	No Access	Update	Update	Update
GL Summarization: Number of Delete Workers	Optional	3	View Only	No Access	Update	Update	Update
GL Summarization: Accounts Processed at a time per Delete Worker	Optional	5000	No Access	No Access	Update	Update	Update
GL Summarization: Rows Deleted Per Commit	Optional	5000	No Access	No Access	Update	Update	Update
GL Translation : Revenue/Expense Translation Rule	Optional	PTD	View Only	No Access	Update	Update	Update
Journals: Allow Multiple Exchange Rates	Optional	No	Update	Update	Update	Update	Update

Profile Option	Value	Default	User Access	SysAdm : User	SysAdm : Resp	SysAdm : App	SysAdm : Site
Journals: Allow Non-Business Day Transactions	Optional	No	View Only	Update	Update	Update	Update
Journals: Allow Preparer Approval	Optional	No	View Only	Update	Update	Update	Update
Journals: Default Category	Optional	No default	Update	Update	Update	Update	Update
Journals: Display Inverse Rate	Optional	No	Update	Update	Update	Update	Update
Journals: Enable Prior Period Notification	Optional	No	View Only	Update	Update	Update	Update
Journals: Find Approver Method	Optional	Go Up Mgt Chain	No Access	No Access	Update	Update	Update
Journals: Mix Statistical and Monetary	Optional	No	Update	Update	Update	Update	Update
Journals: Override Reversal Method	Optional	No	View Only	Update	Update	Update	Update

Profile Option	Value	Default	User Access	SysAdm : User	SysAdm : Resp	SysAdm : App	SysAdm : Site
Use Performance Module	Optional	Yes	No Access	No Access	No Access	Update	Update

GL Profile Options

The following are GL Profile Options.

Budgetary Control Group

Assign budgetary control groups when you enable budgetary control for your ledger. Budgetary control groups include a set of options which are used to enforce budgetary control based on combinations of journal entry source and category. You can also define budgetary control options for the detail and summary accounts for which you want to enforce budgetary control.

You can only view this profile option at the user level. Your System Administrator must set this profile option at the site, application, responsibility or user level.

Daily Rates Window: Enforce Inverse Relationship During Entry

Use this profile option to specify whether to enforce the automatic calculation of inverse exchange rates in the Daily Rates window. When the profile option is set to Yes and you enter a daily rate to convert currency A to currency B, General Ledger automatically calculates the inverse rate (currency B to A) and enters it in the adjacent column. If either rate is changed General Ledger automatically recalculates the other.

You can only view this profile option at the user level. Your System Administrator must set this profile option at the site, application or responsibility level.

Enter Journals: Validate Reference Date

This profile option controls whether the reference date is validated using Italian Libro Giornale rules. If this profile option is set to Yes, the value entered in the Reference Date field will be validated to ensure the date falls into an open or future enterable period.

The following values are available:

Yes: Reference date is validated.

No: Reference date is not validated.

The default value for this profile option is No.

You can only view this profile option at the user level. Your System Administrator must

set this profile option at the site, application, responsibility level, or user level.

FSG: Accounting Flexfield

Choose the General Ledger application reporting flexfield. For your General Ledger application, select the natural account as your reporting flexfield.

The default value for this profile option is account.

You cannot view this profile option at the user level. Your System Administrator must set this profile option at the site or application level.

FSG: Allow Portrait Print Style

Control the print orientation of your Financial Statement Generator reports that are less than or equal to 80 characters wide. You can print these reports in either portrait style (80 character wide) or landscape style (132 character wide). The following values are available to you:

Yes: Your General Ledger application prints reports that are less than or equal to 80 characters wide in portrait (80 character wide).

No: Your General Ledger application prints reports that are less than or equal to 80 characters wide in landscape (132 character wide).

If this profile option is not enabled, or your reports are more than 80 characters wide, your General Ledger application produces landscape style (132 character wide) or landscape style (180 character wide) reports, depending on the report character width.

You can set this profile option at the user level. Or, your System Administrator can set this profile option at the site, application, responsibility or user level.

FSG: Enable Search Optimization

Enable this profile option to enhance the performance of FSG reports that include a large number of parent values, where each parent value contains a large number of child values. This profile option optimizes the search process for detail child values associated with each parent account value to allow the FSG reports to run faster.

The following values are available to you:

Yes: The FSG Performance Enhancement is applied.

No: The FSG Performance Enhancement is not applied.

You can set this profile option at the Site, Application, Responsibility, and User levels.

FSG: Enforce Segment Value Security

Control whether your defined security rules will apply to reports produced using FSG. The following values are available to you:

Yes: If security rules are defined that prevent you from accessing specific account segment values, then you cannot produce financial information for those same segment

values when you run FSG reports. For example, if you are excluded from using any accounts for cost centers 100 and 200, then any balances for those same accounts will not appear on any FSG reports you run.

Note: If the profile option is set to Yes and the segment is independent, the security rule applies. If the profile option is set to Yes and the segment is dependent, the security rule does not apply.

No: Defined security rules are not used for FSG reporting purposes.

You cannot view this profile option. Your System Administrator can set this profile option at the site, application, responsibility, or user level.

FSG: Expand Parent Value

Control the expansion of parent values when requesting summary balances. The following values are available to you:

Yes: FSG uses the rollup group to determine whether to expand a parent value into its child ranges. If the parent value belongs to a rollup group, FSG does not expand the parent value into its child ranges. If the parent value does not belong to a rollup group, FSG expands the parent value into its child ranges.

No: FSG uses the summary flag associated with the flexfield assignment to determine whether to expand a parent value into its child ranges. If the summary flag is set to Yes, FSG does not expand the parent value into its child ranges. If the summary flag is set to No, FSG expands the parent value into its child ranges.

The default value for this profile option is No.

You can set this profile option at the user level. Or, your System Administrator can set this profile option at the site, application, responsibility or user level.

FSG: Message Detail

Specify the level of detail in your error message log file when you request your Financial Statement Generator reports. Your General Ledger application divides error messages into the following three catalogs:

Catalog I: contains all detail memory figures, detail timings, and SQL statements which are useful for program debugging.

Catalog II: contains all file and function names, and all messages which give process information. This is useful for finding out where a process failed.

Catalog III: contains only error messages and other important messages, and therefore gives the least amount of information for program debugging.

You specify the level of detail for your error message log file by setting this profile option to one of the following values:

None: No messages.

Minimal: Catalog III messages.

Normal: Catalog II and III messages.

Full: Catalog I, II, and III messages.

The default value for this profile option is Minimal.

You can set this profile option at the user level. Or, your System Administrator can set this profile option at the site, application, responsibility or user level.

GL: Archive Journal Import Data

Specify whether you want Journal Import to save your journal import data from the GL INTERFACE table to the GL INTERFACE HISTORY table at the end of each Journal Import run.

The following values are available to you:

Yes:Journal Import will save your journal import data to the GL INTERFACE HISTORY table.

No:Journal Import will not save your journal import data to the GL INTERFACE HISTORY table at the end of each successful journal import run.

Note:If you choose Yes, Journal Import will run slower.

The default value for this profile option is No.

You can view this profile option at the User level. Your System Administrator must set this profile option at the Site, Application, Responsibility, or User level.

GL: AutoAllocation Rollback Allowed

Specify whether to allow the rollback of an AutoAllocation set. You can only use rollback for GL batches. You cannot use rollback for AutoAllocation sets that contain Projects batches. The following values are available:

Yes: You can rollback AutoAllocation batches.

No: You cannot rollback AutoAllocation batches.

The default value for this profile option is Yes.

You can view this profile option at the user level. Your System Administrator must set this profile option at the site, application, responsibility, or user level.

GL: Data Access Set

Assign a data access set to a General Ledger responsibility. Data access sets control the ledgers, ledger sets and balancing segment values or management segment values that can be accessed by a responsibility for general ledger processing.

If you are using Oracle Subledgers, the data access set should include the ledger that is assigned to the GL Ledger Name profile option that controls ledgers used by subledger

applications.

You can view this profile option at the User level. Your System Administrator can set this profile option at the Site, Application, or Responsibility level.

GL: Debug Mode

Allow features in General Ledger to run in Debug Mode where additional messages are detailed in the log file. Debug Mode operates for many General Ledger features, such as Journal Import, Posting, Translation, Revaluation, Consolidation, Recurring Journals, and Mass Allocation. The following values are available:

Yes: General Ledger will run in Debug Mode.

No: General Ledger will not run in Debug Mode.

The default value for this profile option is No.

You can view and set this profile option at the Site, Application, Responsibility, or User level.

GL: Income Statement Accounts Revaluation Rule

Use this profile option to select either period-to-date (PTD) or year-to-date (YTD) income statement account balances for revaluation. The following values are available:

PTD: Only PTD balances will be revalued for income statement accounts.

YTD: Only YTD balances will be revalued for income statement accounts.

The default value for this profile option is YTD.

You can only review this profile option at the user level. Your System Administrator can set this profile option at the site, application, or responsibility level.

GL: Journal Review Required

Specify whether a Generated Journal Batch within an AutoAllocation set needs to be reviewed (via Oracle Workflow) before posting. The following values are available:

Yes: A generated journal batch within an AutoAllocation set must be reviewed before posting.

No: A generated journal batch within an AutoAllocation set does not require review before posting.

The default value for this profile option is No.

You can only view this profile option at the user level. Your System Administrator must set this profile option at the site, application, or responsibility, or user level.

GL: Launch AutoReverse After Open Period

This profile option instructs General Ledger to launch the AutoReversal Program when a period is opened. AutoReversal will generate and post (if selected) all journals

assigned a specific category. If you set this profile option to no, you can launch AutoReversal from the Submit Requests window. The following values are available:

Yes:General Ledger launches AutoReversal when a period is open.

No:General Ledger does not launch AutoReversal when a period is opened.

The default value for this profile option is Yes.

You can only view this profile option at the user level. Your System Administrator must set this profile option at the site, application, or responsibility level.

GL: Number of Accounts in Memory

This profile option allows you to set the concurrent program controls to improve the performance of the MassAllocation and MassBudget programs. The more accounts MassAllocations/MassBudgets can hold in memory, the faster the programs will run.

To use this profile option, you should do the following:

1. Run the Optimizer program to create indexes on segments of your account
2. Determine the total amount of main memory that you want to allocate to the programs using the following formula: Size of program (Journal Import or MassAllocation/MassBudgeting) + Memory used for journal lines held in memory (Journal Import or MassAllocation/MassBudgeting) + Memory used for accounts held in memory (MassAllocation/MassBudgeting only)

If you do not enter a value for this profile option, the MassAllocation and MassBudget programs will process 2500 accounts at once. You can set this profile option at the user level. Or, your System Administrator can set this profile option at the site, application, responsibility or user level.

GL: Number of Formulas to Validate for each MassAllocation Batch

This profile option only pertains to ledgers with average balance processing enabled. Use this profile option to specify the number of MassAllocation formulas that will be pre-validated in the Generate MassAllocation Journals form before the Run MassAllocations program is generated. The number you set for this profile option controls the number of formulas that will be randomly selected and checked for average balance processing violations, such as the calculation effective date and average balance usage parameters.

Example: You define a MassAllocation batch that includes six formulas and you specify five for this profile option. When you generate the MassAllocation batch, five of the six formulas are validated in the Generate form. If violations are found, an error message will appear and the generation program will not proceed with processing until the violations have been resolved. If they pass validation, then General Ledger will proceed to generate all of your MassAllocation journals and check for additional invalidations.

The default value for this profile option is 5. Your System Administrator can set this

profile option at the site, application, or responsibility level.

GL: Number of Formulas to Validate for each Recurring Journal Batch

This profile option only pertains to ledgers with average balance processing enabled. Use this profile option to specify the number of Recurring Journal formulas that will be pre-validated in the Generate Recurring Journals form before the Recurring Journal Entry program is generated. The number you set for this profile option controls the number of formulas that will be randomly selected and checked for average balance processing violations, such as the calculation effective date and average balance usage parameters.

Example: You define a Recurring Journal batch that includes six formulas and you specify five for this profile option. When you generate the Recurring Journal batch, five of the six formulas are validated in the Generate form. If violations are found, an error message will appear and the Recurring Journal Entry program will not be generated until the violations have been resolved. If they pass validation, then General Ledger will proceed to generate your recurring journals and check for additional invalidations.

The default value for this profile option is 5. Your System Administrator can set this profile option at the site, application, or responsibility level.

GL: Number of Purge Workers

This profile option allows multiple purge processes to run in parallel to speed processing when you have large volumes of journals to purge. If one parallel purge process fails due to an error, the other processes will continue. You only repeat the purge operation for those processes that failed.

The default value for this profile option is 1.

Set this profile option equal to the number of processes you want to be able to run at the same time.

You can set this profile option at the user level. Or, your System Administrator can set this profile option at the site, application, responsibility, or user level.

GL: Number of Records to Process at Once

This profile option allows you to set the concurrent program controls to improve the performance of Journal Import, MassAllocations and MassBudgets. For example, you can speed Journal Import by increasing the number of records (journal lines) it holds in memory. By increasing concurrent program control values, you increase the amount of memory the Journal Import or MassAllocation/MassBudgeting programs can use, thereby increasing their throughput.

To use this profile option, you should do the following:

1. Run the Optimizer program to create indexes on segments of your account.
2. Determine the total amount of main memory that you want to allocate to the

programs using the following formula: Size of program (Journal Import or MassAllocation/MassBudgeting) + Memory used for journal lines held in memory (Journal Import or MassAllocation/MassBudgeting) + Memory used for accounts held in memory (MassAllocation/MassBudgeting only).

If you do not enter a value for this profile option, the Journal Import, MassAllocation and MassBudget programs will process 1000 records at once. You can set this profile option at the user level. Or, your System Administrator can set this profile option at the site, application, responsibility or user level.

GL: Owners Equity Translation Rule

Specify the rule General Ledger follows to translate owners' equity accounts when you have not entered specific historical rates or amounts. The following values are available:

PTD: The Period-to-Date rule is used to translate owners' equity accounts. For each period for which you translate owners' equity accounts, the historical rate is set to the period-average rate.

YTD: The Year-to-Date rule is used to translate owners' equity accounts. For each period for which you translate owners' equity accounts, the historical rate is set to the period-end rate.

The default value for this profile option is PTD.

You can only view this profile option at the user level. Your System Administrator must set this profile option at the site, application, or responsibility level.

GL Account Analysis Report: Enable Segment Value Security on Beginning/Ending Balances

This profile option applies segment value security rules to the beginning and ending balances of the following Account Analysis reports:

- Account Analysis - (132 Char)
- Account Analysis (180 Char)
- Account Analysis - Foreign Currency (132 Char)
- Account Analysis - Foreign Currency (180 Char)

The following values are available:

No: Segment Value Security rules will only apply to the period activity, not the beginning and ending balances of the reports listed above. Thus, the above reports will display the beginning and ending balances for any secured segment values, but hide the period activity from view.

YES: Segment Value Security rules will be applied to both the period activity and the beginning and ending balances of the reports listed above.

The default value for this profile option is No.

The System Administrator must enable the user view of this profile option and set this profile option at the site, application, or responsibility level.

GL AHM: Allow User to Modify Hierarchy

Specify whether users can use the Account Hierarchy Manager to modify and save account hierarchies.

Yes: Users can modify and save account hierarchies.

No: Users cannot modify and save account hierarchies. Users will have read-only access to view account hierarchies.

The default value for this profile option is No.

You can view this profile option at the site, application, responsibility, and user levels. This profile option can be set at the site, application, responsibility, and user levels.

GL AutoAllocation: Continue to Next Step if No Journal Created

Specify whether a Step-Down AutoAllocation process stops or continues to the next step if a journal batch is not generated by the previous step in the AutoAllocation set.

For example, assume a journal batch is not created because a step in a Step-Down AutoAllocation Set processes an account with no activity. In this case, the Step-Down AutoAllocation process stops when the profile option is set to No, or continues to the next step when set to Yes.

The following options are available:

Yes: The Step-Down AutoAllocation process will continue to the next step.

No: The Step-Down AutoAllocation process will not continue to the next step.

The default value for this profile option is No.

This profile option can be set at the site, application, responsibility, and user levels.

GL Consolidation: Cross Instance Workflow Notification Contact

When a cross instance data transfer is complete, this profile option allows you to activate a workflow process that sends an e-mail containing transfer results to a designated user on the target instance.

In the System Profile Values window in the source instance, query this profile option then enter a user name in the Responsibility, Application, or Site fields.

Ensure the user you defined has an e-mail address entered in the Users window on the target instance.

The default value for this profile option has no user defined.

You can set this profile option at the responsibility, application, or site level.

GL Consolidation: Preserve Journal Batching

Background: This profile option complements the Global Accounting Dual Posting solution by allowing you to preserve journal details transferred from the source ledger to the target ledger during consolidation.

This profile option can also work in conjunction with the profile options GL Consolidation: Exclude Journal Category During Transfer and GL Consolidation: Preserve Journal Effective Date.

Set this profile option to **Yes** to:

- Retain originating journal and batch groupings from the source ledger to the target ledger.
- Preserve up to 50 characters of the original batch name plus batch ID in the source ledger to the target ledger.
- Preserve up to 25 characters of the original journal name and journal ID from the source ledger to the target ledger.
- Retain the batch and journal header descriptions from the source ledger to the target ledger.
- Preserve the category name of the journal in the source ledger to the journal in the target ledger.
- Preserve the Reference Date entered in the Journals window.

The default value for this profile option is No.

The System Administrator must set this profile option at the Site or Responsibility level. If you set the profile option at the responsibility level to preserve the journal batches and header details, that responsibility must be the same responsibility from which you initiate the consolidation transfer.

GL Consolidation: Preserve Journal Effective Date

This profile option instructs General Ledger how to handle the effective date of the consolidation journal generated under the Transaction method of consolidation.

The following options are available:

Yes: The effective date of the individual journal being consolidated will be preserved in the generated consolidation journal. This profile option setting has to be used in conjunction with the profile option GL Consolidation: Preserve Journal Batching. This second profile must also be set to Yes to preserve the consolidation journal effective date.

No: The effective date of the generated consolidation journal is based on the target consolidation period for the parent ledger.

The default value for this profile option is No.

The System Administrator must set this profile option at the Site or Responsibility level. If you set the profile option at the responsibility level to preserve the journal batches and header details, that responsibility must be the same responsibility from which you initiate the consolidation transfer.

GL Consolidation: Separate Rows for Debit and Credit Account Balances in Consolidation Journal

This profile option controls whether a consolidation or elimination journal is created with the debit and credit account balances in separate journal lines, or with the debit and credit account balances in a single journal line.

Consolidation program and Elimination program will generate journals with separate lines for debit and credit account balances if the profile option is set to Yes. When the profile option has no value, or if the value is set to No, then the journals that are generated by the respective programs may contain lines that have both debit and credit balances.

The default value for this profile option is No.

Your System Administrator must set this profile option at the site or responsibility level.

GL Daily Rates: Cross Rates Override

The GL Daily Rates: Cross Rates Override profile option governs the behavior of generated cross rates according to the table below.

GL Daily Rates: Cross Rates Override profile option

Value	Insert/Update	Delete
User Entered Rate Overrides	A user-entered rate can override a system generated rate, if one already exists.	System generated cross rates can be deleted by the user.
System Generated Rate Overrides	System generated rate can override a user entered rate, if one already exists.	User defined rates that fall within the cross rate definition set may be deleted by the cross rate generation program. System generated rates cannot be deleted by the user.

Value	Insert/Update	Delete
No Overrides	The first defined rate, whether it be user entered or system generated, remains.	System generated cross rates are never deleted but overwritten by the same method used to create the cross rates. User can delete user created rates.

The default value for this profile option is User Entered Rate Overrides.

The system administrator must set this profile option at the site, application, responsibility, or user levels.

GL Journal Import: Separate Journals by Accounting Date

Specify how Journal Import will group journal lines by accounting date. The following values are available to you:

Yes: Journal Import will always place journal lines with different accounting dates into separate journals.

No: Journals Import will group all journal lines with different accounting dates that fall into the same period into the same journal, unless average balancing processing is enabled for the ledger.

The default value for this profile option is No.

You can only view this profile option at the user level. Your System Administrator must set this profile option at the site, application, responsibility, or user level.

GL Ledger ID

This profile option displays the current Ledger ID of the ledger that is assigned to the GL Ledger Name profile option when you are in the System Administrator responsibility.

You cannot change the value of this profile option. Instead, you set the profile option GL Ledger Name and the system automatically determines and displays the value for GL Ledger ID.

GL Ledger Name

If using Oracle Subledgers whose menus contain General Ledger windows that require data access set information, you must assign the appropriate ledger to this profile option for each subledger application or responsibility. This profile option controls the ledger that each subledger will use for transaction processing.

The ledger assigned to the GL Ledger Name profile option will automatically be

assigned to the GL: Data Access Set profile option. You can change the default assignment made to the GL: Data Access Set profile option if you want to access more ledgers in General Ledger. However, any changes made to the GL Ledger Name profile option will automatically be applied to the GL: Data Access Set profile option.

You cannot view this profile option at the user level. Your System Administrator can set this profile option at the site, application or responsibility level.

GL Revaluation: Days to Roll Forward Daily Rates

If a revaluation rate is not defined for a specified revaluation rate date, the revaluation program will search prior days to find a rate, up to the value set for this profile option. The revaluation process completes with a warning and the rate used is listed on the Revaluation Execution report. This setting affects all currencies.

The default value for this profile option is 0. If, for example, you want the revaluation program to search up to 5 days prior to find a revaluation rate, set this profile option to 5. There is no maximum value.

You can only view this profile option at the user level. Your System Administrator must set this profile option at the site, application, or responsibility level.

GL Revaluation: Tracking by Cost Center

This profile option determines whether the Revaluation process balances unrealized gain/loss using the balancing segment only, or using both the balancing and cost center segments.

If you set this profile option to Yes, you must assign the cost center segment qualifier to an accounting segment.

The default value for this profile option is No.

You can view this profile option at the User level. Your System Administrator can set this profile option at the site, application, or responsibility level.

GL Revaluation: Use Primary Currency from Source Ledger to Create Entries in Reporting Currency

Specify the method of revaluation for the reporting currency. The following values are available to you:

Yes: The Revaluation program will use the source ledger currency balances to create revaluation entries for the reporting currency.

No: The Revaluation program will use the source ledger's entered currency balances to create the revaluation entries for the reporting currency.

The default value for this profile option is No.

You can only view this profile option at the user level. Your System Administrator must set this profile option at the site, application, or responsibility level.

GL Summarization: Accounts Processed at a Time per Delete Worker

This profile option allows you to specify the number of accounts that should be processed by each worker process when you delete summary templates. For more information on setting the number of delete workers, see *GL Summarization: Number of Delete Workers Required*, page 2-23.

Example: you define 3 delete workers and specify 5,000 to have 5,000 accounts processed per delete worker. You then delete a summary template involving 20,000 accounts. Each worker will process 5,000 accounts in parallel. The first worker to complete processing will process the last group of 5,000 accounts.

The default value for this profile option is 5,000.

The System Administrator must enable the user view of this profile option and set this profile option at the site, application, or responsibility level.

GL Summarization: Number of Delete Workers Required

This profile option improves system performance when deleting summary templates. Rather than process records sequentially, this profile option enables General Ledger to process summary templates in parallel. Specify the number of parallel processes you want by specifying a value from 1 to 30.

The default value for this profile option is 3.

The System Administrator must enable the user view of this profile option and set this profile option at the site, application, or responsibility level.

GL Summarization: Rows Deleted Per Commit

This profile option allows you to control how many rows are deleted in a balance table per worker when you delete a summary template. This setting impacts your ability to rollback the affected data should the delete process fail.

Example: You specify 3 workers to delete a summary template involving 60,000 rows. You specify each worker to process 5,000 accounts at a time and 2,500 rows deleted per commit. Should your delete process fail, these rows are not deleted.

The System Administrator must enable the user view of this profile option and set this profile option at the site, application, or responsibility level.

GL Translation: Revenue/Expense Translation Rule

This profile option lets you specify the translation method you want to use when translating revenue and expense accounts. The default setting is PTD. For more information, see: *Translating Balances, Oracle General Ledger User's Guide*.

PTD: The Period-to-Date translation method is used.

YTD: The Year-to-Date translation method is used.

You can only view this profile option at the user level. Your System Administrator must set this profile option at the site, application, or responsibility level.

Journals: Allow Multiple Exchange Rates

Specify whether you want to allow multiple conversion rates within a journal entry. The following values are available to you:

Yes: You can override the converted amount when you enter journals.

No: You cannot override the converted amount when you enter journals.

The default value for this profile option is No.

You can set this profile option at the user level. Or, your System Administrator can set this profile option at the site, application, responsibility or user level.

Journals: Allow Non-Business Day Transactions

Specify whether you want to allow posting on non-business days. Business and non-business days are defined on the Transaction Calendar. The following values are available to you:

Yes: You can post transactions on non-business days.

No: You cannot post transactions on non-business days.

You can only view this profile option at the user level. Your System Administrator must set this profile option at the site, application, responsibility, or user level.

Journals: Allow Preparer Approval

Specify whether preparers can approve their own journal batches. The following values are available to you:

Yes: Preparers are allowed to approve journal batches that fall within their authorization limit.

No: Preparers cannot approve their own journal batches.

The default value for this profile option is No.

You can only view this profile option at the user level. Your System Administrator must set this profile option at the site, application, responsibility or user level.

Journals: Default Category

Specify the default journal entry category. When you enter manual journal entries, the category will default to the category you specify here.

You can set this profile option at the user level. Your System Administrator can set this profile option at the site, application, responsibility or user level.

Journals: Display Inverse Rate

Specify how you enter and display conversion rates in the Enter Journals window. The following values are available to you:

Yes: You can enter and display conversion rates in the ledger currency-to-foreign currency format, that is, the rate by which you multiply a ledger currency amount to determine the foreign amount.

No: You can enter and display conversion rates in the foreign currency-to-ledger currency format, that is, the rate by which you multiply a foreign amount to determine the ledger currency amount.

The default value for this profile option is No.

You can set this profile option at the user level. Or, your System Administrator can set this profile option at the site, application, responsibility or user level.

Journals: Enable Prior Period Notification

Specify whether General Ledger should notify you when you are entering a journal for a prior period. The following values are available to you:

Yes: General Ledger will display a message when you are entering a journal for a prior period. You have to confirm that this is what you want to do.

No: General Ledger will not notify you when you enter a prior period journal.

You can only view this profile option at the user level. Your System Administrator must set this profile option at the site, application, responsibility, or user level.

Journals: Find Approver Method

Specify the default approval method for the Journal Approval process. The following values are available to you:

Go Up Management Chain: The journal batch moves up the approval hierarchy until it has been approved by an approver whose authorization limit is sufficient to allow approval. The journal batch must be approved by all intermediate approvers as well.

Go Direct: The journal batch is sent directly to the first approver in the approval hierarchy who has an authorization limit high enough to allow approval. The preparer's direct manager receives a courtesy notice.

One Stop Then Go Direct: The journal batch is first sent to the preparer's manager for approval. If further approvals are required, the journal batch is sent directly to the first approver in the approval hierarchy who has an authorization limit high enough to allow approval.

The default value for this profile option is Go Up Management Chain.

You cannot view this profile option at the user level. Your System Administrator must set this profile option at the site, application, or responsibility level.

Journals: Mix Statistical and Monetary

Choose whether to enable users to enter statistical amounts along with monetary amounts in the Enter Journals window. The following values are available to you:

Yes: You can enter statistical amounts along with monetary amounts when you enter journals. The window appears only for those accounts for which you define a statistical unit of measure.

No: You are not able to enter statistical amounts along with monetary amounts in the Enter Journals window.

The default value for this profile option is No.

You can set this profile option at the user level. Or, your System Administrator can set this profile option at the site, application, responsibility or user level.

Journals: Override Reversal Method

Specify whether users can override the default reversal method when they reverse a journal. The default reversal method is specified when you define journal categories. The following values are available to you:

Yes: Users can change the default reversal method when they are reversing journals.

No: Users cannot change the default reversal method when they are reversing journals.

You can only view this profile option at the user level. Your System Administrator must set this profile option at the site, application, responsibility, or user level.

Use Performance Module

Specify whether General Ledger concurrent programs will make use of the statistical data collected by the General Ledger Optimizer program to enhance the performance of some concurrent programs. The concurrent programs affected include Posting, Summarization, MassAllocations, Consolidation, Year End Carry Forward, Budget Range Assignments and Historical Rates Assignment.

The default value for this profile option is Yes, and we strongly advise you NOT change it unless specifically told by Oracle Customer Support.

Web Applications Desktop Integrator Profile Options

The following profile options allow Journal Wizard and Budget Wizard access to various features and functions of General Ledger. You can use these to control a responsibility's access to various areas and reports of General Ledger.

See *Oracle Web Applications Desktop Integrator Implementation and Administration Guide* for more information.

Journal Wizard Profile Options

The following profile options are mandatory and must be set before you can use Journal Wizard.

Profile Option	Description
GL: Data Access Set	To view and interact with ledger data, the appropriate Data Access Set must be assigned to the General Ledger responsibility.
GL: Default Desktop Viewer	Set up according to the version of Excel being used.

Image Reference

Introduction

This chapter includes text descriptions of some of the most complex diagrams in *Oracle General Ledger User's Guide*. Some users may find these descriptions helpful in understanding the related diagrams.

- Budget Hierarchy Diagram, page 3-2
- Boundary and Amount Types, page 3-2
- Online Inquiries Overview Flowchart, page 3-2
- Basic FSG Report Objects Figure, page 3-3
- Row and Column Conflicts, page 3-4
- Funds Available Report Example, page 3-5
- Project Status Report Example, page 3-6
- Use 1 Segment, page 3-7
- Relationship Among Parent Values, Child Values, and Rollup Groups, page 3-7
- Relationship Between Parent-Child Values and Independent-Dependent Values, page 3-8
- Regions, States and Districts, page 3-9
- Summary of Organizational Levels, page 3-9
- Number of Summary Accounts Created Formula, page 3-10

Budget Hierarchy Diagram

The budget hierarchy in this example consists of three levels, the Corporate level, the Division level and the Region/Department Level.

At the Corporate level is the Corporate Budget. This budget is a master budget and is at the top of the hierarchy. The Division level is the second tier in the budget hierarchy and is tied to the Corporate Budget. At this level are two budgets, the Sales Division budget and the Marketing Division budget. The budgets at this level are detail budgets. The third level of the hierarchy has six budgets, three connected to the Sales Division budget and three connected to the Marketing Division budget.

Branching off from the Sales Division Budget are the Western Region Budget, the Central Region Budget, and the Eastern Region Budget. Underneath the Marketing Division budget are the Publications budget, the Public Relations budget and the Trade Shows budget. From the point of the Division level, the six regions are detail budgets.

In a budget hierarchy, each budget is either classified as a master budget or a detail budget. Depending on the level in the hierarchy, a budget can be either a master budget, a detail budget, or act as both. A budget that acts as both a master and a detail budget is a detail budget that also has detail budgets of its own. In this example, the Sales budget is a subsidiary of the Corporate budget which makes it a detail budget. It is also the master budget to the Regional budgets, the Western budget, the Central budget, and the Eastern budget.

Return to Topic, *Oracle General Ledger User's Guide*

Boundary and Amount Types

The combinations of amount types and boundaries that the system supports are as follows:

If the amount type is PTD, boundary can be Period.

If the amount type is QTD, boundary can be Period or Quarter.

If the amount type is YTD, boundary can be Period, Quarter or Year.

If the amount type is PJTD, boundary can be Period, Quarter, Year, or Project.

Return to Topic, *Oracle General Ledger User's Guide*

Text Description of the Online Inquiries Overview Flowchart

The Online Inquiries Overview Flowchart consists of two flowchart diagrams that illustrate the online account and journal inquiry features and related drilldown capabilities. The following table describes these flowcharts.

From this window...	You can navigate to the following windows...
Account Inquiry	Detail Balances, Journals (Inq.), Variance
Detail Balances	Summary Balances, Journals (Inq.), Entered Balances windows
Journals (Inq.)	Journals, Summary Balances, drilldown to Subledger Accounting windows
Variance	Summary Balances window
Journals	Tools menu, select T Accounts and go Subledger Accounting windows. Or select a detail line and then go to Tools menu. Select T Accounts to T Accounts and Activity Summary. Or select a detail line and then go to Tools menu. Select Drilldown and go to Subledger Accounting Windows
Subledger Accounting	Subledger Transaction windows, Subledger View Accounting windows

[Return to Topic: First Diagram, Oracle General Ledger Online Help](#)

[Return to Topic: Second Diagram, Oracle General Ledger Online Help](#)

Text Description of the Basic FSG Report Objects Figure

The heading information in this report is as follows:

Title: US Global Operations Comparative Expense Listing.

Date: JAN-20-1996

Time: 13:32:55

Current Period: DEC-95

Page: 2

Currency: USD

No specific Company requested

The body of the report is composed of the following columns and rows:

- Ten Columns: The first six columns are Co, Ctr, Acct, Prod, P/L, Sub, which are account code combination segments. The last four columns are defined as a column set. The columns are ATD-Actual DEC-95, ATD-Actual DEC-94, Difference, and Variance.
- Nineteen rows display data for various accounts in company 01. These rows are followed by a row which calculates the total for the ATD-Actual DEC-95, ATD-Actual DEC-94, Difference and Variance columns. These twenty rows are defined as a row set.

One row is described below as an example of the data presented in this report.

Description	Value
Co:	01
Ctr:	000
Acct:	5640
Prod:	000
P/L:	00
Sub:	00
ATD-Actual DEC-95:	42,350
ATD-Actual DEC-94:	39,742
DIFFERENCE:	2,608
VARIANCE:	6.56%

[Return to Topic, Oracle General Ledger Online Help](#)

Text Description for Row and Column Conflicts

This figure shows a sample report titled US Global Operations Year-to-Date Sales Report for JUN-96. This report compares the sales performance information for five regional sales divisions for the first and second quarters of the year. It shows the variance amount between the two quarters in dollars and the percent change. The body of the report contains the data shown in the following table:

Region	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	VARIANCE	PERCENT CHANGE
Central Region	\$6,624	\$8,562	\$1,938	29.257%
Eastern Region	\$9,365	\$8,235	\$(1,130)	(12.066)%
Western Region	\$15,875	\$12,356	\$(4,519)	(22.167)%
Southern Region	\$5,234	\$4,953	\$(281)	(5.369)%
Northern Region	\$12,452	\$16,524	\$4,072	32.702%
Totals	\$49,550	\$50,630	\$1,080	2.180%

Note the following about the calculations for this report:

Variance: The five cells in the Variance column need a column calculation defined to subtract the 1st Quarter column from the 2nd Quarter column. This calculation will apply to the entire column.

Percent Change: The five cells in this column need a column calculation defined to divide the variance column by the 1st Quarter column. The calculation will apply to the entire row.

Totals for 1st Quarter and 2nd Quarter columns: These cells need a row calculation defined to add the five data rows above them. The calculation will apply across the entire row.

Variance Total: The row calculation, which adds up the numbers in the column, conflicts with the column calculation, which calculates the difference between the numbers in the first and second columns. However, both will yield the same result, so no action is necessary.

Percent Change Total: The row calculation, which adds up the percentages in the column (total), conflicts with the column calculation, which computes the ratio between the third and first columns (division). The calculations will yield different results. You must specify which calculation takes precedence. In this case, the column calculation should override the row calculation.

[Return to Topic, Oracle General Ledger Online Help](#)

Text Description of Funds Available Report Example

This image is a graphical representation of the Funds Available Report used in the example. At the top of the report is the title "Funds Available Report, Fund Source: Revenue." This title is labelled as the Content Set of the FSG report definition.

Below the title is a five-column report consisting of the following headings: Fund, Budget, Actual, Encumbrance, Funds Available. These headings are labelled as the Column Set of the FSG report definition.

The body of the report is labelled as the Row Set of the FSG report definition. At the very bottom of the report is a legend stating, "Funds Available = (Budget - Actual - Encumbrance)." The body of the report example contains the text in the following table:

Fund	Budget	Actual	Encumbrance	Funds Available
2	\$93,000	\$22,000	\$50,000	\$21,000
5	\$38,000	\$13,000	\$1,450	\$23,550
7	\$10,000	\$3,800	\$900	\$5,300
8	\$50,000	\$6,300	\$31,000	\$12,700
10	\$67,000	\$11,000	\$17,000	\$39,000
Total	\$258,000	\$56,100	\$100,350	\$101,500

[Return to Topic, Oracle General Ledger Online Help](#)

Text Description of Project Status Report Example

This image is a graphical representation of the Project Status Report used in the example. At the top of the report is the title "Monthly Project Status Report, Sponsor: DOE." This title is labelled as the Content Set of the FSG report definition.

Below the title is a six-column report consisting of the following headings: Project, Research Type, Budget, Actual, Encumbrance, Funds Available. These headings are labelled as the Column Set of the FSG report definition.

The body of the report is labelled as the Row Set of the FSG report definition. At the very bottom of the report is a legend stating, "Funds Available = (Budget - Actual - Encumbrance)." The body of the report example contains the text in the following table:

Project	Research Type	Budget	Actual	Encumbrance	Funds Available
10000	Nuclear	\$80,000	\$0	\$60,000	\$20,000
40000	Applied	\$120,000	\$45,000	\$62,000	\$13,000

Project	Research Type	Budget	Actual	Encumbrance	Funds Available
70000	Nuclear	\$450,000	\$114,000	\$275,000	\$61,000

[Return to Topic, Oracle General Ledger Online Help](#)

Text Description of Use 1 Segment

This graphic illustrates a typical organization structure using one segment to group similar business entities. There are two regions at the parent level, the Western Region and the Eastern Region. The Western Region has three districts: District 1, District 2, and District 3. They are defined as children of the Western Region. The Eastern Region is composed of District 4, District 5, and District 6. These districts are defined as children of the Eastern Region.

[Return to Topic, Oracle General Ledger Online Help](#)

Text Description of Relationship Among Parent Values, Child Values, and Rollup Groups

This figure shows an example of a value set with a hierarchy of two levels of parent-child relationships and two related rollup groups.

The value set is described in the following table:

Parent Value	Child Range	Children Defined
1000	1100-1100	1100
	1200-1200	1200
1100	1101-1199	1125, 1150, 1175
1200	1201-1299	1225, 1250, 1275
2000	2100-2100	2100
	2200-2200	2200
2100	2101-2199	2125, 2150, 2175
2200	2201-2299	2225, 2250, 2275

Note: Since we are talking about two levels of parent values in this hierarchy, some accounts are defined as both parents and children. Account 1100 is a parent of accounts 1125, 1150, and 1175, and it is a child of account 1000. Account 1200 is a parent to accounts 1225, 1250, and 1275. It is a child of account 1000. Account 2100 is a parent of accounts 2125, 2150, and 2175. It is a child of account 2000. Account 2200 is a parent of accounts 2225, 2250, and 2275. It is a child of account 2000.

There are two rollup groups illustrated for this value set.

Account 1000 and account 1100 are assigned to Rollup Group 1. These accounts are from different levels of the hierarchy.

Accounts 2000, 2100, and 1200 are assigned to Rollup Group 5. Note that the parent accounts assigned this rollup group are from different branches of the value set hierarchy.

[Return to Topic, Oracle General Ledger Online Help](#)

Text Description of Relationship Between Parent-Child Values and Independent-Dependent Values

The following table describes the independent and dependent values for a parent/child value set with a three level hierarchy.

Independent Value Set: Level 1	Independent Value Set: Level 2	Independent Value Set: Level 3	Independent Value Set: Type	Dependent Value Set
1000			Parent	0, 1, 6, 7
	1100		Parent/Child	0, 2
		1125	Child	0, 1, 2, 3
		1150	Child	0, 2, 3, 5
		1175	Child	0
	1200		Parent/Child	0, 1, 2, 3
		1225	Child	0, 3, 4, 8

Independent Value Set: Level 1	Independent Value Set: Level 2	Independent Value Set: Level 3	Independent Value Set: Type	Dependent Value Set
		1250	Child	0,1
		1275	Child	0

[Return to Topic, Oracle General Ledger Online Help](#)

Text Description of Regions, States and Districts

The Regions, States, and Districts illustration is a graphical representation of a multi-level account structure. The following table describes how districts rollup into states and how states rollup into regions. You can define one rollup group named Geography to create summary accounts for the state and region levels.

District:	Rolls up into States:	Rolls up into Regions:
111-Western Washington and 112-Eastern Washington	110-Washington State	100-Western Region
121-Western Oregon and 122-Eastern Oregon	120-Oregon State	100-Western Region
131-Northern California, 132-Central California, and 133-Southern California	130-California State	100-Western Region

[Return to Topic, Oracle General Ledger User's Guide](#)

Text Description of Summary of Organizational Levels

This figure is a graphical representation of an organization structure where account segments roll up into several levels. The lowest level is composed of detail segments Companies, Departments, Stores, and Products, which forms the base tier for the rollup groups identified in the following table:

Rollup Group...	Is composed of....
Rollup Group Level 1:	Industries, Cost Centers, Districts, Product Groups
Rollup Group Level 2:	Industry Groups, Divisions, States, Product Categories
Rollup Group Level 3:	Regions

The Detail Segments aggregate up to Rollup Group 1. Rollup Group 1 aggregates up to Rollup Group 2. Rollup Group 2 aggregates up to Rollup Group 3.

[Return to Topic, Oracle General Ledger User's Guide](#)

Text Description of the Number of Summary Accounts Created Formula

This illustration is a graphical representation of the formula you can use to determine the number of summary accounts any given template will create.

The number of summary accounts created equals the number of detail segment values for each segment with a "D" value times the number of parent segment values in the rollup group for each segment with a rollup group name times one for each segment with a "T" value.

[Return to Topic, Oracle General Ledger User's Guide](#)

Revaluation Process When Choosing to Convert Revaluation Journals

1. Revalue ledger for your selected foreign currency.
Revaluation journal entries are created for your ledger.
2. Post the revalued journal entries in your ledger.
General Ledger converts, propagates, and posts revalued journal entries to your reporting currency.
3. Is the revalued currency the same as the reporting currency?
Yes: the revaluation process is complete.
No: proceed to next step.
4. Is the revalued currency the euro or EMU currency?
If Yes: Is the reporting currency the euro or a EMU currency? If the reporting

currency is the euro or a EMU currency, the revaluation process is complete. If the reporting currency is not the euro or a EMU currency, proceed to the next step.

If No: proceed to next step.

5. Revalue reporting currency.

Revaluation journal entries are created in the reporting currency.

6. Post the revalued journal entries in the reporting currency

7. Revaluation process is complete.

Reporting Currency Initialization Diagram

This diagram presents a timeline of thirteen periods. Eight periods precede the First Future Conversion Period. Five periods follow the beginning of the First Future Conversion Period.

The first three periods in the timeline have a closed period status in the ledger at the time the initialization is performed. The next five periods have a status of open. The First Future Conversion Period and the two periods following it have a period status of Future-Enterable. The last two periods have a period status of Never Opened.

Given this timeline, the Reporting Currency - Create Opening Balance Journals in Reporting Currency Program converts YTD balances in the fifth period. It converts PTD balances in the sixth, seventh, and eighth periods. The First Historical Conversion Period is the sixth period.

Conversion Summary Information

Note: For all the tables for the Rate Used column: 1-2-3 EFC: In all cases, if the conversion date is 01-JAN-1999 or later, and you are converting from or to an EMU currency, the upgrade utilities will use the defined fixed-rate relationships between the euro and the EMU currency. The upgrade utilities will use triangulation when necessary for the conversion, as prescribed by the European Commission. The upgrade utilities will round converted amounts as required by local legislative regulations.

Application	Rate Used	Rate	Conversion Date	Conversion Rate Type
Assets	User choice: 1) Initializing rate	Daily	Initializing - The initializing date is the conversion date you specify on the Reporting Book Initialization window.	User defined - You specify a conversion rate type for the initializing rate. We recommend you define a new conversion rate type for this purpose.

Application	Rate Used	Rate	Conversion Date	Conversion Rate Type
Assets	User choice: 2) Variable rates	User entered - You provide a conversion rate to the Assets upgrade utility for each selected asset. There is no associated conversion rate type.	Initializing - The initializing date is the conversion date you specify on the Reporting Book Initialization window.	None - You provide a conversion rate to the Assets upgrade utility for each selected asset. There is no associated conversion rate type.

Application	Rate Used	Rate	Conversion Date	Conversion Rate Type
Assets	User choice: 3) Converted historical cost	Derived - The rate is derived based on the relationship between the asset amount in the primary set of books and the converted historical cost you provide. For example, if the amount of an asset in your primary set of books is \$1,000 and the converted historical amount you provide is 715 CAD, then the derived conversion rate recorded for the asset will be .715.	Initializing - The initializing date is the conversion date you specify on the Reporting Book Initialization window.	N/A - There is no rate or conversion rate type. Instead, you provide a converted historical cost, denominated in the reporting currency, to the Assets upgrade utility for each selected asset.

Application	Rate Used	Rate	Conversion Date	Conversion Rate Type
Assets	User choice: 4) Combination of 1, 2 and 3	see above	see above	see above

Application	Rate Used	Rate	Conversion Date	Conversion Rate Type
Receivables	Initializing rate	Daily	Initializing The initializing date is the conversion date you specify on the Reporting Book Initialization window.	User defined You specify a conversion rate type for the initializing rate. We recommend you define a new conversion rate type for this purpose.
Payables	Initializing rate	Daily	Initializing The initializing date is the conversion date you specify on the Reporting Book Initialization window.	User defined You specify a conversion rate type for the initializing rate. We recommend you define a new conversion rate type for this purpose.
Purchasing	Initializing rate	Daily	Initializing The initializing date is the conversion date you specify on the Reporting Book Initialization window.	User defined You specify a conversion rate type for the initializing rate. We recommend you define a new conversion rate type for this purpose.
Projects	Initializing rate	Daily	Initializing The initializing date is the conversion date you specify on the Reporting Book Initialization window.	User defined You specify a conversion rate type for the initializing rate. We recommend you define a new conversion rate type for this purpose.

Application	Rate Used	Rate	Conversion Date	Conversion Rate Type
General Ledger	Initializing rate for monetary accounts	Daily	Initializing The initializing date is the conversion date you specify on the Reporting Book Initialization window.	User defined You specify a conversion rate type for the initializing rate. We recommend you define a new conversion rate type for this purpose.
General Ledger	Weighted average rate for non-monetary accounts	Historical	Initializing The initializing date is the conversion date you specify on the Reporting Book Initialization window.	Historical You provide weighted average rates for initializing the non-monetary account balances in your reporting sets of books.
Global Accounting Engine	Initializing rate	Daily	Initializing The initializing date is the conversion date you specify on the Reporting Book Initialization window.	User defined You specify a conversion rate type for the initializing rate. We recommend you define a new conversion rate type for this purpose.

Use Current Rate?	Entered Currency	Rate Used	Rate	Conversion Date	Conversion Rate Type
NO	Any	Initializing rate	Daily	Initializing - The initializing date is the conversion date you specify on the Reporting Book Initialization window.	User defined - You specify a conversion rate type for the initialization rate. We recommend you define a new conversion rate type for this purpose.
YES - The most current rate is used when you have set the Future Dated Conversion Option for the respective subledger upgrade utility to Yes.	Primary functional	Most current rate	Daily	Transaction date - The initializing date is the conversion date you specify on the Reporting Book Initialization window.	Reporting Conversion Type - The Conversion Rate Type you specify for the daily rates you use to convert the application's transactions to reporting currencies after have enabled MRC.

Use Current Rate?	Entered Currency	Rate Used	Rate	Conversion Date	Conversion Rate Type
YES - The most current rate is used when you have set the Future Dated Conversion Option for the respective subledger upgrade utility to Yes.	Foreign	Most current rate	Daily	Carried over - The conversion date is carried over from the primary set of books to the reporting set of books.	Reporting Conversion Type - The Conversion Rate Type you specify for the daily rates you use to convert the application's transactions to reporting currencies after have enabled MRC.

Index

A

Applications Desktop Integrator
profile options, 2-26

M

MO: Operating Unit profile option, 2-1
multiple organization support, 2-1

N

navigator paths, 1-1

O

operating unit, 2-1

P

profile options, 2-13
 Applications Desktop Integrator, 2-26
 Budgetary Control Group, 2-10
 Daily Rates Window: Enforce Inverse
 Relationship During Entry, 2-10
 Enter Journals: Validate Reference Date, 2-10
 FSG: Accounting Flexfield, 2-11
 FSG: Allow Portrait Print Style, 2-11
 FSG: Enable Search Optimization, 2-11
 FSG: Enforce Segment Value Security, 2-11
 FSG: Expand Parent Detail, 2-12
 FSG: Message Detail, 2-12
 general ledger, 2-10
 GL: Data Access Set, 2-13
 GL: Debug Mode, 2-14

GL: Number of Accounts in Memory, 2-15
GL: Number of Formulas to Validate for each
Recurring Journal Batch, 2-15, 2-16
GL: Number of Records to Process at Once, 2-
16
GL: Owners Equity Translation Rule, 2-14, 2-
14, 2-16, 2-17, 2-23, 2-23
GL Account Analysis Report: Enable Segment
Value Security on Beginning/Ending B, 2-17
GL AHE: Saving Allowed, 2-13, 2-14
GL AHM: Allow User to Modify Hierarchy, 2-
18
GL AutoAllocation: Continue to Next Step if
No Journal Created, 2-18
GL Consolidation: Preserve Journal Batching,
2-19
GL Consolidation: Preserve Journal Effective
Date, 2-19
GL Consolidation: Workflow Notification
Contact, 2-18, 2-20
GL Journals: Separate Journals by Accounting
Date, 2-21
GL Ledger ID, 2-21
GL Ledger Name, 2-21
GL Revaluation: Days to Roll Forward Daily
Rates, 2-22
GL Revaluation: Tracking by Cost Center, 2-22
GL Revaluation: Use Primary Currency from
Source Ledger to Create Entries in Reporting,
2-22
GL Summarization: Rows Deleted per
Commit, 2-23
GL Translation: Revenue/Expense Translation

Rule, 2-23
Journals: Allow Non-Business Day
Transactions, 2-24
Journals: Allow Preparer Approval, 2-24
Journals: Default Category, 2-24
Journals: Display Inverse Rate, 2-25
Journals: Enable Prior Period Notification, 2-
25
Journals: Find Approver Method, 2-25
Journals: Mix Statistical and Monetary, 2-26
Journals: Multiple Exchange Rates, 2-24
Journals: Override Reversal Method, 2-26
MO: Operating Unit, 2-1
setting for General Ledger, 2-1
summary, 2-2
Use Performance Module, 2-26