JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications

Localizations for China Implementation Guide

9.2

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Preface

Welcome to the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne documentation.

Documentation Accessibility

For information about Oracle's commitment to accessibility, visit the Oracle Accessibility Program website at *http://www.oracle.com/pls/topic/lookup?ctx=acc&id=docacc* .

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Related Information

For additional information about JD Edwards EnterpriseOne applications, features, content, and training, visit the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne pages on the JD Edwards Resource Library located at:

http://learnjde.com

Conventions

The following text conventions are used in this document:

Convention	Meaning
Bold	Boldface type indicates graphical user interface elements associated with an action or terms defined in text or the glossary.
Italics	Italic type indicates book titles, emphasis, or placeholder variables for which you supply particular values.
`Monospace`	Monospace type indicates commands within a paragraph, URLs, code examples, text that appears on a screen, or text that you enter.
> Oracle by Example	Indicates a link to an Oracle by Example (OBE). OBEs provide hands-on, step- by-step instructions, including screen captures that guide you through a process using your own environment. Access to OBEs requires a valid Oracle account.

1 Introduction to JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Localizations for China

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Localizations for China Overview

This guide includes information about setting up and using the country-specific software for China.

Before you can use country-specific software in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system, you must enable access to the country-specific forms and processing. The setup to enable country-specific functionality is described in this chapter.

In addition to the setup described in this guide, you must set up the base software for the particular process you implement. For example, you must follow the steps to set up the base software JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Accounts Payable system in addition to performing the setup for any country-specific functionality for the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Accounts Payable system.

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Localizations for China Implementation

In the planning phase of your implementation, take advantage of all JD Edwards EnterpriseOne sources of information, including the installation guides and troubleshooting information.

When determining which electronic software updates (ESUs) to install for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne systems, use the EnterpriseOne and World Change Assistant. EnterpriseOne and World Change Assistant, a Java-based tool, reduces the time required to search and download ESUs by 75 percent or more and enables you to install multiple ESUs at one time.

See   *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools Software Updates Guide*   .

Understanding Translation Considerations for Multilingual Environments

The system can display menus, forms, and reports in different languages. All software is shipped with the base language of English. You can install other languages as needed. For example, if you have multiple languages installed in one environment to enable different users to display different languages, each user can work in the preferred language by setting up user preferences accordingly.

In addition to the standard menus, forms, and reports, you might want to translate other parts of the software. For example, you might want to translate the names of the accounts that you set up for the company or translate the values in some user-defined codes (UDCs).

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This table illustrates common software elements that you might want to translate if you use the software in a multinational environment:

Common Software Elements	Translation Considerations
Business unit descriptions	You can translate the descriptions of the business units that you set up for the system. The system stores translation information for business units in the Business Unit Alternate Description Master table (F0006D). Print the Business Unit Translation report (R00067) to review the description translations in the base language and one or all of the additional languages that the business uses.
Account descriptions	You can translate the descriptions of the accounts into languages other than the base language. After you translate the chart of accounts, you can print the Account Translation report. You can set a processing option to show account descriptions in both the base language and one or all of the additional languages that the business uses.
Automatic accounting instruction (AAI) descriptions	You can translate the descriptions of the AAIs that you set up for the system.
UDC descriptions	You can translate the descriptions of the UDCs that you set up for the system.
Delinquency notice text	Specify a language preference for each customer when you create customer master records. The language preference field on the Address Book - Additional Information form determines the language in which the delinquency notice and the text on the notice should appear when you use final mode. (In proof mode, the statements print in the language preference that is assigned to the client in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Address Book system.) The base software includes the delinquency notice translated into German, French, and Italian. You should translate any text that you add to the bottom of the notice. To do this translation, follow the instructions for setting up text for delinquency notices, and verify that you have completed the Language field on the Letter Text Identification form.

The translations that you set up for the system also work with the language that is specified in the user profile for each person who uses the system. For example, when a French-speaking user accesses the chart of accounts, the system displays the account descriptions in French, rather than in the base language.

Understanding Translation Routines

The system provides several translation routines to convert amounts to words. These translation routines are generally used by payment formats, draft formats, and check-writing programs that produce numerical output in both numeric and text form. You specify the translation routine that you want to use in the processing options for these programs.

The system provides these translation routines:

- X00500 - English.
- X00500BR - Brazilian Portuguese.
- X00500C - Including cents.

- X00500CH - Chinese.

- X00500D - German (mark).

- X00500ED - German (euro).

- X00500FR - French (franc).

- X00500EF - French (euro).

- X00500I - Italian (lira).

- X00500EI - Italian (euro).

- X00500S1 - Spanish (female).

- X00500S2 - Spanish (male).

- X00500S3 - Spanish (female, no decimal).

- X00500S4 - Spanish (male, no decimal).

- X00500S5 - Spanish (euro).

- X00500U - United Kingdom.

- X00500U1 - United Kingdom (words in boxes).

In some cases, the translation routine that you use depends on the currency that you are using. For example, if you are converting euro amounts to words, you should use a translation routine that has been set up to handle euro currencies. In Spanish, the gender of the currency determines the translation routine that you choose.

Setting Up User Display Preferences

This section provides an overview of user display preferences and discusses how to:

- Set processing options for the User Profiles program (P0092).

- Set up user display preferences.

Understanding User Display Preferences

Some JD Edwards EnterpriseOne localized software uses country server technology to isolate country-specific features from the base software. For example, if during normal transaction processing, you record additional information about a supplier or validate a tax identification number to meet country-specific requirements, you enter the additional information by using a localized program; the tax validation is performed by a localized program instead of by the base software. The country server indicates that this localized program should be included in the process.

To take full advantage of localized solutions for the business, you must set up the user display preferences to specify the country in which you are working. The country server uses this information to determine which localized programs should be run for the specified country.

You use localization country codes to specify the country in which you are working. The system supplies localization country codes in UDC table 00/LC. This table stores both two-digit and three-digit localization country codes.

You can also set up user display preferences to use other features. For example, you can specify how the system displays dates (such as DDMMYY, the typical European format) or specify a language to override the base language.

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Note:

- *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools Runtime Administration Guide*

Form Used to Set Up User Display Preferences

Form Name	Form ID	Navigation	Usage
User Profile Revisions	W0092A	From the list for your user ID in the Oracle JD Edwards banner, select My System Options, and then User Profile Revisions.	Set display preferences.

Setting Processing Options for User Profile Revisions (P0092)

Processing options enable you to set default values for processing.

A/B Validation
Address Book Number
Enter **1** to enable editing on address book number against the Address Book Master table (F0101).

PIM Server Setup
PIM Server
Enter D if you use an IBM Domino Server. Enter X if you use a Microsoft Exchange Server.

Setting Up User Display Preferences

Access the User Profile Revisions form.

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My System Options - User Profile Revisions

✓ ✗ ℉ Form ⚙ Tools

User ID ✳	TM9073169
Address Number	9073169
WhosWhoLineID	G
Batch Job Queue	

Display Preferences

Language	
Justification	○ Right To Left ◉ Left to Right

Accessibility

Set Accessibility Mode	○ Yes ◉ No

Simplified

Set Simplified Mode	○ Yes ◉ No

Date Format	MDY	Month, Day, Year (MMDDYY)
Date Separator Character		System value
Decimal Format Character		System value
Localization Country Code	CN	China
Universal Time		
Time Format		
Daylight Savings Rule		

Localization Country Code

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Enter a UDC (00/LC) that identifies a localization country. It is possible to attach country-specific functionality based on this code by using the country server methodology in the base product.

Language

Enter a UDC (01/LP) that specifies the language to use on forms and printed reports. Before you specify a language, a code for that language must exist at either the system level or in the user preferences. Additionally, you must have the language CD installed.

Date Format

Enter the format of a date as it is stored in the database.

If you leave this field blank, the system displays dates based on the settings of the operating system on the workstation. With NT, the Regional Settings in the Control Panel control the settings for the operating system of the workstation. Values are:

Blank: Use the system date format.

DME: Day, month, four-digit year

DMY: Day, month, year (DDMMYY)

EMD: Four-digit year, month, day

MDE: Month, day, four-digit year

MDY: Month, day, year (MMDDYY)

YMD: Year, month, day (YYMMDD)

Date Separator Character

Enter the character to use when separating the month, day, and year of a given date. If you enter an asterisk (*****), the system uses a blank for the date separator. If you leave the field blank, the system uses the system value for the date separator.

Decimal Format Character

Enter the number of positions to the right of the decimal that you want to use. If you leave this field blank, the system value is used as the default.

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2 Understanding Localizations for China

China-Specific Setup and Processes

This table lists the country-specific setup and functionality for China.

Setup or Process	Description
UDCs (user defined codes)	Set up base-software UDCs with China-specific values, and set up China-specific UDCs for: • Financial reports • Accounts payable • Invoice processing • Financial reporting See *Setting Up UDCs for China*.
AAIs (automatic accounting instructions)	There are no China-specific AAIs to set up. Set up the standard financial and distribution AAIs to work with standard processes for vouchers, invoices, sales and purchase orders, and tax processing.
Next numbers	Set up next numbers for JinShui processing. JinShui is a third-party software. To perform JinShui processing, you must set up next numbers for system 75 (ASEAN Localization), row 1 before you run the Print Invoices program (R42565). See *Setting Up Next Numbers for China*.
Suppliers	In addition to the standard setup for suppliers, in China, enter the invoice category code required for JinShui processing. See *Entering Additional Information for Chinese Suppliers*.
Voucher processing	To work with voucher processing in China, set up document types with specific special handling codes. See *Setting Up UDCs for Accounts Payable for China*.

Tax processing	To work with tax processing in China:
	
	• Set up base prices for free goods.
	
	  See *Setting Up VAT for China*.
	• Generate the VAT report for free goods.
	
	  See *Generating VAT on Free Goods Journal - China Report*.
	• Set up suppliers with the invoice category code required for invoice processing.
	
	  See *Understanding Additional Information for Chinese Suppliers*.

Setup or Process	Description
	• Report VAT transactions using the Golden Tax (JinShui) software system. See *Printing VAT Invoices Using the Golden Tax Software System*.
Financial reporting (setup)	To setup your system to work with financial reports for Beijing, Shanghai, and Guangzhou: • Consider how the system uses category code UDCs to obtain report format information. See *Understanding Category Code UDCs for Chinese Reports*. • Set up the Scaling (75C/SC) UDC table. See *Setting Up UDCs for Financial Reports for Beijing, Shanghai, and Guangzhou*. • Copy UDC values from system 75C (China) to system 09 (JD Edwards EnterpriseOne General Accounting). See *Copying UDC Values for Financial Reports for China*. • Associate your chart of accounts to the Chinese reporting codes. See *Associating Your Chart of Accounts to the Chinese Reporting Codes*. See *Printing Account Master Reports for China*.
Financial reporting (processing)	To work with the financial reports for China: • Consider the requirements of the reports for Beijing, Shanghai, and Guangzhou. See *Understanding Financial Reports for Beijing, Guangzhou, and Shanghai*. • Generate reports for Beijing. See *Generating Beijing Financial Reports*. • Generate reports for Shanghai. See *Generating Shanghai Financial Reports*. • Generate reports for Guangzhou. • Generate a sample balance sheet and income statement. See *Generating the Guangzhou Financial Reports*. See *Generating a Balance Sheet and Income Statement*.
Real Estate	The Enhanced Real Estate system provides extra functionality to meet the requirements of the real estate market in China. See *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications Enhanced Real Estate Management for the United Kingdom and China Implemenation Guide*
VAT invoice processing (setup)	To set up your system to print VAT invoices: • Set up next numbers. See *Setting Up Next Numbers for China*. • When setting up suppliers, enter the invoice category codes. See *Understanding Additional Information for Chinese Suppliers*.

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Setup or Process	Description
	• Set up corresponding versions of: ○ GUI Interface File from Sales Order (R75C421) and Print Invoice from Sales Order (R42565). ○ GUI Interface file from A/R (R75C03B1) and Invoice Print (R03B505). See *Setting Up Corresponding Versions for China*.
VAT invoice processing	To work with VAT invoice processing: • Set processing options for Create Chinese GUI interface file from A/R (R75C03B1). • Set processing options for GUI Interface File from Sales Order (R75C421). • Set processing options for Cancel Invoice Print (R75C09Z1). • Review and modify GUI numbers, generate interface files from the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Accounts Receivable system, and cancel invoices (optional). • Generate interface files from the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Sales Order Management system. • Upload the interface file returned from the Golden Tax software system. • Use the Text File Processor program (P00701) to copy information from flat files created in the JinShui invoice process to a file that you can submit. See *"Working with the Text File Processor" in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications Financial Management Fundamentals Implementation Guide* . See *Printing VAT Invoices Using the Golden Tax Software System*.

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3 Setting Up Localizations for China

Understanding Category Code UDCs for Chinese Reports

The chart of accounts that you set up for your business might not be the same as the codes which are required for reporting purposes for cities in China. To report required data to the city governments, you must associate your accounts to the Chinese reporting codes that are required by different cities. You use account category codes to associate your accounts to the Chinese reporting codes. The Account Category Codes table (F0901C) stores values for the account category codes in system 09.

Each financial report for China must be generated in the layout that is specified by the government. JD Edwards EnterpriseOne software delivers separate system 75C UDC tables for each report. The UDC tables contain layout information, such as line numbers and headings for section totals, and reporting code information, such as description of accounts.

> **Note:** The system uses the values in the UDC table lists to generate the financial reports. If you change the values in the Codes field or the Special Handling code field of the UDC, the system does not produce an accurate report. You can change the values in the Description 01 and Description 02 fields.

This table lists the system 75C (China) UDCs that contain the values that you use to specify the layout and, thus, the reporting codes for each report:

UDC	Report
BJ-01 Statement of Tax Payable (75C/B1)	Beijing Statement of Value Added Tax Payable (R75C10001)
BJ-02 Yearly Balance Sheet (75C/B2)	Beijing Balance Sheet Yearly (R75C10002)
BJ-04 Income Statement (Ind.) (75C/B4)	Beijing Income Statement (Industrial) (R75C10004)
GZ-01 Balance Sheet (75C/G1)	Guangzhou Balance Sheet (R75C10005)
GZ-02 Income Statement (75C/G2)	Guangzhou Income Statement (R75C10006)
GZ-03 Supplemental Form (75C/G3)	Guangzhou Supplemental Statement (R75C10007)
SH-01 Balance Sheet Monthly (75C/S1)	Shanghai Balance Sheet Monthly (R75C10008)
SH-02 Statement of Tax Payable (75C/S2)	Shanghai Detail Statement of Main Tax Payable Monthly (R75C10009)
SH-03 Income Statement Monthly (75C/S3)	Shanghai Income Statement Monthly (R75C10010)

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UDC	Report
SH-04 Income Statement (75C/S4)	Shanghai Income Statement (Commercial) (R75C10011)
SH-06 Balance Sheet Yearly (75C/S6)	Shanghai Balance Sheet Yearly (R75C10012)
SH-08 Income Statement (Ind.) (75C/S8)	Shanghai Income Statement (Industrial) (R75C10013)
SH-09 Income Statement (Serv.) (75C/S9)	Shanghai Income Statement (Service) (R75C10014)

The values in the system 75C UDCs exist merely as a method to deliver the Chinese reporting codes and layout information to you; the system does not read the values from system 75C when you run the reports. Before the system can read the values for the reporting codes and layout details, you must copy the values from the system 75C UDC tables to account category codes in system 09. The values must be in system 09 because the values must be associated to your chart of accounts. You can copy the system 75C UDC values to category codes 24 through 43 in system 09.

You copy values from the system 75C UDC tables to the account category codes in system 09 (09/24- 09/43) by running the Copy UDC from F0005 and F0005D program (R090005). The Copy UDC from F0005 and F0005D program copies values from the system 75C UDC tables that you specify in the processing options to the system 09 UDC tables that you specify in the processing options.

After you copy the values to system 09, you use the Accounts program (P0901) to associate the values to accounts in your chart of accounts. The system can then print the amounts from your chart of accounts in the correct place on the report.

What You Should Know About Category Codes for Chinese Reports

Consider these points about category codes for Chinese reports:

- Line numbers for each item are stored in the Special Handling Code field of the category code UDC tables.
- Some amounts on the report must be printed as a reverse of the amounts that appear in the Account Balances table (F0902).

  For example, if an amount in table F0902 is a positive number, it might need to be printed as a negative number on the report. If the amounts in a particular line need to be printed as a reversed number, the Special Handling Code field in the UDC table includes an R before the line number. For example, a value of R10 causes the system to print the amount on line 10 as a reverse of the amount, or sum of the appropriate amounts, in table F0902.
- You specify in a processing option whether the system indicates that a number is a negative number by surrounding the number with parentheses or by printing a minus sign (-) before the number.
- You do not need to associate the section headings or the headings for totals to accounts in your chart of accounts; the system automatically prints the headings in the appropriate places.
- You must print the Chinese financial reports in Simplified Chinese. Some reports are also printed in English. The system stores category code values for Simplified Chinese in table F0005D.

Setting Up UDCs for China

Setting up Chinese-specific UDCs enables you to use Chinese-specific functionality. You also set up some base software UDCs with Chinese-specific values.

Setting Up UDCs for Financial Reports for Beijing, Shanghai, and Guangzhou

These UDCs contain the values that you must copy to system 09 UDC category codes before you generate financial reports for Beijing, Shanghai, and Guangzhou. You use the Copy UDC from F0005 and F0005D program (R090005) to copy the values from the system 75C UDC to system 09. You can copy the UDC values in these UDC tables to any system 09 account category code from 24 through 43, using a different system 09 category code for each system 75C UDC.

> **Note:** Do not change the values in the Codes field in these UDC tables, or in the category code in system 09 to which you copy these values. The system might not produce an accurate report. Additionally, the system will not use any values that you add to these UDC tables.

See *Understanding Category Code UDCs for Chinese Reports*.

BJ-01 Statement of Tax Payable (75C/B1)

This UDC table contains the hard-coded values that correlate to the Chinese reporting codes for the report that is produced by the Beijing Statement of Value Added Tax Payable program (R75C10001). It also contains information, such as line numbers, that the system uses to determine the layout of the report.

The system does not read the 75C/B1 UDC when you run the Beijing Statement of Value Added Tax Payable program; the values are provided in the UDC so that you can copy them to the system 09 account category code list that you reserve for the Beijing Statement of Value Added Tax Payable program. The values must be in a system 09 category code list because the values must be associated with the appropriate accounts in your chart of accounts.

BJ-02 Yearly Balance Sheet (75C/B2)

This UDC table contains the hard-coded values that correlate to the Chinese reporting codes for the report that is produced by the Beijing Balance Sheet Yearly program (R75C10002). It also contains information, such as line numbers, that the system uses to determine the layout of the report.

The system does not read the 75C/B2 UDC when you run the Beijing Balance Sheet Yearly program; the values are provided in the UDC so that you can copy them to the system 09 account category code list that you reserve for the Beijing Balance Sheet Yearly program. The values must be in a system 09 category code list because the values must be associated with the appropriate accounts in your chart of accounts.

BJ - 04 Income Statement (Ind.) (75C/B4)

This UDC table contains the hard-coded values that correlate to the Chinese reporting codes for the report that is produced by the Beijing Income Statement (Industrial) program (R75C10004). It also contains information, such as line numbers, that the system uses to determine the layout of the report.

The system does not read the 75C/B4 UDC when you run the Beijing Income Statement (Industrial) program; the values are provided in the UDC so that you can copy them to the system 09 account category code list that you reserve for the

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Beijing Income Statement (Industrial) program. The values must be in a system 09 category code list because the values must be associated with the appropriate accounts in your chart of accounts.

GZ-01 Balance Sheet (75C/G1)

 This UDC table contains the hard-coded values that correlate to the Chinese reporting codes for the report that is produced by the Guangzhou Balance Sheet program (R75C10005). It also contains information, such as line numbers, that the system uses to determine the layout of the report.

The system does not read the 75C/G1 UDC when you run the Guangzhou Balance Sheet program; the values are provided in the UDC so that you can copy them to the system 09 account category code list that you reserve for the Guangzhou Balance Sheet program. The values must be in a system 09 category code list because the values must be associated with the appropriate accounts in your chart of accounts.

GZ-02 Income Statement (75C/G2)

 This UDC table contains the hard-coded values that correlate to the Chinese reporting codes for the report that is produced by the Guangzhou Income Statement program (R75C10006). It also contains information, such as line numbers, that the system uses to determine the layout of the report.

The system does not read the 75C/G2 UDC when you run the Guangzhou Income Statement program; the values are provided in the UDC so that you can copy them to the system 09 account category code list that you reserve for the Guangzhou Income Statement program. The values must be in a system 09 category code list because the values must be associated with the appropriate accounts in your chart of accounts.

GZ-03 Supplemental Form (75C/G3)

 This UDC table contains the hard-coded values that correlate to the Chinese reporting codes for the report that is produced by the Guangzhou Supplemental Statement program (R75C10007). It also contains information, such as line numbers, that the system uses to determine the layout of the report.

The system does not read the 75C/G3 UDC when you run the Guangzhou Supplemental Statement program; the values are provided in the UDC so that you can copy them to the system 09 account category code list that you reserve for the Guangzhou Supplemental Statement program. The values must be in a system 09 category code list because the values must be associated with the appropriate accounts in your chart of accounts.

SH – 01 Balance Sheet Monthly (75C/S1)

 This UDC table contains the hard-coded values that correlate to the Chinese reporting codes for the report that is produced by the Shanghai Balance Sheet Monthly program (R75C10008). It also contains information, such as line numbers, that the system uses to determine the layout of the report.

The system does not read the 75C/S1 UDC when you run the Shanghai Balance Sheet Monthly program; the values are provided in the UDC so that you can copy them to the system 09 account category code list that you reserve for the Shanghai Balance Sheet Monthly program. The values must be in a system 09 category code list because the values must be associated with the appropriate accounts in your chart of accounts.

SH-03 Income Statement Monthly (75C/S3)

 This UDC table contains the hard-coded values that correlate to the Chinese reporting codes for the report that is produced by the Shanghai Income Statement Monthly program (R75C10010). It also contains information, such as line numbers, that the system uses to determine the layout of the report.

The system does not read the 75C/S3 UDC when you run the Shanghai Income Statement Monthly program; the values are provided in the UDC so that you can copy them to the system 09 account category code list that you reserve for the

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Shanghai Income Statement Monthly program. The values must be in a system 09 category code list because the values must be associated with the appropriate accounts in your chart of accounts.

SH-04 Income Statement (75C/S4)

This UDC table contains the hard-coded values that correlate to the Chinese reporting codes for the report that is produced by the Shanghai Income Statement (Commercial) program (R75C10011). It also contains information, such as line numbers, that the system uses to determine the layout of the report.

The system does not read the 75C/S4 UDC when you run the Shanghai Income Statement (Commercial) program; the values are provided in the UDC so that you can copy them to the system 09 account category code list that you reserve for the Shanghai Income Statement (Commercial) program. The values must be in a system 09 category code list because the values must be associated with the appropriate accounts in your chart of accounts.

SH – 06 Balance Sheet Yearly (75C/S6)

This UDC table contains the hard-coded values that correlate to the Chinese reporting codes for the report that is produced by the Shanghai Balance Sheet Yearly program (R75C10012). It also contains information, such as line numbers, that the system uses to determine the layout of the report.

The system does not read the 75C/S6 UDC when you run the Shanghai Balance Sheet Yearly program; the values are provided in the UDC so that you can copy them to the system 09 account category code list that you reserve for the Shanghai Balance Sheet Yearly program. The values must be in a system 09 category code list because the values must be associated with the appropriate accounts in your chart of accounts.

SH – 08 Income Statement (Ind.) (75C/S8)

This UDC table contains the hard-coded values that correlate to the Chinese reporting codes for the report that is produced by the Shanghai Income Statement (Industrial) program (R75C10013). It also contains information, such as line numbers, that the system uses to determine the layout of the report.

The system does not read the 75C/S8 UDC when you run the Shanghai Income Statement (Industrial) program; the values are provided in the UDC so that you can copy them to the system 09 account category code list that you reserve for the Shanghai Income Statement (Industrial) program. The values must be in a system 09 category code list because the values must be associated with the appropriate accounts in your chart of accounts.

SH - 09 Income Statement (Serv.) (75C/S9)

This UDC table contains the hard-coded values that correlate to the Chinese reporting codes for the report that is produced by the Shanghai Income Statement (Service) program (R75C10014). It also contains information, such as line numbers, that the system uses to determine the layout of the report.

The system does not read the 75C/S9 UDC when you run the Shanghai Income Statement (Service) program; the values are provided in the UDC so that you can copy them to the system 09 account category code list that you reserve for the Shanghai Income Statement (Service) program. The values must be in a system 09 category code list because the values must be associated with the appropriate accounts in your chart of accounts.

Scaling (75C/SC)

The system uses the Scaling UDC table (75C/SC) to determine how to print numerical values on financial reports for Beijing, Guangzhou, and Shanghai. You specify in a processing option the scaling value, if any, that you want the system to use.

When you choose to scale numerical values, the system divides the numerical values on the report by the scaling amount that you specify. For example, suppose that the amount for an account in the Accounts Balances table (F0902)

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is 23,929. If you choose to scale the amount by a factor of 1000, the system divides 23,929 by 1000, rounds to the nearest whole number, and prints 24 on the report.

The following table shows examples of scaling amounts:

Codes	Description 01
1	One
1000	One thousand
10000	Ten thousand

Setting Up UDCs for Accounts Payable for China

You must enter identical document types in both UDC 00/DT and UDC 00/DV. You must also add the valid values in the Special Handling Code fields in both user defined codes lists.

Document Type - All Documents (00/DT) and Document Type - Vouchers Only (00/DV)

Set up original document types so that you can identify, group, and process similar transactions. In addition to the hard-coded document types that are used throughout the system, you can set up document types that are based on your specific business needs.

In China, you must set up these document types with predefined special handling codes:

To process accounts payable in China, you must set up these document types with predefined special handling codes:

Document Type	Special Handling Code
Taxable invoices	s
Tax exempt invoices	n
Transportation invoices	t
Agriculture certificates	a
Waste certificates	w
Custom tax certificates	g

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Setting Up UDCs for Invoice Processing

Set up these UDC tables before processing invoices for China:

Header Invoice (75C/CI)

Set up this UDC table with values that the system uses for fields in the header record when you generate the flat file to submit to the Golden Tax system or you cancel printed invoices. You select values from this UDC table when you set the processing options for these programs:

- Cancel Invoice Print (R75C09Z1).
- GUI interface file from A/R (R75C03B1).
- GUI Interface File from Sales Order (R75C421).

Sales Detail (75C/SD)

Set up this UDC table with values that the system uses for field 10 of the interface file that you send to the Golden Tax system. The system concatenates the values in the Description 01 and Description 02 fields when it writes to field 10. You specify a value from this UDC table when you set the processing options for the GUI interface file from A/R program (R75C03B1) and GUI Interface File from Sales Order program (R75C421).

Setting Up UDCs for Financial Reporting in China

Before you financial reporting for China, set up the UDC tables discussed in this section.

XML Financial Report Name (UDC Table 75C/DX)

The values for this UDC are hard-coded. Verify that these codes exist in your system:

Code	Description 1
1	Electronic Accounting Book
10	Dep of Property Statement
11	Statement of Changes in SE
12	Profit Appropriation Statement
2	Chart of Accounts
3	Account Balance and Period Amount
4	Journal Entry

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Code	Description 1
5	Balance Sheet
6	Income Statement
7	Cash Flow Statement
8	Cash Flow Statement Small
9	Statement of VAT Payables

Language Required (UDC Table 75C/LR)

The values for this UDC are hard-coded. Verify that these codes exist in your system:

Code	Description 1
1	English
2	Chinese
3	Both (English and Chinese)

Natural Account Mode (UDC Table 75C/MD)

The values for this UDC are hard-coded. Verify that these codes exist in your system:

Code	Description 1
1	NA Storage Mode- Object + Sub
2	NA Storage Mode-Tag File F0901

Monetary Unit (UDC Table 75C/MU)

The values for this UDC are not hard-coded. Examples in Chinese include:

Code	Description 1
1	One yuan
100	Hundred yuan

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Code	Description 1

Values for Item Orientation (UDC Table 75C/ON)

The values for this UDC are hard-coded. Verify that these codes exist in your system:

Code	Description 1
1	Left
2	Right

Operation (UDC Table 75C/OP)

The values for this UDC are hard-coded. Verify that these codes exist in your system:

Code	Description 1
+	Debit
-	Credit

Document Type - China (UDC Table 75C/DT)

The values for this UDC are not hard-coded. For example:

Code	Description 1
JE	Enter the document type Chinese equivalent of JE

Setting Up Next Numbers for China

Before you run either the Invoice Print program (R03B505) or the Print Invoices program (R42565), you must set up next numbers for system 75, row 1. You set up next numbers in the Next Numbers Revisions program (P0002).

If you do not set up next numbers for system 75, row 1, the system does not perform any of the JinShui processing.

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Setting Up Corresponding Versions for China

Some country-specific functionality requires that you create versions of the same name for a country-specific programs and a base software program. For example, to have the system access the processing options for a country-specific voucher program, you might need to set up a version named XYZ for the country-specific voucher program, and a version named XYZ of the Standard Voucher Entry (P0411) program.

Set up corresponding versions for these programs:

Chinese Program	Base Software Program
GUI Interface File from Sales Order (R75C421)	Print Invoice from Sales Order (R42565)
GUI Interface File from A/R (R75C03B1)	Invoice Print (R03B505)
Address Book Additional Information-China (P75C012)	Address Book Revision (P01012)

Entering Additional Information for Chinese Suppliers

This section provides an overview of additional information for Chinese suppliers and discusses how to enter additional supplier information.

Understanding Additional Information for Chinese Suppliers

You must enter additional supplier master information for Chinese suppliers. The system uses the country-specific information that you enter to process supplier invoices from the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system to *JinShui. JinShui* requires a 10-digit invoice category code. The 10 digits are based on the location and industry of the supplier. The 10 digits are required and are defined as follows:

Code	Description
1 - 4	Area code (indicates the location of the supplier).
5 - 7	Invoice version (indicates the industry of the supplier).
8 - 10	Invoice code (indicates additional information such as language, number of copies, and so on).

The system stores the invoice category code in the China Supplier Master Additional Information table (F75C0401).

You use the Supplier Master Additional Information (P75C0401) program to enter the category code for the supplier. The system launches the Supplier Master Additional Information program when you select Regional Info from the Row menu on the Work With Supplier Master Information form.

Forms Used to Enter Additional Supplier Information in China

Form Name	Form ID	Navigation	Usage
Work With Supplier Master Information	W04012D	Supplier & Voucher Entry (G0411), Supplier Master Information	Review and select existing supplier master information.
Supplier Master Additional Information	W75C0401A	Select a record and select Regional Info from the Row menu.	Add the supplier invoice category code to the supplier record.

Copying UDC Values for Financial Reports for China

This section provides an overview of how to copy UDC values and discusses how to:

- Copy UDC values for Chinese reports.
- Set processing options for Copy UDC from F0005 and F0005D (R090005).

Understanding How to Copy UDC Values

The Copy UDC from F0005 and F0005D program (R090005) copies the UDC values in the User Defined Codes table (F0005) from one Product Code/User Defined Code list to another. For example, you can copy the values from the 75C/G1 UDC table to one of the system 09 category codes that exist for Chinese financial reports (category codes 24-43). When you set the processing options to copy the values from table F0005, the system copies English language values from the UDC table and copies the special handling codes that the system uses for the report layouts.

> **Note:** You must copy the English language values from the system 75C UDCs in table F0005 to the system 09 UDCs in table F0005 that you reserve for each report, even if you do not intend to produce the reports in English. The special handling codes that the system uses to determine the layout of the reports are contained in table F0005; you must copy these values from system 75C to system 09.

When you set the processing options to do so, the system copies the values from the User Defined Codes – Alternate Language Descriptions table (F0005D) from the specified Product Code/User Defined Code list to another. When you set the processing options to copy the values from table F0005D for the UDC tables created for the Chinese financial reports, the system copies Simplified Chinese language values from the system 75C UDC table that you specify to the system 09 category code that you specify. The UDC tables created for the Chinese financial reports are the UDC tables that contain layout information for the Chinese reports, such as 75C/B1, 75C/S1, and 75C/G1.

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Before you can generate a financial report in Chinese, you must copy the Chinese language values from the system 75C UDCs in table F0005D to the system 09 UDCs in table F0005D that you reserve for the report. You need to copy only the system 75C values for the reports that you want to use.

When you run the Copy UDC from F0005 and F0005D program, the system produces a report that states whether the copy process was successful.

Example of Copying UDC Values

Suppose you need to submit the Statement of Value Added Tax Payable report in both English and Chinese. You decide to use account category code 09/24 for this report. Copy the values from product code (system code) 75C to product code 09 by completing these steps:

1. Set the processing options in the Copy UDC from F0005 and F0005D program as shown in this table:

Processing Option	Value
1. Copy From Product Code	75C
2. Copy From User Defined Codes	B1
3. Copy to Product Code	09
4. Copy to User Defined Codes	24
5. Copy F0005D Table	1
6. Copy From Language Code	(The value for Simplified Chinese that exists in the Language UDC (00/LP)).
7. Copy To Language Code	(The value for Simplified Chinese that exists in the Language UDC (00/LP)). You do not need to complete this option if you complete the Copy From Language Code option.

2. Run the Copy UDC from F0005 and F0005D program.

   The values in table F0005 for UDC 09/24 are now identical to the values in UDC 75C/B1; these values are in English. The values in table F0005D for UDC 09/24 are now identical to the values in UDC 75C/B1; these values are in Chinese.

Copying UDC Values for Chinese Reports

Select Financial Reports (G75C09), Copy UDC from F0005 and F0005D.

Setting Processing Options for Copy UDC from F0005 and F0005D (R090005)

Processing options enable you to set default values for processing.

Select

1. Copy From Product Code

Specify the product code (system code) from which the system copies values to the User Defined Codes table (F0005). For example, to copy values from table F0005 for China, enter 75C. You must complete this processing option.

2. Copy From User Defined Codes

Specify the user defined code list from which the system copies values for the product (system) that you specified in the Copy from Product Code processing option. For example, to copy values from UDC 75C/B1, enter 75C in the Copy From Product Code processing option and enter B1 in this processing option. You must complete this processing option.

3. Copy To Product Code

Specify the product code (system code) to which the system copies values from the User Defined Codes table (F0005). For example, to copy values to table F0005 for system 09, enter 09. You must complete this processing option.

4. Copy To User Defined Codes

Specify the user defined code table to which the system copies values for the product (system) that you specified in the Copy To Product Code processing option. For example, to copy values to UDC 09/24, enter 09 in the Copy To Product Code processing option and enter 24 in this processing option. You must complete this processing option.

5. Copy F0005D Table

Enter **1** to copy values from the User Defined Codes - Alternate Language Descriptions table (F0005D).

6. Copy From Language Code

Specify a code for the language from which the system copies the UDC values from the User Defined Codes - Alternate Language Descriptions table (F0005D). The code that you specify must exist in the Language UDC table (01/LP). If you complete the Copy F0005D Table processing option, you must also complete this processing option.

7. Copy To Language Code

Specify a code for the language to which the system copies the UDC values from the User Defined Codes - Alternate Language Descriptions table (F0005D). The code that you specify must exist in the Language UDC table (01/LP).

Associating Your Chart of Accounts to the Chinese Reporting Codes

The cities of Beijing, Guangzhou, and Shanghai in China require that you report your financial data according to the reporting formats for each city. The chart of accounts for your organization might not correlate to the reporting codes that each city requires. To produce the financial reports in the layout that are required by each city, you must associate your chart of accounts to the reporting codes that are provided by the cities of Beijing, Guangzhou, and Shanghai.

The reporting code information that you need to associate to your chart of accounts is stored in UDC tables in system 75C. Because you must associate your chart of accounts in system 09 to the reporting codes, you must copy the reporting code information from the system 75C UDC tables to the system 09 category code tables that are reserved for

this purpose (UDCs 09/24-09/43). After you copy the values in the system 75C UDC tables to the system 09 category code tables, you use the Accounts program to associate the information in the system 09 category codes to the accounts in your chart of accounts.

Example

Suppose you need to submit the three Beijing financial reports. You decide to use account category code 09/24 for the Statement of Value Added Tax Payable report, 09/25 for the Beijing Balance Sheet Yearly report, and 09/26 for the Beijing Income Statement (Industrial).

Complete these steps:

1. Copy the values in UDC 75C/B1 to 09/24, copy the values in UDC 75C/B2 to 09/25, and copy the values from UDC 75C/B4 to 09/26.
2. Use the Account program (P0901) to associate your chart of accounts to the Chinese reporting codes for each of the reports.

   > **Note:** The following steps describe associating your accounts receivable accounts to the value for accounts receivable for the reporting codes for the Beijing Balance Sheet Yearly report. You would take similar steps to associate other accounts to the reporting codes for the Beijing Balance Sheet Yearly report, and to associate the values for accounts for the Statement of Value Added Tax Payable report and the Beijing Income Statement (Industrial) report.

3. For the Beijing Balance Sheet Yearly report, associate the accounts that you have set up in your chart of accounts for accounts receivable to the BJ02-0060 value in 09/25. BJ02-0060 is the value for Accounts Receivable in the Chinese reporting codes.

   To associate the account, you select an accounts receivable account in your chart of accounts on the Work with Accounts form. Then, on the Revise Single Account form, click the Category Codes 21-30 tab, and enter BJ02-0060 for category code 25. Associate each of your accounts receivable accounts to the BJ02-0060 value for category code 25.
4. Associate the remaining accounts from your chart of accounts in the same manner.

What You Should Know About Category Codes

Consider these factors when working with category code accounts:

- The values that you copy from system 75C and then associate to the accounts in your chart of accounts contain the information that the system uses to generate the reports in the required layouts.

  For example, the values contain the headings, line numbers, and whether the account amounts are printed as they appear in the Account Balances table (F0902), or are printed as the reverse of the amounts in table F0902.

- The system displays the values for category codes 09/23 through 09/43 on the Work With Accounts form in the Accounts program, but you cannot perform a query on the category codes from that form.

- You might need to associate more than one of your accounts to a Chinese reporting code value.

  When you associate more that one account to a value, the system sums the amounts in all of the accounts and prints the summed value on the appropriate line on the report. For example, if you associate three accounts from your chart of accounts to the BJ02-0060 value, the system sums the amounts in the three accounts and prints the summed amount on line 6 of the Beijing Balance Sheet Yearly report.

Setting Up VAT for China

This section provides overviews of the setup for VAT for free goods, base prices for free goods, and adjustments to VAT base prices; lists prerequisites; and discusses how to set up the base price for VAT on free goods.

Understanding the Setup for VAT for Free Goods

Businesses in China pay both input VAT (for goods supplied) and output VAT (for goods sold).

China requires that you pay taxes on free goods. Free goods are often items that are given away to promote, display, or accompany a product that is ordered.

The amount of VAT paid for free goods is determined by the price of the goods if they were sold. The government and the supplier agree upon the price of free goods. Businesses in China are required to submit the amounts of VAT on free goods to the government tax authority.

Understanding Base Prices for Free Goods

The supplier and the Chinese government agree on the base price of free goods to calculate VAT on those free goods. Use the Free Goods VAT Base Price program (P75C4106) to maintain item base prices that are used to calculate VAT on free goods. The system stores VAT on free goods in the Chinese Free Goods VAT base price (F75C4106) table.

When you enter a sales order, the adjustment schedule sets the pricing unit of measure for the free goods line (UOM4) with the same transaction unit of measure that is defined in the free goods rules. When calculating VAT, the system first retrieves the price that is defined in the pricing unit of measure from the F4211. If the price is not defined for the pricing unit of measure, the system then retrieves the price by using the primary unit of measure.

When you enter base prices in the Free Goods VAT Base Price program, enter the prices with the same item unit of measure that is defined on the free goods adjustment schedule, the item primary unit of measure, or both.

> **Note:** All free goods items must at least have a price defined on the item level to process VAT on free goods.

Understanding Adjustments to VAT Base Prices

Use the Free Goods VAT Base Price program (P75C4106) to maintain item base prices that are used to calculate VAT on free goods. The system stores VAT on free goods in the F75C4106. The Free Goods VAT Base Price program is not used to adjust base prices on any items other than free goods. Alternatively, you use Advanced Pricing to generate free-goods line items automatically.

When you enter a sales order, the adjustment schedule sets the pricing unit of measure for the free goods line (UOM4) with the same transaction unit of measure that is defined in the free goods rules. When calculating VAT, the system first retrieves the price that is defined in the pricing unit of measure from the Sales Order Detail File table F4211. If the price is not defined for the pricing unit of measure, the system then retrieves the price by using the primary unit of measure.

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Prerequisites

Before you complete the tasks in this section:

- Set up the tax AAIs.

- Set up the distribution AAI 4290, which is required to process VAT on free goods.

> **Note:**
>
> - *"Setting Up AAIs for Accounts Payable" in the   JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications Accounts Payable Implementation Guide   .*
>
> - *Generating VAT on Free Goods Journal - China Report.*
>
> - *"Creating Free Goods Adjustments" in the   JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications Advanced Pricing Implementation Guide   .*

Forms Used to Set Up and Adjust VAT Base Prices for Free Goods

Form Name	Form ID	Navigation	Usage
Work with Base Price	W75C4106D	VAT on Free Goods – China (G75C031), Free Goods VAT Base Price.	Review and select VAT base price records.
Base Price Revisions	W75C4106A	Click Add on the Work with Base Price form	Enter base prices for VAT on free goods.

Entering and Adjusting VAT Base Prices for Free Goods

Access the Base Price Revisions form.

Item Number
Enter a number that the system assigns to an item. It can be in short, long, or third item number format.

Branch/Plant
Enter an alphanumeric code that identifies a separate entity within a business for which you want to track costs. For example, a business unit might be a warehouse location, job, project, work center, branch, or plant.

You can assign a business unit to a document, entity, or person for purposes of responsibility reporting. For example, the system provides reports of open accounts payable and accounts receivable by business unit to track equipment by responsible department.

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Business unit security might prevent you from viewing information about business units for which you have no authority.

Location

Enter the storage location from which goods will be moved.

Lot/Serial

Enter a number that identifies a lot or a serial number. A lot is a group of items with similar characteristics.

Unit Price

Enter the list or base price to be charged for one unit of this item. In sales order entry, all prices must be set up in the F4106.

Pricing UOM (pricing unit of measure)

Enter a user-defined code (00/UM) that indicates the unit of measure in which you usually price the item.

Effective Date

Enter the date when a transaction, contract, obligation, preference, or policy rule becomes effective.

Expired Date

Enter the date on which a transaction, text message, agreement, obligation, or preference has expired or been completed.

Setting Up Bank Account Information for China

This section provides an overview of how to enter bank account information and discusses how to enter additional bank account information.

Understanding How to Enter Bank Account Information

You must set up bank account information if you process JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Accounts Payable payments or use specific JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Accounts Receivable applications, such as draft processing and auto debit processing. Depending on the type of information that you process, you must set up bank account information for your company's bank accounts, as well as for your customers and suppliers.

The system provides these programs for setting up bank account information:

- Bank Account Information (P0030G): Use this program to set up your company's bank accounts. If you process accounts payable payments or accounts receivable automatic debits, you must set up your company's bank accounts.

- Bank Account Cross Reference (P0030A): Use this program to set up bank account information for your suppliers and customers. If you process accounts payable payments using electronic funds transfer, you must set up bank account information for the supplier. If you process automatic receipts, accounts receivable drafts, or automatic debits, you must set up bank account information for the customer. You also use this program to associate a bank transit number with a bank address book record.

When you run these programs, the system launches the Additional Bank Information - China program (P75C030). You use this program to enter bank account number for the address book record. The system stores this information in the Additional Bank Information - CHINA - 75C table (F75C030).The Bank Account Information and Bank Account Cross Reference programs update and store bank account information in the Bank Transit Master table (F0030). The system differentiates each bank account record using a record type. The record type not only identifies whether the

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bank account is for a supplier or customer; it is also used to differentiate customers who process drafts and automatic debits from suppliers who process automatic payments.

> **Note:** (Release 9.2 Update) To comply with the data security requirement specified by the National Automated Clearing House Association, the system now masks the bank account numbers. However, you can unmask the bank account numbers for programs when required.

See *"Masking and Configurable Unmasking for Bank Account Numbers"* in the *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications Accounts Payable Implementation Guide*

Form Used to Enter Additional Bank Account Information

Form Name	Form ID	Navigation	Usage
Work with Additional Bank Information	W75C030C	Select Automatic Payment Setup (G04411), Bank Account Information Alternately, access Accounts Receivable Setup (G03B41), Bank Account Information or Automatic Debiting (G03B131), G/L Bank Accounts Click Find on the Work With G/L Bank Accounts form, select a record, and click Select. Select Bank Info from the Form menu on the Set Up G/L Bank Account form. Select Regional Info from the Form menu on Revise Bank Information. Alternately, you can use one of these navigations: • Accounts Receivable Setup (G03B41), Bank Account Cross-Reference • Accounts Receivable Setup (G03B41), Bank Account Cross-Reference Click Add on the Work With Bank Accounts by Address form. Then, click OK on the Set Up Bank Accounts By Address form.	Review and select VAT base price records.

Entering Additional Bank Account Information

Access the Work with Additional Bank Information form.

Bank Account Number

Enter the bank account number for the address book record. You can enter an alphanumeric value to a maximum length of 50 characters.The system stores this information in the F75C030 table and the value in this table takes precedence

over the bank account number in the F0030 table whenever the system has to retrieve this value for an address book record.

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4 Generating Financial Reports for Beijing, Guangzhou, and Shanghai

Understanding Financial Reports for Beijing, Guangzhou, and Shanghai

China has a standardized chart of accounts, which is used to create balance sheets and income statements. The country has different balance sheets and income statement formats for different businesses, as well as different formats for state-owned and foreign-invested businesses.

The cities of Beijing, Guangzhou, and Shanghai require that you report financial data according to the Chinese reporting formats for each city. The chart of accounts for your organization might not correlate to the codes that each city requires. To produce the financial reports in the layout that is required by each city, you must link your chart of accounts to the Chinese reporting codes that are provided by the cities of Beijing, Guangzhou, and Shanghai.

To link your chart of accounts to the Chinese reporting codes, you can use account category codes 21–43 in system 09. The values for these category codes are stored in the F0901 table.

The Chinese reporting codes and layout details for financial reports are in separate UDC tables for system 75C. These UDC tables contain layout information, such as line numbers and headings for section totals, and the reporting code information, such as descriptions of accounts. The values in the UDC tables for system 75C exist merely as a method to deliver the reporting codes and layout information to you; the system does not read the values from system 75C when you run the reports.

Before the system can read the values for the Chinese reporting codes and layout details, you must copy the values from the UDC tables in system 75C to category codes 21–43 in system 09 by running the Copy UDC from F0005 and F0005D program (R090005). The values must be copied to system 09 because they must be associated with your chart of accounts.

See *Copying UDC Values for Financial Reports for China*.

After you copy the reporting codes and layout detail values to system 09, you can use the Accounts program (P0901) to link the values to accounts in your chart of accounts if your user display preference is set to China (CN). The system prints the amounts from your chart of accounts in the correct place on the financial reports, according to the appropriate layout. After you link your chart of accounts to the reporting codes, you can verify that the accounts are correctly associated by running the Account Master reports.

See *Associating Your Chart of Accounts to the Chinese Reporting Codes*.

See *Printing Account Master Reports for China*.

When you run a financial report for Beijing, Guangzhou, or Shanghai, the system reads the Account Master (F0901) and Account Balances (F0902) tables and writes the summarized data to the China Financial Report Staging Work File table (F75CUI2). The system reads the data in table F75CUI2, reads the appropriate UDC table, performs calculations, and formats the data as it writes the data to the China Financial Report Work File table (F75CUI1). The system then writes the formatted data to the report, according to the processing option settings.

In addition to specifying the category codes value to use for the report layout, you complete processing options to specify how the system scales the numerical values on the report, whether the reports shows decimals, how the report

displays negative numbers, and whether the system produces the report in English or Chinese. Some reports let you specify that the system prints the report in English or Chinese, or both.

You can produce the Chinese financial reports in Simplified Chinese or in English. Some reports can also be produced in both Simplified Chinese and English. You should verify with the Chinese government of each province the language in which you must submit the reports for that province.

> **Note:** JD Edwards EnterpriseOne software does not support all of the formats that are accepted in Chinese business practice, but it does provide sample reports that you can customize to your specific reporting needs.

Example

Suppose you need to submit Beijing financial reports. You decide to use account category code 09/24 for the Statement of Value Added Tax Payable report, 09/25 for the Beijing Balance Sheet Yearly report, and 09/26 for the Beijing Income Statement (Industrial) report.

For the Beijing Balance Sheet Yearly report, you would complete these steps:

1. Using R090005, copy the values in UDC 75C/B1 to 09/24, copy the values in UDC 75C/B2 to 09/25, and copy the values from UDC 75C/B4 to 09/26.
2. Use the Review and Revise Accounts program (P0901) to assign the category reporting codes to accounts in your chart of accounts for each of the reports.
3. Assign BJ02–0060 to category code 25 for accounts receivable accounts. BJ02–0060 is the value for Accounts Receivable in the Chinese reporting codes. To assign a category code, select an accounts receivable account on the Work with Accounts form. On the Revise Single Account form, select the Category Codes 21–30 tab and enter **BJ02–0060** in the Category Code 25 field.
4. Assign category code values to the remaining accounts in your chart of accounts.

Process Flow

This graphic shows the system process flow for the Chinese financial reports:
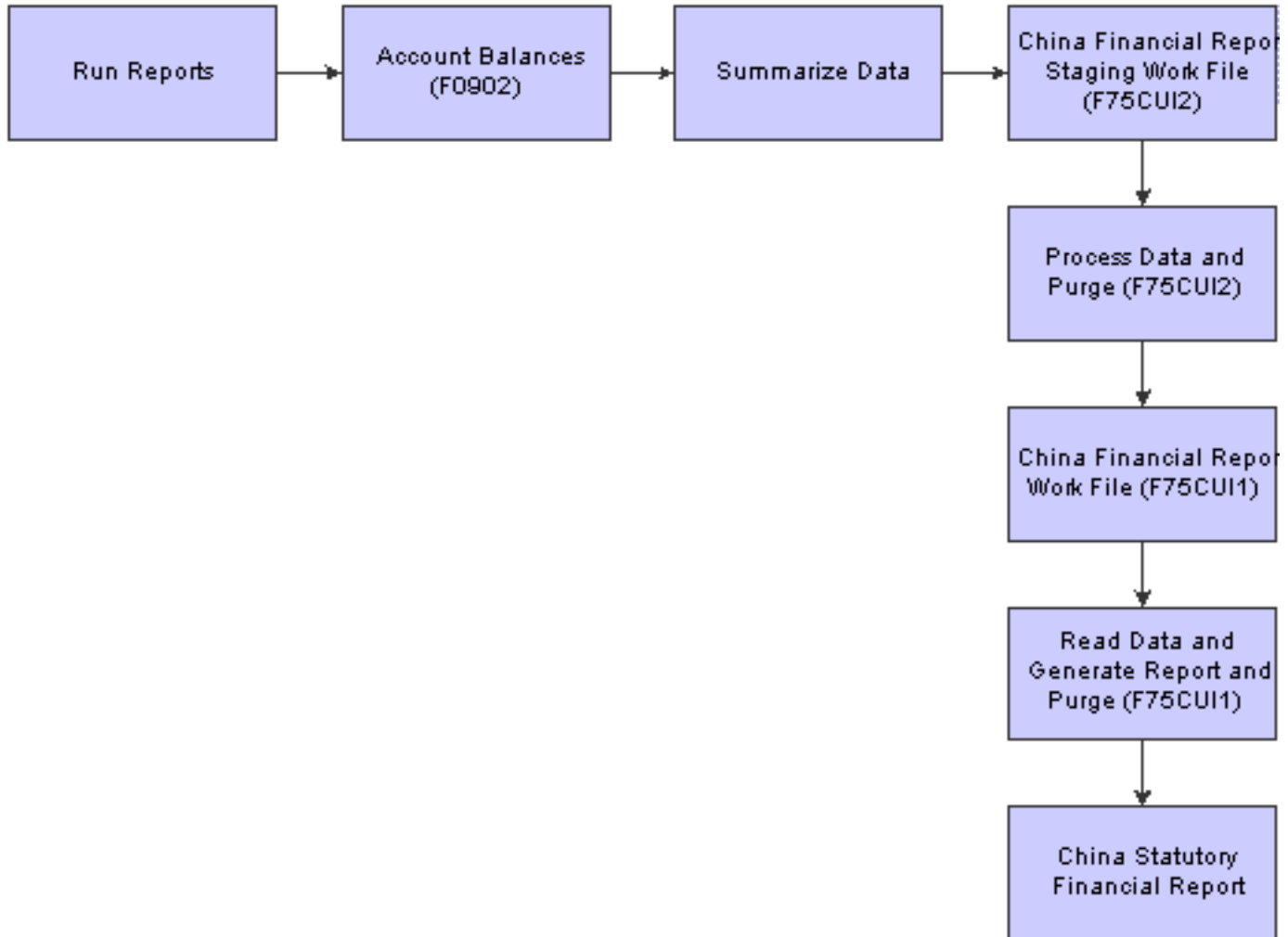
Prerequisites

Before you complete the tasks in this section:

- Verify that your user display preference is set to China (CN).
- Verify that the values which are needed for a specific report exist in a system 09 account category code. To generate the report in English, the values must exist in English in the F0005 table for system 09. To generate the report in Chinese, the values must exist in the F0005D table for system 09.
- Use the Accounts program to link your chart of accounts to the Chinese reporting codes for a specific report.

  See *Associating Your Chart of Accounts to the Chinese Reporting Codes*.

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Printing Account Master Reports for China

This section provides an overview of account master reports and discusses how to:

- Print account master reports.

- Set processing options for Account Master Report Cat. Code 24-33 (R75C0701) and Account Master Report Cat. Code 34-43 (R75C0702).

Understanding the Account Master Reports

The Account Master Report Cat. Code 24-33 (R75C0701) program and the Account Master Report Cat. Code 34-43 (R75C0702) program generate reports that show how the accounts in your chart of accounts are associated with the Chinese reporting codes that are required for reporting financial data to the government. You can use these reports to determine if the appropriate accounts in your chart of accounts are associated to the appropriate reporting codes.

Setting Processing Options for Account Master Report Cat. Code 24-33 (R75C0701) and Account Master Report Cat. Code 34-43 (R75C0702)

Processing options enable you to set default values for processing.

Print

1. Unstructured Account Number

Enter **1** to print the 3rd account number (unstructured account number) on the report.

2. Business Unit Description

Enter **1** to print the description of the business unit associated with the accounts when the system changes from printing the accounts for one business unit to printing the accounts for another business unit.

Printing the Account Master Reports

Use one of these navigations:

- Select Financial Reports (G75C09), Account Master Report Cat. Code 24-33.

- Select Financial Reports (G75C09), Account Master Report Cat. Code 34-43.

Generating Beijing Financial Reports

This section provides overviews of the Beijing Statement of Value Added Tax Payable report, the Beijing Balance Sheet Yearly report, and the Beijing Income Statement (Industrial) report, and discusses how to:

- Print the Beijing Statement of Value Added Tax Payable report.
- Set processing options for Beijing Statement of Value Added Tax Payable (R75C1000).
- Print the Beijing Balance Sheet Yearly report.
- Set processing options for Beijing Balance Sheet Yearly (R75C10002).
- Run the Beijing Income Statement (Industrial) report.
- Set processing options for Beijing Income Statement (Industrial) (R75C10004).

Understanding the Beijing Statement of Value Added Tax Payable Report

The Beijing Statement of Value Added Tax Payable report (R75C1000) generates a balance sheet that companies doing business in Beijing, China, are required to give to the local authorities each accounting period. The report includes data about value-added tax (VAT) payable on sales and purchases, and VAT that has been paid on sales and purchases.

You complete the Category Code (21–43) processing option with the system 09 account category code to which you copied the values from the BJ-01 Statement of Tax Payable UDC table (75C/B1).

The maximum length of the description column is 85 characters. The system truncates longer descriptions.

Report Rows and Columns

For lines 1–10 (UDC values BJ01–020 through BJ01–0110) and lines 12–14 (UDC values BJ01–0140 through BJ01–0160), the system prints these amounts:

- For the Current Month column, prints the sum of the accounts from the first accounting period through the accounting period that precedes the period that you specify in the Period Number processing option. For example, if you specify period 6, the system prints the sum of the accounts for periods 1–5.
- For the Current Year Cumulative column, prints the sum of the accounts for the appropriate UDC value for the period that you specify in the Period Number processing option. For example, if you specify period 6, the system prints the sum of the accounts for periods 1– 6.

See *Rows and Columns for the Beijing Statement of Value Added Tax Payable Report*

Print the Beijing Statement of Value Added Tax Payable Report

Select Financial Reports (G75C09), Beijing Statement of Value Added Tax Payable.

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Setting Processing Options for Beijing Statement of Value Added Tax Payable (R75C10001)

Processing options enable you to specify the default processing for reports.

Selection

Although processing options are set up during JD Edwards EnterpriseOne implementation, you can change processing options each time you run a program.

1. Company

Specify the company for which the system runs the report. The company that you enter must exist in the F0010 table. You must complete this processing option.

2. Fiscal Year

Specify the year of the fiscal period for which the system runs the report. Enter a two-digit year. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses the current fiscal year.

3. Period Number

Specify the code for the ledger that is assigned to the records that you want to process. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses the current accounting period.

4. Ledger Type

Specify the code for the ledger that is assigned to the records that you want to process. If you leave this processing option blank, the system processes records with a ledger type of AA.

5. Category Code (24–43)

Specify the system 09 account category code to which you copied the values from system 75C. Values are category codes 24 through 43. The system uses the values in the category code that you specify to determine the layout of the report.

Display

Although processing option are set up during JD Edwards EnterpriseOne implementation, you can change processing options each time you run a program.

1. Scaling

Specify the factor by which the system divides the amounts in the F0902 table before the system prints the amounts on the report. The factor that you specify must exist in the Scaling UDC table 75C/SC. For example, suppose that the amount for an account in table F0902 is 23,929. If you complete this processing option with **1000**, the system divides 23,929 by 1000, rounds to the nearest whole number, and prints 24 on the report. You can set the Display Decimal processing option to make the system display the scales amount with decimals.

If you leave this processing option blank, the system prints the amounts from table F0902 as they appear in the table.

2. Decimal Display

Specify whether the system prints the amounts on the report with a decimal. If you complete the Scaling processing option, the system divides the amount in the F0902 table by the amount that you specify, rounds the amount, and then places the decimal as you specify in this processing option. For example, suppose that the amount for an account in table F0902 is 23,929. You complete the Scaling processing option with **1000** and this processing option with **1**. The system divides 23,929 by 1000, rounds the amount, and prints the amount with two decimal places. In this example, the amount printed on the report would be 23.93. Values are:

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Blank: Do not print the amounts with decimals.

1: Print the amounts with two decimals.

3. Negative Sign

Specify how negative numbers appear on the report. Values are:

Blank: Print a minus sign (–) before the number.

1: Print parentheses around the number. For example, for the number 10 to appear as a negative number, the report prints (10).

4. Language

Specify the language in which the system prints the report. Values are:

Blank or **1:** Print the report in Chinese.

2: Print the report in English.

3: Print the report in both Chinese and English.

5. Language Code for Chinese

Specify the language code for Chinese when you complete the Language processing option with a value that causes the system to print the report in Chinese. The code that you specify must exist in the language UDC table 01/LP. If you leave this processing option blank, the system prints this report in English only, even if the Language processing option specifies that the system prints the report in Chinese, or both English and Chinese.

Understanding the Beijing Balance Sheet Yearly Report

The Beijing Balance Sheet Yearly report (R75C10002) generates a balance sheet that companies doing business in Beijing, China, are required to give to the local authorities each accounting period. The report includes data about assets, liabilities, and owners' equity.

You complete the Category Code (21–43) processing option with the system 09 account category code to which you copied the values from the BJ–02 Yearly Balance Sheet UDC table 75C/B2.

The maximum length of the description columns is 55 and 61 characters. The system truncates longer descriptions.

Report Rows and Columns

The system completes the amounts in the Beginning of Year column with the amount from the Balance Forward field in the F0902 table, and completes the At End of Period column with the amount in the Balance Forward field plus the sum of the period ending amounts for the periods up to and including the period that you specify in the Period Number processing option. For example, if you specify period 4 in the Period Number processing option, the system prints the sum of the Balance Forward field plus the amounts for periods 1, 2, 3, and 4 on the report.

See *Rows and Columns for the Beijing Balance Sheet Yearly Report*

Printing the Beijing Balance Sheet Yearly Report

Select Financial Reports (G75C09), Beijing Balance Sheet Yearly.

ORACLE

Setting Processing Option for Beijing Balance Sheet Yearly (R75C10002)

Processing options enable you to specify the default processing for reports.

Selection

Although processing options are set up during JD Edwards EnterpriseOne implementation, you can change processing options each time you run a program.

1. Company

Specify the company for which the system runs the report. The company that you enter must exist in the F0010 table. You must complete this processing option.

2. Fiscal Year

Specify the year of the fiscal period for which the system runs the report. Enter a two-digit year. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses the current fiscal year.

3. Period Number

Specify the code for the ledger that is assigned to the records that you want to process. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses the current accounting period.

4. Ledger Type

Specify the code for the ledger that is assigned to the records that you want to process. If you leave this processing option blank, the system processes records with ledger type AA.

5. Category Code (24–43)

Use this processing option to specify the system 09 account category code to which you copied the values from system 75C. Value are category codes 24 through 43. The system uses the values in the category code that you specify to determine the layout of the report.

Display

Although processing options are set up during JD Edwards EnterpriseOne implementation, you can change processing options each time you run a program.

1. Scaling

Specify the factor by which the system divides the amounts in the F0902 table before the system prints the amounts on the report. The factor that you specify must exist in the scaling UDC table 75C/SC.

For example, suppose that the amount for an account in table F0902 is 23,929. If you enter **1000** for this processing option, the system divides 23,929 by 1000, rounds to the nearest whole number, and prints 24 on the report. You can set the Display Decimal processing option to print scale amounts with decimals.

If you leave this processing option blank, the system prints the amounts from table F0902 as they appear in the table.

2. Display Decimal

Specify whether the system prints the amounts on the report with a decimal. If you complete the Scaling processing option, the system divides the amount in the F0902 table by the amount that you specify, rounds the amount, and then places the decimal as you specify in this processing option.

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For example, suppose that the amount for an account in table F0902 is 23,929; you enter 1000 for the Scaling processing option and **1** for this processing option. The system divides 23,929 by 1000, rounds the amount, and prints the amount with two decimal places. In this example, the amount printed on the report would be 23.93. Values are:

Blank: Do not print amounts with decimals.

1: Print amounts with two decimals.

3. Negative Sign

Specify how negative numbers print on the report. Values are:

Blank: Print minus sign (–) before the number.

1: Print parentheses around the number. For example, the number 10 prints as (10).

4. Language

Specify the language in which the system prints the report. Values are:

Blank or **1:** Print the report in Chinese.

2: Print the report in English.

3: Print the report in both Chinese and English.

5. Language Code for Chinese

Specify the language code for Chinese when you complete the Language processing option with a value that causes the system to print the report in Chinese. The code that you specify must exist in the language UDC table 01/LP. If you leave this processing option blank, the system prints this report in English only, even if the Language processing option specifies that the system prints the report in Chinese, or both English and Chinese.

Understanding the Beijing Income Statement (Industrial) Report

The Beijing Income Statement (Industrial) report (R75C10004) generates an industry-specific profit and loss report that companies doing business in Beijing, China, are required to give to the local authorities each accounting period. The report includes data about sales, income, and profits.

You complete the Category Code (21–43) processing option with the system 09 account category code to which you copied the values from the BJ–04 Income Statement (Ind.) UDC table 75C/B4.

The maximum length of the description column is 120 characters. The system truncates longer descriptions.

Report Rows and Columns

The system completes the amounts in the Current Period column with the amount for the period that you specify in the Period Number processing option.

The system completes the Current Year Cumulative column with the sum of the amounts from Period 1 through the period that you specify in the Period Number processing option. For example, if you specify 4 in the Period Number processing option, the system prints the sum of period 1, 2, 3, and 4 in the column.

The system completes the Last Year Cumulative column with the amount from the Balance Forward field from the F0902 table.

See *Rows and Columns for the Beijing Income Statement (Industrial) Report*

ORACLE

Printing the Beijing Income Statement (Industrial) Report

Select Financial Reports (G75C09), Beijing Income Statement (Industrial).

Setting Processing Options for Beijing Income Statement (Industrial) (R75C10004)

Processing options enable you to specify the default processing for reports.

Selection

1. Company

Specify the company for which the system runs the report. The company that you enter must exist in the F0010 table You must complete this processing option.

2. Fiscal Year

Specify the year of the fiscal period for which the system runs the report. Enter a two-digit year. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses the current fiscal year.

3. Period Number

Specify the code for the ledger that is assigned to the records that you want to process. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses the current accounting period.

4. Ledger Type

Specify the code for the ledger that is assigned to the records that you want to process. If you leave this processing option blank, the system processes records with ledger type AA.

5. Category Code (24–43)

Use this processing option to specify the system 09 account category code to which you copied the values from system 75C. Value are category codes 24 through 43. The system uses the values in the category code that you specify to determine the layout of the report.

Display

1. Scaling

Specify the factor by which the system divides the amounts in the F0902 table before the system prints the amounts on the report. The factor that you specify must exist in the scaling UDC table 75C/SC. For example, suppose that the amount for an account in table F0902 is 23,929. If you enter **1000** for this processing option, the system divides 23,929 by 1000, rounds to the nearest whole number, and prints 24 on the report. You can set the Display Decimal processing option to print the scaling amounts with decimals.

If you leave this processing option blank, the system prints the amounts from table F0902 as they appear in the table.

2. Display Decimal

Specify whether the system prints the amounts on the report with a decimal. If you complete the Scaling processing option, the system divides the amount in the F0902 table by the amount that you specify, rounds the amount, and then places the decimal as you specify in this processing option.

For example, suppose that the amount for an account in table F0902 is 23,929. You enter **1000** for the Scaling processing option and **1** for this processing option. The system divides 23,929 by 1000, rounds the amount, and prints the amount with two decimal places. In this example, the amount printed on the report would be 23.93. Values are:

Blank: Print the amounts with decimals.

1: Print the amounts with two decimals.

3. Negative Sign

Specify how negative numbers print on the report. Values are:

Blank: Print a minus sign (–) before the number.

1: Print parentheses around the number. For example, to print the number 10 as a negative number, the system prints (10).

4. Language

Specify the language in which the system prints the report. Values are:

Blank or **1:**Print the report in Chinese.

2:Print the report in English.

3:Print the report in both Chinese and English.

5. Language Code for Chinese

Specify the language code for Chinese when you complete the Language processing option with a value that causes the system to print the report in Chinese. The code that you specify must exist in the language UDC table 01/LP. If you leave this processing option blank, the system prints this report in English only, even if the Language processing option specifies that the system prints the report in Chinese, or both English and Chinese.

Generating the Guangzhou Financial Reports

This section provides overviews of the Guangzhou Balance Sheet, Guangzhou Income Statement, and Guangzhou Supplemental Statement, and discusses how to:

- Run the Guangzhou balance sheet.
- Set processing options for Guangzhou Balance Sheet.
- Run the Guangzhou income statement.
- Set processing options for Guangzhou Income Statement.
- Run the Guangzhou supplemental statement.
- Set processing options for Guangzhou Supplemental Statement.

Understanding the Guangzhou Balance Sheet

The Guangzhou Balance Sheet (R75C10005) generates a report that companies that conduct business in Guangzhou, China, are required to give to the local authorities each accounting period. The report includes data about assets, liabilities, and owners' equity.

You complete the Category Code (21–43) processing option with the system 09 account category code to which you copied the values from the GZ-01 Balance Sheet UDC table 75C/G1.

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The maximum length of the description columns is 50 characters for each column. The system truncates longer descriptions.

See *Rows and Columns for the Guangzhou Balance Sheet Report*

Understanding the Guangzhou Income Statement

The Guangzhou Income Statement (R75C10006) generates a profit and loss statement that companies that conduct business in Guangzhou, China, are required to give to the local authorities each accounting period. The report includes data about sales, income, and profits.

You complete the Category Code (21–43) processing option with the system 09 account category code to which you copied the values from the GZ-02 Income Statement UDC table 75C/G2.

The maximum length of the description column is 80 characters. The system truncates longer descriptions.

See *Rows and Columns for the Guangzhou Income Statement Report*

Understanding the Guangzhou Supplemental Statement

The Guangzhou Supplemental Statement (R75C10007) generates a financial report that companies that conduct business in Guangzhou, China, are required to give to the local authorities each accounting period. The report includes data about production, employees, VAT taxes, and general and administrative expenses.

You complete the Category Code (21–43) processing option with the system 09 account category code to which you copied the values from the GZ–03 Supplemental Form UDC table 75C/G3.

The maximum length of the description columns is 52 characters for each column. The system truncates longer descriptions.

Report Rows and Columns

For the Current Period column, prints the sum of the accounts from the first accounting period through the accounting period that precedes the period that you specify in the Period Number processing option. For example, if you specify period 6, the system prints the sum of the accounts for periods 1–5.

For the Current Year Cumulative Amount column, prints the sum of the accounts for the appropriate UDC value for the period that you specify in the Period Number processing option. For example, if you specify period 6, the system prints the sum of the accounts for periods 1 though 6.

See *Rows and Columns for the Guangzhou Supplemental Statement*

Running the Guangzhou Balance Sheet

Select Financial Reports (G75C09), Guangzhou Balance Sheet.

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Setting Processing Options for Guangzhou Balance Sheet (R75C10005)

The processing options for this report are the same as those for the Beijing Statement of Value Added Tax Payable report.

See *Setting Processing Options for Beijing Statement of Value Added Tax Payable (R75C10001)*.

Running the Guangzhou Income Statement

Select Financial Reports (G75C09), Guangzhou Income Statement.

Setting Processing Options for Guangzhou Income Statement (R75C10006)

The processing options for this report are the same as those for the Beijing Statement of Value Added Tax Payable report with one exception. You can print this report in Chinese or English, but not both.

See *Setting Processing Options for Beijing Statement of Value Added Tax Payable (R75C10001)*.

Running the Guangzhou Supplemental Statement

Select Financial Reports (G75C09), Guangzhou Supplemental Statement.

Setting Processing Options for Guangzhou Supplemental Statement (R75C10007)

The processing options for this report are the same as those for the Beijing Statement of Value Added Tax Payable report with the exceptions described in this section.

See *Setting Processing Options for Beijing Statement of Value Added Tax Payable (R75C10001)*.

Display Tab

The Language processing option on this tab does not allow you to print the report in both Chinese and English.

Selection Tab

This tab includes an additional processing option.

5. Unit Ledger Type

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Specify the code for the unit ledger that is assigned to the records which you want to process. If you leave this processing option blank, the system processes records with a ledger type of AU (actual units).

Display Tab

This tab includes an additional processing option.

6. Quarterly Report

Specify whether the system prints quarterly information on the report. Values are:

Blank: Do not print quarterly information.

1: Print quarterly information.

Generating Shanghai Financial Reports

This section provides overviews of the Shanghai reports for Balance Sheet Monthly, Detail Statement of Main Tax Payable Monthly, Income Statement Monthly, Income Statement (Commercial), Balance Sheet Yearly, Income Statement (Industrial), and Income Statement (Service), and discusses how to:

- Run the Shanghai Balance Sheet Monthly report.
- Set processing options for Shanghai Balance Sheet Monthly.
- Run the Shanghai Detail Statement of Main Tax Payable Monthly report.
- Set processing options for Shanghai Detail Statement of Main Tax Payable Monthly.
- Run the Shanghai Income Statement Monthly report.
- Set the processing options for Shanghai Income Statement Monthly.
- Run the Shanghai Income Statement (Commercial) report.
- Set processing options for Shanghai Income Statement (Commercial).
- Run the Shanghai Balance Sheet Yearly report.
- Set processing options for Shanghai Balance Sheet Yearly.
- Run the Shanghai Income Statement (Industrial) report.
- Set processing options for Shanghai Income Statement (Industrial).
- Run the Shanghai Income Statement (Service) report.
- Set processing options for Shanghai Income Statement (Service).

Understanding the Shanghai Balance Sheet Monthly

The Shanghai Balance Sheet Monthly report (R75C10008) generates a balance sheet that companies that conduct business in Shanghai, China, are required to give to the local authorities each accounting period. The report includes data about assets, liabilities, and owners' equity.

You complete the Category Code (21–43) processing option with the system 09 account category code to which you copied the values from the SH-01 Balance Sheet Monthly UDC table 75C/S1.

The maximum length of the description columns is 54 characters for each column. The system truncates longer descriptions.

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See *Rows and Columns for the Shanghai Balance Sheet Monthly Report*

Understanding the Shanghai Detail Statement of Main Tax Payable Monthly Report

The Shanghai Detail Statement of Main Tax Payable Monthly (R75C10009) generates a report that companies that conduct business in Shanghai, China, are required to give to the local authorities each accounting period. The report includes data about VAT, sales, city, and income taxes.

You complete the Category Code (21–43) processing option with the system 09 account category code to which you copied the values from the SH-02 Statement of Tax Payable UDC table 75C/S2.

The maximum length of the description column is 150 characters. The system truncates longer descriptions.

Report Rows and Columns

For the Month to Date column, the system prints the sum of the accounts from the first accounting period through the accounting period that precedes the period that you specify in the Period Number processing option. For example, if you specify period 6, the system prints the sum of the accounts for periods 1–5.

For the Year to Date column, the system prints the sum of the accounts for the appropriate UDC value for the period that you specify in the Period Number processing option. For example, if you specify period 6, the system prints the sum of the accounts for periods 1– 6.

See *Rows and Columns for the Shanghai Detail Statement of Main Tax Payable Monthly Report*

Understanding the Shanghai Income Statement Monthly Report

The Shanghai Income Statement Monthly (R75C10010) generates a profit and loss statement that companies that conduct business in Shanghai, China, are required to give to the local authorities each accounting period. The report includes data about sales, income, and profits.

You complete the Category Code (21–43) processing option with the system 09 account category code to which you copied the values from the SH-03 Income Statement Monthly UDC table 75C/S3.

The maximum length of the description column is 96 characters. The system truncates longer descriptions.

See *Rows and Columns for the Shanghai Income Statement Monthly Report*

Understanding the Shanghai Income Statement (Commercial)

The Shanghai Income Statement (Commercial) (R75C10011) generates an industry-specific profit and loss statement that companies that conduct business in Shanghai, China, are required to give to the local authorities each accounting period. The report includes data about sales, income, and profits.

You complete the Category Code (21–43) processing option with the system 09 account category code to which you copied the values from the SH-04 Income Statement UDC table 75C/S4.

ORACLE

The maximum length of the description column is 96 characters. The system truncates longer descriptions.

See *Rows and Columns for the Shanghai Income Statement (Commercial) Report*

Understanding the Shanghai Balance Sheet Yearly

The Shanghai Balance Sheet Yearly (R75C10012) generates a balance sheet that companies doing business in Shanghai, China, are required to give to the local authorities each accounting period. The report includes data about assets, liabilities, and owners' equity.

You complete the Category Code (21–43) processing option with the system 09 account category code to which you copied the values from the SH-06 Balance Sheet Yearly UDC table 75C/S6.

The maximum length of the description columns is 96 characters for each column. The system truncates longer descriptions.

See *Rows and Columns for the Shanghai Balance Sheet Yearly Report*

Understanding the Shanghai Income Statement (Industrial)

The Shanghai Income Statement (Industrial) (R75C10013) generates an industry-specific profit and loss statement that companies doing business in Shanghai, China, are required to give to the local authorities each accounting period. The report includes data about sales, income, and profits.

You complete the Category Code (21–43) processing option with the system 09 account category code to which you copied the values from the SH-08 Income Statement (Ind.) UDC table 75C/S8.

The maximum length of the description columns is 96 characters for each column. The system truncates longer descriptions

See *Rows and Columns for the Shanghai Income Statement (Industrial)*

Understanding the Shanghai Income Statement (Service)

The Shanghai Income Statement (Service) (R75C10014) generates an industry-specific profit and loss statement that companies doing business in Shanghai, China, are required to give to the local authorities each accounting period. The report includes data about sales, income, and profits.

You complete the Category Code (21–43) processing option with the system 09 account category code to which you copied the values from the SH-09 Income Statement (Serv.) UDC table 75C/S9.

The maximum length of the description column is 150 characters. The system truncates longer descriptions.

See *Rows and Columns for the Shanghai Income Statement (Service)*

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Running the Shanghai Balance Sheet Monthly Report

Select Financial Reports (G75C09), Shanghai Balance Sheet Monthly.

Setting Processing Options for Shanghai Balance Sheet Monthly (R75C10008)

The processing options for this report are the same as those for the Beijing Statement of Value Added Tax Payable report with one exception. You can print this report in Chinese or English, but not both.

Running the Shanghai Detail Statement of Main Tax Payable Monthly Report

Select Financial Reports (G75C09), Shanghai Detail Statement of Main Tax Payable Monthly.

Setting Processing Options for Shanghai Detail Statement of Main Tax Payable Monthly (R75C10009)

The processing options for this report are the same as those for the Beijing Statement of Value Added Tax Payable report.

Running the Shanghai Income Statement Monthly Report

Select Financial Reports (G75C09), Shanghai Income Statement Monthly.

Setting Processing Options for the Shanghai Income Statement Monthly (R75C10010)

The processing options for this report are the same as those for the Beijing Statement of Value Added Tax Payable report.

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Running the Shanghai Income Statement (Commercial) Report

Select Financial Reports (G75C09), Shanghai Income Statement (Commercial).

Setting Processing Options for Shanghai Income Statement (Commercial) (R75C10011)

The processing options for this report are the same as those for the Beijing Statement of Value Added Tax Payable report, except that there is no processing option for period number.

Running the Shanghai Balance Sheet Yearly Report

Select Financial Reports (G75C09), Shanghai Balance Sheet Yearly.

Setting Processing Options for the Shanghai Balance Sheet Yearly (R75C10012)

The processing options for this report are the same as those for the Beijing Statement of Value Added Tax Payable report, except that there is no processing option for period number.

Running the Shanghai Income Statement (Industrial) Report

Select Financial Reports (G75C09), Shanghai Income Statement (Industrial).

Setting Processing Options for Shanghai Income Statement (Industrial) (R75C10013)

The processing options for this report are the same as those for the Beijing Statement of Value Added Tax Payable report, except that there is no processing option for period number.

Running the Shanghai Income Statement (Service) Report

Select Financial Reports (G75C09), Shanghai Balance Sheet Yearly.

Setting Processing Options for Shanghai Income Statement (Service) (R75C10014)

The processing options for this report are the same as those for the Beijing Statement of Value Added Tax Payable report, except that there is no processing option for period number.

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5 Printing VAT Invoices Using the Golden Tax Software System

Understanding the GUI Number in China

The GUI (government uniform invoice) format and legal numbering is the basis for all tax reporting and audit requirements. The State Taxation Authority requires that specific data, such as invoice and VAT information, be transferred to them on preprinted invoice forms that contain legal GUI numbers. All GUI numbers must be tracked and accounted for. After a GUI number is printed on an invoice, the number cannot be canceled.

To print invoices with the GUI number, you create a flat file from the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Accounts Payable, Accounts Receivable, or Sales Order Management system. You then upload the file into the Golden Tax (JinShui) software system. The Golden Tax system prints the invoice on a preformatted form and generates a flat file that you upload into the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system to record the GUI number for the invoice.

Understanding Invoices for VAT in China

The Chinese government requires that invoices for VAT be issued from the Jinshui (Golden Tax) software system. When you process invoices for VAT, you must create a flat file (interface file) that includes transaction information from the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system and import the interface file into the Golden Tax software system. The Golden Tax software system processes the invoice information and prints the information on a pre-formatted, pre-numbered Government Uniform Invoice (GUI) form. After you print the invoice from the Golden Tax software system, you import a file created from the Golden Tax software system into your JD Edwards EnterpriseOne software to update the GUI (invoice) number and other invoice information.

After you upload the GUI information into your J.D. Edwards EnterpriseOne system, the GUI number is linked to the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system-assigned invoice number. You must know the GUI number to inquire on the invoice. You can use the Invoice Inquire on GUI Number program (P75C001) to review and modify information in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne systems.

To issue VAT invoices for sales order transactions:

1. Enter sales orders in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system.
2. Print pick slips from the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system.
3. Ship confirm the orders in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system.
4. Print invoices from the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system.

   When you run the Print Invoice program (R42565) for Chinese transactions, the system reads processing option values in the GUI Interface File from Sales Order program (R75C421) and runs the Create GUI flat file from SO invoice print work file program (R75C422).

   See *Printing VAT Invoices for Sales Order Transactions*.

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5. Use the Text File Processor program (P007101) to extract the flat file that you send for processing by the Golden Tax software system.

   See *"Working with the Text File Processor" in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications Financial Management Fundamentals Implementation Guide* .

6. Use the Golden Tax system to:

   o Upload the interface file into the Golden Tax software system.

   o Print the invoice on the pre-formatted form with the unique GUI number.

   o Create a flat file that includes information about the processed invoice, including the GUI number, that you will upload into your JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system.

   Refer to your documentation for the Golden Tax system.

7. Use the Text File Processor program to upload the flat file that you receive from the Golden Tax system in the text file processor tables.

8. Update the Chinese GUI cross reference file (F75C001) table with information from the file returned from the Golden Tax system.

   See *Uploading the Returned Golden Tax Software File for Accounts Receivable and Sales Transactions*.

To issue VAT invoices for accounts receivable transactions:

- Run the Print Invoice (R03B505) program to print the invoices.

  The system uses the processing options that you set up in the GUI Interface File from A/R program (R75C03B1) when you run the Print Invoice program for accounts receivable transactions, and writes records to the text file processor tables.

  See *Printing VAT Invoices for Accounts Receivable Transactions*.

- Use the Text File Processor program to generate the interface file that you send to the Golden Tax software system.

- Use the Golden Tax system to:

  o Upload the interface file into the Golden Tax software system.

  o Print the invoice on the pre-formatted form with the unique GUI number.

  o Create a flat file that includes information about the processed invoice, including the GUI number, that you will upload into your JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system.

  Refer to your documentation for the Golden Tax system.

- Use the Text File Processor program to upload the flat file that you receive from the Golden Tax system.

- Update the Chinese GUI cross reference file (F75C001) table with information from the file returned from the Golden Tax system.

This graphic shows the process flow for sales order transactions that you process to send to the Golden Tax system:

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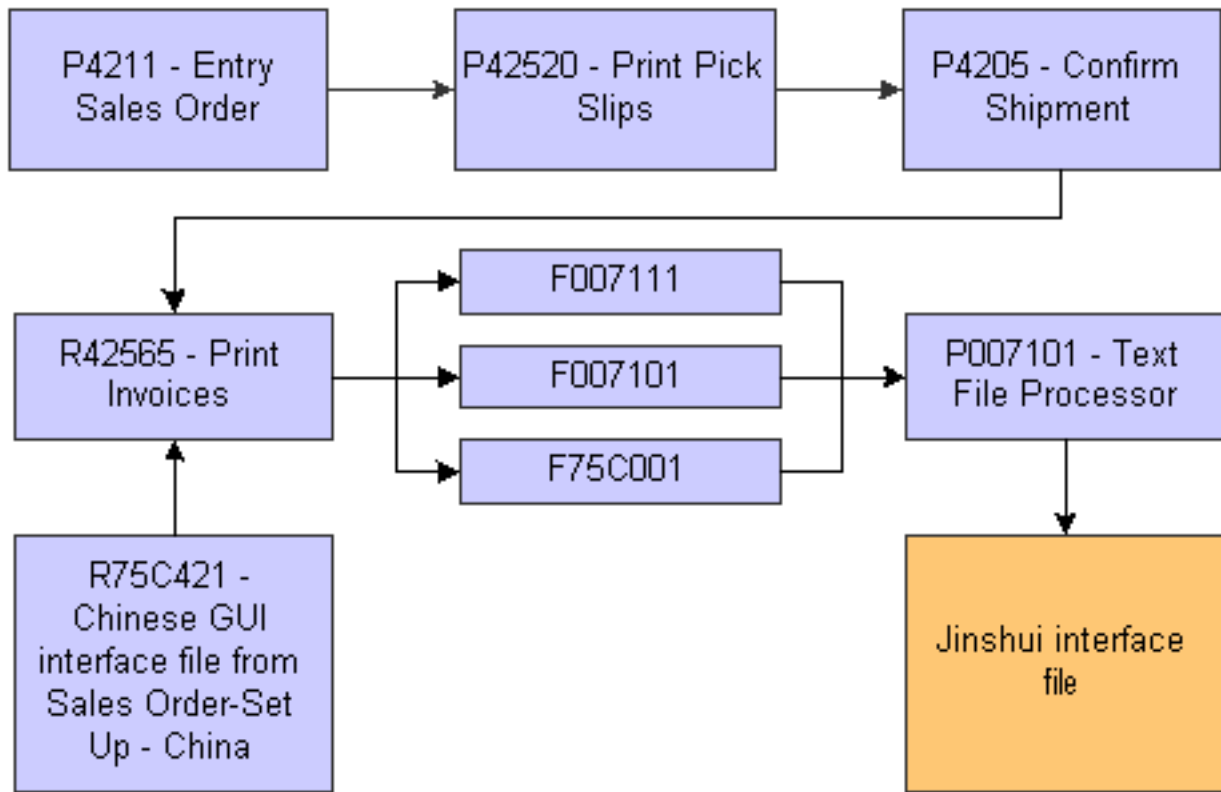
This graphic shows the process flow for accounts receivable transactions that you process to send to the Golden Tax system:
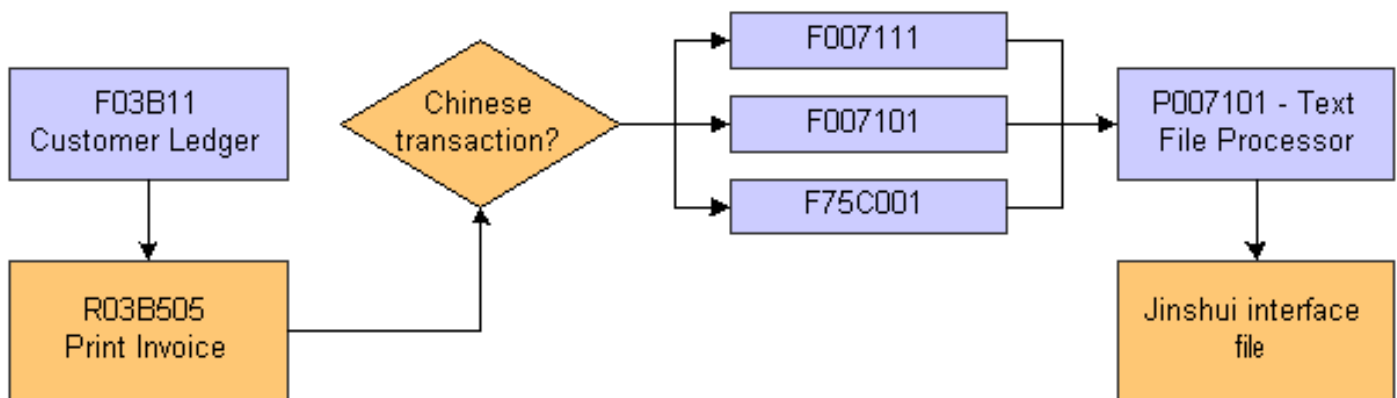
This graphic shows the process flow to upload the interface file from the Golden Tax system to the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system:

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Resetting the Free Goods Cross Reference Table

This section provides an overview of the Reset Free Goods Cross Reference Table program (R75C4203R) and discusses how to:

- Run the Reset Free Goods Cross Reference Table program
- Set processing options for Reset Free Goods Cross Reference Table`.

Understanding the Reset Free Goods Cross Reference Table Program

During VAT invoice processing, you might discover errors so that resetting the flags in the Chinese VAT on Free Goods Cross Reference - China table (F75C4203) is necessary. You use the Reset Free Goods Cross Reference Table program (R75C4203R) to reset table F75C4203, enabling you to regenerate the journal entries for free goods.

Note: The F75C4203 table does not void existing journal entries. You must manually void previous journal entries.

Running the Reset Free Goods Cross Reference Table Program

Select VAT on Free Goods - China (G75C031), Reset Free Goods Cross Reference Table.

Setting the Processing Options for Reset Free Goods Cross Reference Table (R75C4203R)

This section discusses the reset free goods cross reference table processing options.

Default

Use this processing option to indicate whether the system runs the Reset Free Goods Cross Reference Table program (R75C4203R) in proof mode or final mode.

Mode

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Specify the running mode. Running in proof mode creates only the report (R75C4203R). Running in final mode creates the report (R75C4203R) and also clears the flags in the F0018CN table. Values are:

Blank: Proof mode.

1: Final mode.

Processing VAT for Accounts Payable Transactions

This section provides overviews of processing VAT payables using the Golden Tax (JinShui) software system, how to create the interface file for accounts payable transactions, and how to reset processed records; and discusses how to:

- Create the Accounts Payable Tax JinShui Interface File table.

- Set processing options for Create AP tax JinShui Interface File.

- Reset processed records in the JinShui interface table.

- Set processing options for Reset Processed Vouchers.

Understanding How to Process VAT Payables Using the Golden Tax Software System

You can create an interface file in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Accounts Payable system to upload for processing by the Golden Tax software system. The Golden Tax software system prints invoices on preformatted, pre-numbered forms.

This graphic illustrates the process of creating the interface file:

A/P Ledger (F0411)

General Ledger Post
Report (R09801)

Taxes (F0018)

Supplier Master (P04012)

Supplier Master Additiona
Information - China
(P75C0401)

China Supplier Master
Additional Information
(F75C0401)

Create A/P tax JinSui
Interface file - China
(R75C04Z1)

Warning/Error
Message Notice

Yes

Are GUI number
and supplier number in
F0018CN?

No

Flag

Text Processor Header
(F007101)

Text Processor Detail
Table(F007111)

Transmitted Vouchers to
JinSui - China (F0018CN)

Reset Processed Vouchers
- China (R75C04R)

Text File Processor
(P007101)

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Understanding How to Create the Accounts Payable Tax JinShui Interface File

The Create AP tax JinShui Interface File (R75C04Z1) program creates a file in the format that is specified by the Golden Tax (JinShui) system for VAT payable tax reporting when processing vouchers. Before you run the Create AP tax JinShui Interface File program, complete these tasks:

- Set up the standard voucher post programs from the General Ledger Post Report (R09801) to update the Taxes table (F0018). You must update the tax tables whether the voucher originates from the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Procurement or JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Accounts Payable system.

- Set the processing options for the Create AP tax JinShui Interface File program to select posted vouchers that have either been paid in full or received.

The system selects only posted vouchers and retrieves information from the F0018 table. An additional table, China - Transmitted vouchers to JinShui (F0018CN), stores voucher information; and the system flags the records that were created for the interface file. The system also updates the F007101 table and F007111 table, which store the voucher information that is sent to the Golden Tax system. The system generates a detailed report of the transmitted records and warning messages that have occurred during processing.

The system does not process vouchers that have warning messages associated with them. You must correct these vouchers before the interface file can be created for them. This list describes typical voucher processing errors and solutions:

- If you do not enter a valid value in the Supplier Invoice Category Code field, the vouchers are processed in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system but are displayed as errors within the Golden Tax system. You must enter a valid value in the Supplier Invoice Category Code field, run the Reset Processed Vouchers program, and reprocess the vouchers.

- If you change a voucher after it has been posted and processed, a warning message appears. You must manually correct the vouchers in the Golden Tax system.

  Note: You must use these processing options for vouchers that are not created from purchasing orders. The Golden Tax system does not accept blank values for the file format. Therefore, processing options are included to retrieve valid values for commodity description, quantity, and unit of measure. These processing options do not override existing values for vouchers that are created from purchase orders.

Understanding How to Reset Processed Records in the JinShui Interface File

When you process vouchers using the Create AP tax JinShui interface File program (R75C04Z1), the records are flagged as processed in the China - Transmitted vouchers to JinShui table (F0018CN). The records that have errors are not included in the interface file and are not flagged as processed. After you fix these errors, you must regenerate the entire interface file.

To regenerate the entire interface file, you must first run the Reset Processed Vouchers program (R75C04R) to clear all of the processed flags in table F0018CN. The Reset Processed Vouchers program also produces a report that lists all of the vouchers that have been reset in table F0018CN.

Creating the Accounts Payable Tax JinShui Interface File

Select AP and Purchase - China (G75C04), Create AP tax JinShui Interface File.

Setting Processing Options for Create AP tax JinShui Interface File (R75C04Z1)

Processing options enable you to specify the default processing for programs and reports.

Default

1. Running mode

Specify the running mode. Running in proof mode creates only the report (R75C04Z1). Running in final mode creates the report (R75C04Z1) and also updates the F0018CN table. Values are:

Blank: Proof mode (This is the default value).

1: Final mode.

2. The time to write voucher information to JinShui system

Specify when you will write the voucher information to the Golden Tax (JinShui) system. Values are:

Blank: Writes voucher information to the Golden Tax system after full payment (default).

1: Writes voucher information to the Golden Tax system after voucher creation and posting to the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system.

3. Commodity Description

Specify a commodity description if the Remark field in the voucher is blank. This processing option does not override existing values, only retrieves valid values for those that are blank.

4. Quantity

Specify a quantity if the Quantity field on the voucher is blank. This processing option does not override existing values, only retrieves valid values for those that are blank.

5. Unit of Measure

Specify a unit of measure if the Unit of Measure field in the F0018 table is blank. This processing option does not override existing values, only retrieve valid values for those that are blank. You must enter a valid unit of measure found in user-defined code list (00/UM). The system uses the unit of measure description when creating the Golden Tax record.

Resetting Processed Records in the JinShui Interface File

Select AP and Purchase - China (G75C04), Reset Processed Vouchers.

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Setting Processing Options for Reset Processed Vouchers (R75C04R)

Processing options enable you to specify the default processing for programs and reports.

Defaults

1. Running Mode

Specify the running mode. Running in proof mode creates only the report (R75C04R). Running in final mode creates the report (R75C04R) and also writes records to the F0018CN table. Values are:

Blank: Proof mode (This is the default value).

1: Final mode.

Printing VAT Invoices for Accounts Receivable Transactions

This section provide an overview of how to print VAT invoices for accounts receivable transactions, list prerequisites, and discusses how to:

- Run the Print Invoices from A/R program.
- Set processing options for Create Chinese GUI interface file from A/R (R75C03B1).

Understanding How to Print VAT Invoices for Accounts Receivable Transactions

When you run the Print Invoice from A/R program (R03B505) for Chinese transactions, the system also runs the GUI Interface file from A/R program (R75C03B1). The GUI Interface file from A/R program includes additional processing option values and populates the Text Processor Header (F007101) and Text Processor Detail (F007111) tables. The Print Invoice from A/R program also updates the bank account number from the F75C030 table to F007101 and F007111 tables. However, if the system does not find the bank account number for a transaction in the F75C030 table, it retrieves this value from the F0030 table and updates F007101 and F007101 tables. You then use the Text File Processor program to copy information from these tables to a file that you can submit for processing by the Golden Tax system. The Golden Tax system prints the invoices on a pre-formatted, pre-numbered form and generates a return interface file that you use to update your JD Edwards EnterpriseOne tables.

The Print Invoice from A/R program also produces a paper report that you can use to review the invoices before you submit them to the Golden Tax system.

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Prerequisites

Before you complete the tasks in this section:

- Set up UDCs 75C/CI and 75C/SD.

- Set up corresponding versions of the Invoice Print program (R03B505) and GUI Interface file from A/R program (R75C03B1).

- Set up the next numbers for system 75.

  See *Setting Up Next Numbers for China*.

Printing VAT Invoices from the Accounts Receivable System

Select A/R Sales - China (G75C03), Print Invoice from A/R.

Setting Processing Options for GUI Interface from A/R (R75C03B1)

Processing options enable you to specify the default processing for programs and reports.

Print

1. Printing Invoice Type

Specify whether to generate the Jinshui (Golden Tax) interface file and the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne standard invoice or only the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne standard invoice. Values are:

Blank: The system generates the Jinshui interface file and the standard invoice. Blank is the default value.

1: The system generates only the standard invoice.

2. Invoice Remarks

Specify an invoice remark that will appear in the Jinshui header record.

3. Line Item Unit of Measure

Enter the unit of measure that the system prints in the Jinshui detail record. The value that you enter will apply to each line item on each invoice. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses **EA** (each).

4. Line Item Quantity

Enter the quantity for line items on the Jinshui detail record. The value you enter will apply to each line item on each invoice. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses **1**.

5. Line Item Category Value (Required)

Enter the category value for line items on the Jinshui detail record. The value you enter applies to each line item on each invoice. This is a required value. Neither a blank value nor a value containing a blank is acceptable.

6. Item Description (Required)

Specify the item description for the Jinshui detail record for any blank values in the Remark field. This is a required value. Neither a blank value nor a value containing a blank is acceptable.

7. Item Specification

Enter the item specification for line items on the Jinshui detail record. The value that you enter applies to each line item on each invoice. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses the value in the Payment Item field (SFX) in the Customer Ledger table (F03B11) as the default value.

8. Checked By (optional)

Specify the person who does the verification of the invoices. If you leave this processing option blank, the Checked By field of the Jinshui header record will be blank.

9. Received By (optional)

Specify the person who actually receives payments in the accounting department. If you leave this processing option blank, the Received By field of the Jinshui header record will be blank.

10. Sales Detail String

Enter a value that exists in the Sales Detail (75C/SD) UDC table to specify the value that the system prints in field 10 of the invoice header.

11. Header Note String

Enter a value that exists in the Header Invoice (75C/CI) UDC table to specify the text that appears in the header notes field (field one of the Form Header record) of interface file.

12. Header Document Name

Enter a value that exists in the Header Invoice (75C/CI) UDC table to specify the text that appears in the Document Name (field two of the Form Header record) of interface file.

13. Bank Transit Record Type

Enter a value that exists in the Bank Type Code (00/BT) UDC table to specify the source of the banking information included in the file to the Golden Tax system. For example, if you enter **G,** the system writes bank information for the sending company's bank.

If you do not complete this processing option, the system uses the sending company's bank information.

Printing VAT Invoices for Sales Order Transactions

This section provides an overview of how to print VAT invoices for sales order transactions and discusses how to:

- Run the Print Invoices program.

- Set processing options for GUI Interface File from Sales Order (R75C421).

Understanding How to Print VAT Invoices for Sales Order Transactions

When you run the Print Invoices program (R42565) for Chinese transactions, the system also runs these programs:

- Create GUI flat file from SO invoice work file - China program (R75C422).

  The Create GUI flat file from SO invoice work file - China program retrieves the records from the Address Book Master (F0101), Address Book - Phone Numbers (F0115), Address By Date (F0116), Bank Transit Master (F0030),

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and Invoice Print File (F42565) tables. It also updates the F75C001, F007101, and F007111 tables with data about the invoices processed.

If you use taxed prices and access the Create GUI Flat File from SO Invoice Print Work file - China report, the system checks the value of the Use Taxed Prices check box in Invoice Print table (F42565) to determine the values that the system populates to the JinShui flat file. If you use taxed prices, the system populates the taxed unit price and taxed extended price in the JinShui flat file. The system also sets the value in the Price Method field to 1 in the JinShui flat file.

See *"Taxed Prices" in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications Sales Order Management Implementation Guide* .

- GUI Interface File from Sales Order program (R75C421).

The GUI Interface File from Sales Order program consists of processing options that the system uses along with the values in the processing options for the Print Invoices program.

> **Note:** After you set up the item master, the item branch/plant, or both, you need to complete the Item Category Code Name processing option in the GUI Interface File from Sales Order program. You must use the same value for the category code that you selected for the item master and item branch/plant.

The Print Invoices program produces a paper report that you can use to review the invoices before you submit them to Jinshui.

After you run the Print Invoices program, you use the Text File Processor program to copy the data from the F007101 and F007111 tables to the interface file that you send to the Golden Tax system for processing.

> **Note:**
>
> - *"Setting Processing Options for the Print Invoices Program (R42565)" in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications Sales Order Management Implementation Guide* .

Printing VAT Invoices for Sales Order Transactions

Select A/R Sales - China (G75C03), Print Invoice from Sales Order.

Setting Processing Options for GUI Interface File from Sales Order (R75C421)

Processing options enable you to specify the default processing for programs and reports.

Defaults

1. Printing Invoice Type

Specify whether to generate the Jinshui (Golden Tax) interface file and the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne standard invoice or only the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne standard invoice. Values are:

Blank: The system generates the Jinshui interface file and the standard invoice. Blank is the default value.

1: The system generates only the standard invoice.

2. Number of Line Items per Invoice

Specify how many line items print on one GUI invoice. The default values creates one invoice for each sales order line.

3. Item Category Code Name

Specify which field name in the Item Category Codes (F4101C) table the system uses for item classification in the Jinshui interface table. Values are:

- **SRP6** (default)
- **SRP7**
- **SRP8**
- **SRP9**
- **SRP0**
- **PRP6**
- **PRP7**
- **PRP8**
- **PRP9**
- **PRP0**

4. Default Item Category Value

Specify the default item category value for line items on the Jinshui detail record. The value that you enter will apply when the item category code field is blank in the item branch/plant master table.

5. Default Item Specification

Enter the default item specification for line items on the Jinshui detail record. The value that you enter will apply when the second item description field (DSC2) is blank on the sales order.

6. Checked by

Enter the address book record number of the person who verifies the invoices.

7. Received by

Enter the address book record number of the person who actually receives payments in the accounting department.

8. Value for Field 10

Enter a value that exists in the Sales Detail (75C/SD) UDC table to specify the value that the system writes to field 10 of the Golden Tax interface file. The system concatenates the text in the Description 01 and Description 02 fields of the UDC table when it writes to field 10 of the interface file.

9. Header Notes

Enter a value that exists in the Header Invoice (75C/CI) UDC table to specify the text that the system prints as a header note in the file submitted to the Golden Tax system.

10. Header Notes (2)

Enter a value that exists in the Header Invoice (75C/CI) UDC table to specify the text that the system prints as additional header notes in the file submitted to the Golden Tax system.

11. Bank Transit Record Type

Enter a value that exists in the Bank Type Code (00/BT) UDC table to specify the source of the banking information included in the file to the Golden Tax system. For example, if you enter **G,** the system writes bank information for the sending company's bank.

If you do not complete this processing option, the system uses the sending company's bank information.

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Selecting Invoices for Processing Manual and Automatic Receipts using the GUI Number

This section provides an overview of how to select invoices by GUI number for automatic and manual receipt processing and discusses how to:

- Use the GUI number to select invoices for automatic processing.

- Set the processing option for the Work with GUI Invoice Details program.

- Enter the GUI Number on the Work with GUI Invoice Details form.

Understanding How to Use the GUI Number to Select Invoices for Automatic Processing

To select invoices for processing you can enter the GUI number as an invoice reference in the Generic Matching field on the Work with Electronic Receipts Input form (P03B121). Based on the GUI number, the system retrieves the corresponding invoice number from the Chinese GUI cross reference file table (F75C001). The Update Receipt Header program (R03B551) uses the GUI number to select invoices for automatic processing.

To use the GUI number for invoice selection, set the Invoice Method field in the processing options for the Update Receipts Header program (R03B551) to 1.

> **Note:**
>
> - *Setting Processing Options for Update Receipts Header (R03B551) in the   JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications Accounts Receivable Implementation Guide   .*
>
> - *Understanding Automatic Receipt Processing in the   JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications Accounts Receivable Implementation Guide   .*

Understanding How to Select Invoices by GUI Number for Manual Receipt Processing

You can use the GUI number to select invoices for manual receipt processing on the Receipt Entry form.

To specify the invoices that a receipt or draft pays, you must display them on the Receipt Entry program (P03B102). You can use any of the methods to display open invoices that you want to pay:

- Load Invoice

- Select Invoice

- Select Invoice by Remittance

Regardless of the method that you use to locate open invoices, you specify search criteria on any of the method form, and the system returns the invoices that meet the criteria specified on the Receipt Entry form.

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The system displays the GUI number in the GUI Number field on the Receipt Entry form. You can select and view the open invoices based on the GUI number.

Use the Work with GUI Invoice Details program (P75C102) to select the GUI number so that you can retrieve invoices with GUI numbers on the Select Invoices by Remittance form with the value 1 in the Override Type field.

> **Note:**
>
> - *Locating Open Invoices in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications Accounts Receivable Implementation Guide* for more information about the methods to locate open invoices.
>
> - *Processing Manual Receipts in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications Accounts Receivable Implementation Guide* .

Form Used to Select Invoices using the GUI Number

Form Name	Form ID	Navigation	Usage
Work with GUI Invoice Details	W75C102A	Select Remittance from the Form menu on the Receipt Entry form (P03B102). Select Invoice by GUI from the Row menu on the Select Invoices by Remittance form.	Select the GUI number from the Invoice by GUI form and apply them to a receipt.

Setting the Processing Option for Work with GUI Invoice Details (P75C102)

Processing options enable you to specify the default processing for programs and reports.

Display

Use this processing option to determine whether to display the GUI number or not.

Display GUI Number
Specify whether you want the GUI number to display in the GUI Number field on the Receipt Entry form. Values are:

1: Display GUI number along with invoice details.

Blank: Do not display the GUI number.

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Entering the GUI Number in Work with GUI Invoice Details (P75C102)

Access the Work with GUI Invoice Details form.

GUI

Enter the GUI number of the receipt that you want to review.

Document Number

Enter a number that identifies the original document, such as invoices.

Document Type

Enter a value from the UDC table (00/DT) to specify the document type that identifies, groups, and processes similar transactions.

Document Company

Enter a number that, with the document number, document type and G/L date, uniquely identifies an original document, such as invoice, voucher, or journal entry.

Override Type

A number that the system uses to identify which matching process to run to locate invoices.

Uploading the Returned Golden Tax Software File for Accounts Receivable and Sales Transactions

This section provides an overview of how to update tables with information from the Golden Tax system and discusses how to upload the returned Golden Tax file.

Understanding How to Update Tables with Information from the Golden Tax System

After you use the Golden Tax system to generate and print the pre-formatted, pre-numbered VAT invoice, you must update the F75C001 table with the information from the Golden Tax system. You use the Text File Processor program to upload the interface file from the Golden Tax system into the text file processor tables, and then use the Download Jinshui Return File into JDE program (R75C7101) to upload the invoice information into the F75C001 table.

When you run the Download Jinshui Return File into JDE program, the system:

- Updates the GUI field with the GUI number.

- Updates the status field to **P** (printed).

- Updates the category code provided in the Golden Tax interface file.

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- Compares the invoice total and line item amounts as calculated by the Golden Tax system to the amounts in the F75C001 table.

  If the amounts do not match, the system prints an error message in the report and does not process the invoice.

The Download Jinshui Return File into JDE program also validates this information and generates an error message when:

- The invoice status in the F75C001 table is **C** (canceled).

  A status of **C** means that the invoice has been processed as a cancellation. The system updates the GUI number in the F75C001 table, but leaves the status as **C.**

- The invoice is not found in the F75C001 table.

- The invoice in the F75C001 table already has a GUI number.

  The new GUI number is *not* written to the F75C001 table.

> **Note:**
>
> - *"Working with the Text File Processor" in the   JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications Financial Management Fundamentals Implementation Guide   .*

Uploading the Returned Golden Tax File

Select A/R Sales - China (G75C03), Download Jinshui Return File into JDE.

Modifying VAT Invoice Information

This section provides an overview of how to modify VAT invoice information and discusses how to:

- Set processing options for Invoice Inquire on GUI Number (P75C001).

- Modify GUI information.

Understanding How to Modify VAT Invoice Information

The GUI number links the system-assigned invoice number to the invoice information written to the F75C001 table when you upload GUI information. You can change the GUI status and GUI number after you upload the invoice information from the Golden Tax system.

> **Note:**
>
> - *Canceling VAT Invoices*.

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Forms Used to Modify VAT Invoices in China

Form Name	Form ID	Navigation	Usage
Work With GUI Inquiry	W75C001E	A/R Sales - China (G75C03), Invoice Inquire on GUI Number	Review and select existing invoices.
Global Update GUI	W75C001B	On the Work With GUI Inquiry form, select an invoice and select Global_Update GUI from the Row menu. You can select only invoices that have a status of **P** (processed).	Update the GUI number for an invoice.
Global Status Update	W75C001C	On the Work With GUI Inquiry form, select an invoice and then select Global_Update Status from the Row menu. You can select only invoices that have a status of **P** (processed).	Update the GUI status for an invoice.

Setting Processing Options for Invoice Inquire on GUI Number (P75C001)

Processing options enable you to set default processing values.

Versions

1. Customer Ledger Inquiry

Specify the version of the Customer Ledger Inquiry program (P03B2002) that the system uses when you inquire on accounts receivable transactions. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses version ZJDE0001.

2. Sales Order Header Inquiry

Specify the version of the Sales Order Entry program (P4210) that the system uses when you inquire on sales order transactions. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses version ZJDE0001.

3. Version for R75C09Z1

Specify the version of the Cancel Invoice Print program (R75C09Z1) that the system runs when you cancel invoices from the Invoice Inquire on GUI Number program.

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Canceling VAT Invoices

This section provides an overview of how to cancel a VAT invoice and discusses how to:

- Run the Cancel Invoice Print program.
- Set processing options for Cancel Invoice Print (R75C09Z1).

Understanding How to Cancel VAT Invoices

You might occasionally discover errors in invoices after you have printed the VAT invoice from the Golden Tax system. If you need to change VAT invoice information after the invoice is printed, you must:

- Cancel the invoice in the Golden Tax system.
- Correct the invoice information in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system.
- Resubmit the invoice information for processing in the Golden Tax system.

You run the Cancel Invoice Print program (R75C09Z1) to cancel the VAT invoice. The Cancel Invoice Print program updates the status in the F75C001 table to **C** (canceled) and writes records for the canceled invoice to the F007101 and F007111 tables. You then use the Text File Processor program to copy the information from the F007101 and F007111 tables to the interface file that you send for processing in the Golden Tax system so that the GUI number is canceled in the Golden Tax system.

Running the Cancel Invoice Print Program

Use one of these navigations:

Select A/R Sales - China (G75C03), Cancel Invoice Print.

On the Work With GUI Inquiry form, select one or more invoices and select Cancel Invoice from the Row menu.

Setting Processing Options for Cancel Invoice Print (R75C09Z1)

Processing options enable you to specify the default processing for programs and reports.

Processing

1. Running Mode
Specify the mode in which the program is run. Values are:

Blank: Proof mode. The system prints a report, but does not update tables.

1: Final mode. The system prints a report and writes records to the text file processor tables.

2. Value for Field 1
Enter a value that exists in the Header Invoice (75C/CI) UDC table to specify the text that appears in field 1 of the Golden Tax invoice printed and canceled file.

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3. Value for Field 2

Enter a value that exists in the Header Invoice (75C/CI) UDC table to specify the text that appears in field 2 of the Golden Tax invoice printed and canceled file.

6 Setting Up for Exporting Financial Information In China

Understanding the Standards to Ensure Correctness of Accounting Data

The China National Audit Office (CNAO) and Standardization Administration of China jointly issued the standard *Information Technology – Data Interface of Accounting Software* to enable better data interchange between the enterprises in China and the government, and to ensure completeness and correctness of accounting data.

As per the standard, you need to export the financial information such as fiscal period end, year-end reports, journals, and transactions, into an XML, TXT or PDF file and send it to CNAO for an audit. In order to do this, you need to first set up the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system for China.

Setting Up the XML Output File Structure of the CNAO Reports

This section provides an overview of the output file structure required for the CNAO reports and discusses how to set up the structure of the XML output files of the CNAO reports.

Understanding the Output File Structure of the CNAO Reports

The CNAO requires the reports to be in a specific XML format. In order to make the report generation dynamic and to enable the you to create the XML report as and when required, the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system enables you to enter the elements of the report in the Dynamic XML Output Generator program (P75CDXM). In this application, you enter the report name as the parent element and the field names as the child elements. You also specify the values that you wish to assign to the parent and child elements.

When you run the CNAO reports, the system uses the elements and values that you have defined and generates the output XML file. This application enables you to print the XML files in the format as required by the CNAO.

Forms Used to Set Up the File Structure of the CNAO Reports

Form Name	Form ID	Navigation	Usage
Work With XML Structure Details	W75CDXMC	Setup (G75CCNAO1), Dynamic XML Output Generator	Review the XML structure details of the reports.

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Form Name	Form ID	Navigation	Usage
Add/Update Parent Element	W75CDXMD	Click Add on the Work With XML Structure Details form.	Enter the parent element details of the reports.
Add/ Update Child Element Records	W75CDXME	Enter the required details on the Add/ Update Parent Element form and click OK.	Enter the child element details of the report.

Setting Up the Structure of the XML Output Files

Access the Work With XML Structure Details form.

Parent Element Name
The system retrieves the value from the UDC table 75C/DX and displays it. This name will be printed in your Dynamic XML reports.

XML Constant
Enter the XML constant as required by the report and assign a value to it.

Attribute Value
Enter the value for the XML constant. This value will be printed in your XML report.

Parent Element Identifier
Enter a value from UDC table 75C/DX to specify the identifier for the parent element. Values are:

1: Electronic Accounting Book

2: Chart of Accounts

3: Account Balance and Period Amount

4: Journal Entry

5: Balance Sheet

6: Income Statement

7: Cash Flow Statement

10: Dep of Property Statement

11: Statement of Changes in SE

12: Profit Appropriation Statement

8: Cash Flow Statement Small

9: Statement of VAT Payables

Child Element Name
Enter the name of the fields as the child element names. The child elements will be displayed in the XML report with their respective constants and attribute values.

Attribute Value
Enter the attribute value for the child element.

Setting Up the Natural Account Structure

This section provides an overview of the natural account structure and discusses how to set up the natural account structure.

Understanding the Natural Account Structure

You use the Natural Account Structure Setup program (P75C006) to store the mode and the natural account structure of the company. This program updates the Natural Account Set Up table (F75C006).

Forms Used to Set Up the Natural Account Structure

Form Name	Form ID	Navigation	Usage
Work with Natural Account Structure	W75C006A	Setup (G75CCNAO1), Natural Account Structure Setup	Review the accounting structure and mode of a company.
Add/Update Natural Account Structure	W75C006B	Click Add on the Work with Natural Account Structure form. Select a record on the Work with Natural Account Structure form and click Select.	Enter the company accounting structure and natural accounting mode of the company.

Setting Up the Natural Account Structure

Access the Add/Update Natural Account Structure form.

Company
Enter the code that identifies your organization, fund, or other reporting entity.

Accounting Structure
Enter the accounting structure of your company.

Natural Account Mode
Enter the mode of your natural account.

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In mode 1, the natural account is defined as the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne object + subsidiary. For example, if the object is 1110 and the subsidiary is 0101, the natural account number will be 11100101.

In mode 2, the accounts are separate from the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne accounts and are stored as natural account numbers.

Generating the Natural Account Information

This section provides an overview of how to generate the natural account information and discusses how to:

- Set processing options for the E1 Account to Natural Account Setup program (R75C0903).
- Generate the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne account numbers as natural account numbers.

Understanding the Generation of the Natural Account Information

The China chart of accounts is divided into two modes. In mode 1, you use the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne chart of accounts which consists of the object and the subsidiary. However, as you need the reports in the natural account number format in China, you use the E1 Account to Natural Account Setup report (R75C0903) to generate the chart of accounts information in the natural account number format.

In mode 2, the accounts are separate from the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne accounts and are stored as natural account numbers. Therefore, you do not need to generate the report separately here.

The system calculates the account level for both modes.

Setting Processing Options for E1 Account to Natural Account Setup (R75C0903)

Processing options enable you to specify the default processing for programs and reports.

Selection
Company
Specify the code that identifies your organization, fund, or other reporting entity.

When you run the Natural Account Setup report, the account details for this company will be saved in the F075C091 and the F75C007 tables.

Generating the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Account Numbers as Natural Account Numbers

Select Setup (G75CCNAO1), E1 Account to Natural Account Setup.

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Setting Up the Natural Account Information

This section provides an overview of the China chart of accounts and discusses how to enter the natural account information.

Understanding the China Chart of Accounts

You use the China Chart of Accounts program (P75C007) to enter the natural account information.

You use the E1 Account to Natural Account Setup program (R75C0903) to generate the account numbers stored in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system as *natural account numbers,* if you are a mode 1 customer.

The natural account information is stored in the Account Master table (F0901), the Account master - Tag file - China Localization table (F75C091) and the China – Chart of Accounts Set Up table (F75C007).

If you are using the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne chart of accounts, the system generates the values in some of the fields of the China Chart of Accounts program such as the natural account number, level, and description. You will need to enter the values for the other fields.

If you are using the natural account numbers, you will need to enter the values for all the fields of the China Chart of Accounts program.

Forms Used to Set Up the Natural Account Information

Form Name	Form ID	Navigation	Usage
Work With China - Chart of Accounts	W75C007A	Setup (G75CCNAO1), China Chart of Accounts Setup	Review the natural account details of a company.
Add/Update China Chart of Accounts	W75C007B	Click Add on the Work With China - Chart of Accounts form. Select a record on the Work With China - Chart of Accounts form and click Select.	Enter or update the natural account details.

Entering the Natural Account Information

Access the Add/Update China Chart of Accounts form.

Natural Account Number

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Enter the natural account number.

This is the standard account number used by the Chinese industry.

Natural Account Description
Enter the description of your natural account.

Operation - Credit or Debit
Enter a value from UDC table 75C/OP to specify if you are debiting or crediting the given item from the total. Values are:

+: Debit

−: Credit

Account Type
Enter the account type for China localization. Examples are:

- Asset
- Liability
- Cost
- Owner's equity
- Profit and loss

Account Level
The system calculates the account level.

For example, if the account number is 11101111 and the accounting structure is 4,2,2,1, the account level is three.

Currency
Enter the code that identifies the currency of a natural account.

Assigning Report Items to Natural Accounts or Formulas

This section provides an overview of the report items assignment and discusses how to assign a report item to a natural account or a formula.

Understanding the Assignment of Report Items

You use the Report Item – Natural Account Mapping program (P75C003) to define the format of the reports and choose the items that need to be generated in the CNAO reports.

Each row in a report is a report item. In the Report Item – Natural Account Mapping program, you assign the report items to natural account numbers or formulas. A formula can be the sum or difference of the other rows. While generating the report, the items specified in the Report Item – Natural Account Mapping program along with the details of the assigned account, such as the report item, item description, amount, and so on is printed. This gives you the flexibility to customize your reports dynamically.

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Forms Used to Assign Report Items to Natural Accounts

Form Name	Form ID	Navigation	Usage
Work With Report Format Definition	W75C003B	Setup (G75CCNAO1), Report Format Definition	Review the report items.
Add Report Items	W75C003E	Click Add on the Work With Report Format Definition form. Select a record on the Work With Report Format Definition form and click Select.	Define each report item by entering the details.
Add/Update Natural Accounts	W75C003A	Select a record, and then select Natural Accounts from the Row menu on the Add Report Items form.	Enter the natural account number to be associated with the report item and also specify if it is to be debited or credited from the total amount.
Add/Update Formula	W75C003C	Select a record, and then select Formula from the Row menu on the Add Report Items form.	Enter the formula associated with the report item.

Assigning a Report Item to a Natural Account

Access the Add Report Items form.

Report ID
Enter the unique identification number for each report required for CNAO.

Item Description English
Enter a description for the report item in English.

Item Description Chinese
Enter a description for the report item in Chinese.

Sequence Number
Enter the sequence number for the line item used in the CNAO report.

Line Number
Enter a line number for the line item used in the CNAO report.

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Item Orientation

Enter a value from UDC table 75C/ON to indicate on which side of the report the item is to be displayed. Values are:

1: Display item on the left side.

2: Display item on the right side.

Setting Up the Organization Details in the Electronic Accounting Book

This section provides an overview of the electronic accounting book and discusses how to:

- Enter the organization setup details using the electronic accounting book.

- Generate the organization setup details.

- Set processing options for CNAO - Electronic Accounting Book (R75C002).

Understanding the Electronic Accounting Book

You use the Electronic Accounting Book program (P75C002) to enter the details of the organization. This program updates the Electronic Accounting Book table (F75C002), which stores the details of the organization setup. You use the CNAO - Electronic Accounting Book program (R75C002) to generate the details of the organization setup.

Forms Used to Enter the Organization Setup Details

Form Name	Form ID	Navigation	Usage
Work with Electronic Accounting Book	W75C002A	Electronic Accounting Book (G75CCNAO2), Electronic Accounting Book	Review the details of your organization setup.
Add/Update Electronic Accounting Book	W75C002B	Click Add on the Work with Electronic Accounting Book form. Select a record on the Work with Electronic Accounting Book form and click Select.	Enter the details of the organization setup.

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Entering the Organization Setup Details Using the Electronic Accounting Book

Access the Add/Update Electronic Accounting Book form.

Electronic Book Name
Enter a name for your electronic book.

Electronic Book Number
The system assigns a number to your electronic book in a sequential order using the next numbers.

> **Note:** Set up the next number in the second location of the next number table for system code 75C.

Company Name
Enter the code that identifies your organization, fund, or other reporting entity.

Functional Currency
Enter the functional currency of your electronic accounting book.

Accounting Structure
Enter the natural accounting structure of your company.

Organization ID
Enter the number assigned to your organization or enterprise.

Enterprise Industry
Enter the type of industry for the enterprise.

Enterprise Quality
Enter the type of the enterprise.

ERP Software Company
Enter the ERP Software Development Company.

For example, Oracle Software Research and Development Center.

Fiscal Year
Specify the number that identifies the fiscal year.

Generating the Organization Setup Details

Select Electronic Accounting Book (G75CCNAO2), Electronic Accounting Book.

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Setting the Processing Options for CNAO – Electronic Accounting Book (R75C002)

Processing options enable you to specify the default processing for programs and reports.

Default

1. Path for the Text File If Blank - Text File not Generated

Specify the path where the text file is to be generated and saved.

2. Path for the XML File If Blank - XML File not Generated

Specify the path where the XML file is to be generated and saved.

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7 Exporting Financial Information into Flat Files for China

Generating the Chart of Accounts Information

This section provides an overview of the formats of the output files to send to the China National Audit Office (CNAO) for audit review, and discusses how to:

- Enter a natural account for each of the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system accounts.

- Generate the chart of accounts.

- Set processing options for the China Chart of Accounts program (R75C0901).

Understanding the Output File Formats to Send to CNAO

You export the financial information such as fiscal period end, year-end reports, journals, and transactions into either XML or flat files and send to the CNAO for review. The flat files should be in simplified Chinese.

The JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system generates the chart of accounts data into a flat file that has a predefined format. The flat file includes the information of the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne accounts and the general ledger.

Use the China Chart of Accounts program (P75C0901) to enter the natural account information if your accounts are separate from the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne accounts and are stored as natural account numbers.

The China Chart of Accounts program (R75C0901) generates the chart of accounts in the TXT and XML formats.

Forms Used to Enter a Natural Account for Each JD Edwards EnterpriseOne System Accounts

Form Name	Form ID	Navigation	Usage
Map to Natural Accounts	W75C0901B	Configured Hub Intercompany Setup (G094115), Review and Revise Accounts Select a record on the Work with Accounts form and click Select. Select a record and select Regional Info from the Row menu.	Enter the natural account numbers for each account of the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system.

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Entering a Natural Account for Each of the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne System Accounts

Access the Map to Natural Account form.

Account ID
The system displays the account ID of your JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system account.

Natural Account Number
Enter the corresponding natural account number.

Generating the Chart of Accounts

Select Chart of Accounts (G75CCNAO3), CNAO - China Chart of Accounts.

Setting Processing Options for China Chart of Accounts (R75C0901)

Processing options enable you to specify the default processing for programs and reports.

Details

Path for text file (If blank - Text file not generated.)
Specify the path where the text file is to be generated and saved.

Path for XML file (If blank - XML file not generated.)
Specify the path where the XML file is to be generated and saved.

Company
Specify the code that identifies your organization, fund, or other reporting entity.

Generating the Account Balance and Period Amount

This section provides an overview of the account balance and period amount and discusses how to:

- Set processing options for Account Balance and Period Amount (R75C0902).
- Generate the account balance and period amount.

Understanding the Account Balance and Period Amount

Use the Account Balance and Period Amount program (R75C0902) to generate the journal entry information of each natural account of the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne general ledger to the flat files. This report is run on a monthly or period basis.

The report uses data from the Account Balances table (F0902), the China Chart of Accounts Set Up table (F75C007), and the Account master - Tag file - China Localization table (F75C091).

Setting Processing Options for Account Balance and Period Amount (R75C0902)

Processing options enable you to specify the default processing for programs and reports.

Display

1. Path for the Text File If Blank - Text File not Generated

Specify the path where the text file is to be generated and saved.

2. Path for the XML File If Blank - Text File not Generated

Specify the path where the XML file is to be generated and saved.

Selection

1. Company

Specify the code that identifies a specific organization, fund, or other reporting entity.

2. Ledger Type for Domestic Transactions

Specify the type of ledger used for domestic transactions.

Blank: AA

3. Ledger Type for Foreign Transactions

Specify the type of ledger used for foreign transactions.

Blank: CA

4. Period

Specify a number (from 1 to 14) that identifies the current accounting period.

5. Fiscal Year

Specify the number that identifies the fiscal year of the company.

Generating the Account Balance and Period Amount

Select Account Balance and Period Amount (G75CCNAO4), CNAO - Account Balance and Period Amount.

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Generating the Journal Entry Information

This section provides an overview of how to export the journal entry information to flat files and discusses how to:

- Set processing options for the Journal Entry Information program (R75C0911).

- Generate the journal entry information in a flat file.

Understanding the Export of Journal Entry Information to Flat Files

Use the Journal Entry Information program (R75C0911) to export the journal entry information into the flat files. The flat file is generated in the TXT and XML formats.

> **Note:** Set up the next number in the third location of the next number table for system code 75C.

Setting Processing Options for Journal Entry Information (R75C0911)

Processing options enable you to specify the default processing for programs and reports.

Default

Path for text file (If blank - Text file not generated.)
Specify the path where the text file is to be generated and saved.

Path for XML file (If blank - XML file not generated.)
Specify the path where the XML file is to be generated and saved.

Journal Preparer
Specify the name of your journal preparer.

Book Keeper
Specify the name of your bookkeeper.

Cashier
Specify the name of your cashier.

Ledger Type for domestic transactions
Specify the type of ledger to use for domestic transactions.

Blank: AA

Ledger Type for foreign transactions
Specify the type of ledger to use for foreign transactions.

Blank: CA

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Selection

Company

Specify the code that identifies a specific organization, fund, or other reporting entity.

Fiscal Year

Specify the last two digits of the company fiscal year. For example, if the fiscal year is 2007, specify 07.

Century

Specify the calendar century associated with the year. Enter the first two digits of the year. For example, 20 indicates any year beginning with 20 (2007, 2008).

Period Number

Specify a number (from 1 to 14) that identifies the current accounting period.

Generating the Journal Entry Information in a Flat File

Select Journal Entry (G75CCNAO5), CNAO - China Journal Entry.

Generating the Balance Sheet Information

This section provides an overview of output formats for the balance sheet data and discusses how to:

- Set processing options for the China Balance Sheet CNAO program (R75C111B).
- Generate the balance sheet details in the required format.

Understanding the Output Formats for the Balance Sheet Information

The JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system generates the data that includes the balance sheet items and the corresponding amount for these items from the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne general ledger, into TXT, XML, and PDF files.

Use the China Balance Sheet CNAO program (R75C111B) to generate the TXT, XML, and PDF outputs for the balance sheet of a particular company, period, ledger type, and financial year.

Setting the Processing Options for China Balance Sheet CNAO (R75C111B)

Processing options enable you to specify the default processing for programs and reports.

Selection

1. Company

Specify the code that identifies your organization, fund, or other reporting entity.

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2. Fiscal Year

Specify the number that identifies the company fiscal year.

3. Period Number

Specify a number (from 1 to 14) that identifies the current accounting period.

4. Domestic Ledger Types BLANK = AA

Specify the type of ledger to use for domestic transactions.

Blank: AA

5. Foriegn Ledger Type BLANK = CA

Specify the type of ledger to use for foreign transactions.

Blank: CA

6. Language Required 1 - English 2 - Chinese 3 - Both

Specify the language for the report.

Display

1. Issued Organisation

Specify the address book number of the issuing organization.

2. Reporting Date

Specify the reporting date for your inference.

3. Statement Number

Specify the unique statement number issued to you by the government.

4. Path for XML Output BLANK = XML Output not required.

Specify the path for the output XML to be saved. In case you do not specify the path, the system will not save the XML file.

5. Path for TXT Output BLANK = TXT Output not required.

Specify the path for the text file to be saved. In case you do not specify the path, the system will not save the text file.

6. Monetary Unit

Specify a value from UDC table 75C/MU to indicate the monetary unit, which is a scale of the actual amount. For example, if the actual amount is 1, 45,000.00, a monetary unit of *1* displays the amount as $1, 45,000.00 whereas a monetary unit of *10* displays the amount as $14,500.00. Examples are:

1: One yuan

100: Hundred yuan

> **Note:** After scaling the values, the system rounds it to the nearest number.

Generating the Balance Sheet Details in the Required Format

Select Balance Sheet (G75CCNAO6), CNAO - Balance Sheet Output.

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Generating the Income Statement Information

This section provides an overview of the income statement format and discusses how to:

- Set processing options for the Income Statement program (R75C0904).

- Generate the income statement information.

Understanding the Income Statement Format

You use the Income Statement program (R75C0904) to generate the income statement information in the format as prescribed by the CNAO. It generates the data from the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system into TXT XML, and PDF files whose format is predefined. The report includes the items and amounts calculated based on the balance of each account of the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne general ledger. The report is also generated in the PDF format.

Setting Processing Options for Income Statement (R75C0904)

Processing options enable you to specify the default processing for programs and reports.

Selection

1. Company

Specify the code that identifies your organization, fund, or other reporting entity.

2. Fiscal Year

Specify the number that identifies the fiscal year.

3. Period Number

Specify a number (from 1 to 14) that identifies the current accounting period.

4. Domestic Ledger Types BLANK = AA

Specify the type of ledger to use for domestic transactions.

Blank: AA

5. Foreign Ledger Type BLANK = CA

Specify the type of ledger to use for foreign transactions.

Blank: CA

6. Language Required 1 - English 2 - Chinese 3 - Both

Specify the language for the report.

Display

1. Issued Organisation

Specify the address book number of the issuing organization.

2. Reporting Date

Specify the reporting date for your inference.

3. Statement Number

Specify the unique statement number issued to you by the government.

4. Path for XML Output BLANK = XML Output not required.

Specify the path for the output XML to be saved. In case you do not specify the path, the system will not save the XML file.

5. Path for TXT Output BLANK = TXT Output not required.

Specify the path for the text file to be saved. In case you do not specify the path, the system will not save the text file.

6. Monetary Unit

Specify a value from UDC table 75C/MU to indicate the monetary unit, which is a scale of the actual amount. For example, if the actual amount is 1, 45,000.00, a monetary unit of *1* displays the amount as $1, 45,000.00 whereas a monetary unit of *10* displays the amount as $14,500.00. Examples are:

1: One yuan

100: Hundred yuan

> **Note:** After scaling the values, the system rounds it to the nearest number.

Generating the Income Statement

Select Income Statement (G75CCNAO8), CNAO - Income Statement Output.

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8 Generating Financial Reports Dynamically for China

Understanding the Dynamic Generation of Reports

You can specify the list of the cell numbers in which you need to display a specific item in the processing options of the respective reports. You can specify the cell numbers by mentioning the sequence number of the item and the column number. The sequence number is defined in the Report Format Definition program (P75C003). The column number is sequential with the first amount column starting with *A.* For example, if you want to display the item *Beginning Amount* in the report for sequence numbers 10, 20, and 30 in column A and 5, 15, 25, in column B, you enter 5B, 10A, 15B, 20A, 25B, 30A in the processing option *Beginning Amount.*This enables you to run your report dynamically, choosing the cell and the value in it, as per your requirement.

You can configure a cell with any of the following options:

Beginning amount

Enter the beginning amount of the year for a specific natural account or a combination of natural accounts.

Period amount

Enter the net amount of the period for a specific natural account.

Year positive

Enter the total positive amount of all transactions for a particular year and a specific account. These positive amounts are listed in the Account Ledger table (F0911).

Year negative

Enter the total negative amount of all transactions for a particular year and a specific account. These negative amounts are listed in the Account Ledger table (F0911).

Year to this period (including beginning balance)

Enter the closing balance of the particular period including the beginning balance of the same period.

Year to this period (excluding beginning balance)

Enter the closing balance of the particular period excluding the beginning balance of the period.

Period positive

Enter the total positive amount of all transactions for a particular period and a particular account. These positive amounts are listed in the Account Ledger table (F0911).

Period negative

Enter the total negative amount of all transactions for a particular period and a particular account. These negative amounts are listed in the Account Ledger table (F0911).

Amount with reverse sign

Enter amount that is retrieved from the respective table and is displayed after reversing the sign. That is, a positive value is displayed as negative and vice versa.

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Generating the Details of the Cash Flow Statement Items

This section provides an overview of the cash flow statement items for large and small enterprises and discusses how to:

- Set processing options for the China Cash Flow Statement Output – CNAO (R75C0910).
- Generate the cash flow statement items details.

Understanding the Cash Flow Statement Items for Large and Small Enterprises

The cash flow statement shows the historical changes in cash and cash equivalents during a specified period of operations for a company. You use the China Cash Flow Statement Output – CNAO program (R75C0910) to generate the details of the cash flow statements from the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system into TXT XML, and PDF files whose format is predefined. The details include the items and amounts calculated based on the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne general ledger and sub-modules.

You can specify if you are generating the cash flow statement for a large enterprise or for a small enterprise, in the processing option of the China Cash Flow Statement Output – CNAO program.

The report is generated on a monthly basis. The China Cash Flow Statement Output – CNAO program retrieves information from the Chart of Accounts (F75C007), Account Balances (F0902), Dynamic XML Output Generator (F75CDXM), Report Items (F75C003), Item – Natural Account Mapping (F75C004), Item – Formula (F75C005) and Account Ledger (F0911) tables.

Setting Processing Options for China Cash Flow Statement Output – CNAO (R75C0910)

Processing options enable you to specify the default processing for programs and reports.

Selection

1. Company

Specify the code that identifies a specific organization, fund, or other reporting entity.

2. Fiscal Year

Specify the number that identifies the fiscal year of the company.

3. Period Number

Specify a number (from 1 to 14) that identifies the current accounting period.

4. Domestic Ledger Types BLANK = AA

Specify the type of ledger used for domestic transactions.

If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses ledger **AA.**

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5. Foreign Ledger Type BLANK = CA

Specify the type of ledger used for foreign transactions.

Blank: CA

6. Language Required

Specify the language for the report. Values are:

1: English

2: Chinese

3: Both

7. Type Of Enterprise

Specify if the cash flow statement is for the large enterprise or for a small enterprise. Values are:

N: Large scale enterprise.

Y: Small scale enterprise.

Display

1. Issued Organisation

Specify the address book number of the issuing organization.

2. Statement Number

Specify the unique statement number issued to you by the government.

3. Path for XML Output

Specify the path to which the system saves the output XML. If you do not complete this processing option, the system does not save the XML file.

4. Path for TXT Output

Specify the path to which the system saves the text file. If you do not complete this processing option, the system does not save the text file.

5. Monetary Unit

Specify a value from UDC table 75C/MU to indicate the monetary unit, which is a scale of the actual amount. For example, if the actual amount is 145,000.00, a monetary unit of *1* displays the amount as 145,000.00 whereas a monetary unit of *10* displays the amount as 14,500.00. Examples are:

1: One yuan

100: Hundred yuan

> **Note:** After scaling the values, the system rounds it to the nearest number.

6. Sequence Number for "Effect of Foreign Exchange Rate Changes on Cash" Item

Specify the sequence number for the line item *Effect of Foreign Exchange Rate Changes on Cash* in the CNAO reports.

Effect of Foreign Exchange Rate Changes on Cash is a line item in the cash flow statement that is used to record the exchange gain or loss that occurs between the transaction date and the reporting date during the foreign currency transactions.

If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses **320.**

7. Current Year Amount for "Effect of Foreign Exchange Rate Changes on Cash" Item

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Specify the net amount result that corresponds to the changes in the foreign exchange rate in the current year.

8. Last Year Amount for "Effect of Foreign Exchange Rate Changes on Cash" item.

Specify the net amount effected corresponding to the changes in the foreign exchange rate in the last year. You complete this processing option for small enterprises only.

Sequence Number List

List of Sequence Number displaying "Beginning Amount"

Specify the list of the cell numbers in which to display the beginning amount. For example, if you want to display the amount for sequence numbers 10, 20, and 30 in column A and 5, 15, 25, in column B, you enter 5B, 10A, 15B, 20A, 25B, 30A in this processing option.

List of Sequence Number displaying "Period Amount"

Specify the list of the cell numbers in which to display the period amount. For example, if you want to display the amount for sequence numbers 10, 20, and 30 in column A and 5, 15, 25, in column B, you enter 5B, 10A, 15B, 20A, 25B, 30A in this processing option.

List of Sequence Number displaying "Year to this period" (Including Beginning Balance)

Specify the list of the cell numbers in which to display the year to this period amount that includes the beginning balance amount. For example, if you want to display the amount for sequence numbers 10, 20, and 30 in column A and 5, 15, 25, in column B, you enter 5B, 10A, 15B, 20A, 25B, 30A in this processing option.

List of Sequence Number displaying "Year to this period" (Non including Beginning Balance)

Specify the list of the cell numbers in which to display the year to this period amount that excludes the beginning balance. For example, if you want to display the year for sequence numbers 10, 20, and 30 in column A and 5, 15, 25, in column B, you enter 5B, 10A, 15B, 20A, 25B, 30A in this processing option.

List of Sequence Number displaying "Period Positive"

Specify the list of the cell numbers in which to display the period positive. For example, if you want to display the amount for sequence numbers 10, 20, and 30 in column A and 5, 15, 25, in column B, you enter 5B, 10A, 15B, 20A, 25B, 30A in this processing option.

Period positive is the total positive amount of all transactions for a particular period and a specific account. These positive amounts are listed in the Account Ledger table (F0911).

List of Sequence Number displaying "Period Negative"

Specify the list of the cell numbers in which to display the period negative. For example, if you want to display the amount for sequence numbers 10, 20, and 30 in column A and 5, 15, 25, in column B, you enter 5B, 10A, 15B, 20A, 25B, 30A in this processing option.

Period negative is the total negative amount of all transactions for a particular period and a specific account. These negative amounts are listed in the Account Ledger table (F0911).

List of Sequence Number displaying "amount with reverse sign"

Specify the list of the cell numbers in which to display the amount with a reverse sign. For example, if you want to display the amount for sequence numbers 10, 20, and 30 in column A and 5, 15, 25, in column B, you enter 5B, 10A, 15B, 20A, 25B, 30A in this processing option.

List of Sequence Number displaying "Year Positive"

Specify the list of the cell numbers in which to display the year positive. For example, if you want to display the amount for sequence numbers 10, 20, and 30 in column A and 5, 15, 25, in column B, you enter 5B, 10A, 15B, 20A, 25B, 30A in this processing option.

Year positive is the total positive amount of all transactions for a particular year and a specific account. These positive amounts are listed in the Account Ledger table (F0911).

List of Sequence Number displaying "Year Negative"

Specify the list of the cell numbers in which to display the year negative. For example, if you want to display the amount for sequence numbers 10, 20, and 30 in column A and 5, 15, 25, in column B, you enter 5B, 10A, 15B, 20A, 25B, 30A in this processing option.

Year negative is the total negative amount of all transactions for a particular year and a specific account. These negative amounts are listed in the Account Ledger table (F0911).

Generating the Cash Flow Statement Items Details

Select CNAO-Cash flow statement (G75CCNAO9), Cash flow statement.

Generating the Statement of VAT Payables Information

This section provides an overview of the statement of VAT payables and discusses how to:

- Set processing options for Statement of VAT Payables (R75C0987).
- Generate the Statement of VAT Payables information.

Understanding the Statement of VAT Payables

The statement of VAT payables consists of the details of the VAT that is payable to the government. You use the Statement of VAT Payables program (R75C0987) to generate the VAT payable information in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne general ledger to the TXT, XML, and PDF files.

The Statement of VAT Payables program retrieves data from the Account master - Tag file - China Localization table (F75C091), Natural Account Set Up table (F75C006), China – Chart of Accounts Set Up table (F75C007), Report Items table (F75C003), and the Account Balances table (F0902).

Setting Processing Options for Statement of VAT Payables (R75C0987)

Processing options enable you to specify the default processing for programs and reports.

Selection

1. Company

Specify the code that identifies a specific organization, fund, or other reporting entity.

2. Fiscal Year

Specify the number that identifies the fiscal year of the company.

3. Period Number

Specify a number (from 1 to 14) that identifies the current accounting period.

4. Domestic Ledger Types BLANK = AA

Specify the type of ledger used for domestic transactions.

If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses ledger type **AA.**

5. Foreign Ledger Type BLANK = CA

Specify the type of ledger used for foreign transactions.

If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses ledger type **CA.**

6. Language Required

Specify the language for the report. Values are:

1: English

2: Chinese

3: Both

Display

1. Issued Organisation

Specify the address book number of the issuing organization.

2. Reporting Date

Specify the reporting date for which you run the program.

3. Statement Number

Specify the unique statement number issued to you by the government.

4. Path for XML Output BLANK = XML Output not required.

Specify the path to which the system saves the XML file. If you do not complete this processing option, the system does not save the XML file.

5. Path for TXT Output BLANK = TXT Output not required.

Specify the path to which the system saves the text file. If you do not complete this processing option, the system does not save the text file.

6. Monetary Unit

Specify a value from UDC table 75C/MU to indicate the monetary unit, which is a scale of the actual amount. For example, if the actual amount is 145,000.00, a monetary unit of *1* displays the amount as 145,000.00 whereas a monetary unit of *10* displays the amount as14,500.00. Examples are:

1: One yuan

100: Hundred yuan

> **Note:** After scaling the values, the system rounds the amount to the nearest number.

Sequence Number List

List of Sequence Number displaying "Beginning Amount"

Specify the list of the cell numbers in which to display the beginning amount. For example, if you want to display the amount for sequence numbers 10, 20, and 30 in column A and 5, 15, 25, in column B, you enter 5B, 10A, 15B, 20A, 25B, 30A in this processing option.

List of Sequence Number displaying "Period Amount"

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Specify the list of the cell numbers in which you need to display the period amount. For example, if you want to display the amount for sequence numbers 10, 20, and 30 in column A and 5, 15, 25, in column B, you enter 5B, 10A, 15B, 20A, 25B, 30A in this processing option.

List of Sequence Number displaying "Year to this period" (Including Beginning Balance)

Specify the list of the cell number in which to display the year–to–date amount including the beginning balance. For example, if you want to display the amount for sequence numbers 10, 20, and 30 in column A and 5, 15, 25, in column B, you enter 5B, 10A, 15B, 20A, 25B, 30A in this processing option.

List of Sequence Number displaying "Year to this period" (Non including Beginning Balance)

Specify the list of the cell number in which to display the year-to-date amount, excluding the beginning balance. For example, if you want to display the amount for sequence numbers 10, 20, and 30 in column A and 5, 15, 25, in column B, you enter 5B, 10A, 15B, 20A, 25B, 30A in this processing option.

List of Sequence Number displaying "Period Positive"

Specify the list of the cell numbers in which to display the period positive. For example, if you want to display the amount for sequence numbers 10, 20, and 30 in column A and 5, 15, 25, in column B, you enter 5B, 10A, 15B, 20A, 25B, 30A in this processing option.

Period positive is the total positive amount of all transactions for a particular period and a specific account. These positive amounts are listed in the Account Ledger table (F0911).

List of Sequence Number displaying "Period Negative"

Specify the list of the cell numbers in which to display the period negative. For example, if you want to display the amount for sequence numbers 10, 20, and 30 in column A and 5, 15, 25, in column B, you enter 5B, 10A, 15B, 20A, 25B, 30A in this processing option.

Period negative is the total negative amount of all transactions for a particular period and a specific account. These negative amounts are listed in the Account Ledger table (F0911).

List of Sequence Number displaying "amount with reverse sign"

Specify the list of the cell numbers in which to display the amount with reverse sign. For example, if you want to display the amount for sequence numbers 10, 20, and 30 in column A and 5, 15, 25, in column B, you enter 5B, 10A, 15B, 20A, 25B, 30A in this processing option.

List of Sequence Number displaying "Year Positive"

Specify the list of the cell numbers in which to display the year positive. For example, if you want to display the amount for sequence numbers 10, 20, and 30 in column A and 5, 15, 25, in column B, you enter 5B, 10A, 15B, 20A, 25B, 30A in this processing option.

Year positive is the total positive amount of all transactions for a particular year and a specific account. These positive amounts are listed in the Account Ledger table (F0911).

List of Sequence Number displaying "Year Negative"

Specify the list of the cell numbers in which to display the year negative. For example, if you want to display the amount for sequence numbers 10, 20, and 30 in column A and 5, 15, 25, in column B, you enter 5B, 10A, 15B, 20A, 25B, 30A in this processing option.

Year negative is the total negative amount of all transactions for a particular year and a specific account. These negative amounts are listed in the Account Ledger table (F0911).

Generating the Statement of VAT Payables Information

Select Statement of value added tax payables (G75CCNAO10), CNAO-Statement of value added tax payables.

Generating the Depreciation of Property Statement Items

This section provides an overview of the depreciation of property statement items and discusses how to:

- Set processing options for Provision of Depreciation of Property Statement (R75C0905).

- Provision for the depreciation of property statement items.

Understanding the Depreciation of Property Statement Items

Property statements mention the details such as the total debt, short term investment, provision for loss and so on for a company. You use the Provision of Depreciation of Property Statement program (R75C0905) to generate the depreciation of items mentioned in the property statement. The system exports the depreciation amounts calculated from each general ledger of JD Edwards EnterpriseOne to the TXT and XML flat files and to the PDF file. The system runs the Provision of Depreciation of Property Statement program on an annual basis.

The Provision of Depreciation of Property Statement program uses the data from the Account Balances table (F0902), the Account Master table (F0901), and the Account Ledger table (F0911).

Setting Processing Options for Provision of Depreciation of Property Statement (R75C0905)

Processing options enable you to specify the default processing for programs and reports.

Selection

1. Company
Specify the code that identifies a specific organization, fund, or other reporting entity.

2. Fiscal Year
Specify the number that identifies the fiscal year of the company.

3. Domestic Ledger Types BLANK = AA
Specify the type of ledger used for domestic transactions.

If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses ledger type **AA.**

4. Foreign Ledger Type BLANK = CA
Specify the type of ledger used for foreign transactions.

If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses ledger type **CA.**

5. Language Required

Specify the language for the report. Values are:

1: English

2: Chinese

3: Both

Display

1. Issued Organisation

Specify the address book number of the issuing organization.

2. Statement Number

Specify the unique statement number issued to you by the government.

3. Path for XML Output BLANK = XML Output not required.

Specify the path to which the system saves the XML file. If you do not complete this processing option, the system does not save the XML file.

4. Path for TXT Output BLANK = TXT Output not required.

Specify the path to which the system saves the text file. If you do not complete this processing option, the system does not save the text file.

5. Monetary Unit

Specify a value from UDC table 75C/MU to indicate the monetary unit, which is a scale of the actual amount. For example, if the actual amount is 145,000.00, a monetary unit of *1* displays the amount as 145,000.00 whereas a monetary unit of *10* displays the amount as14,500.00. Examples are:

1: One yuan

100: Hundred yuan

> **Note:** After scaling the values, the system rounds the amount to the nearest number.

6. Reporting Date

Specify the reporting date for which you run the program.

Sequence Number List

List of Sequence Number displaying "Beginning Amount"

Specify the list of the cell numbers in which to display the beginning amount. For example, if you want to display the amount for sequence numbers 10, 20, and 30 in column A and 5, 15, 25, in column B, you enter 5B, 10A, 15B, 20A, 25B, 30A in this processing option.

List of Sequence Number displaying "Year Positive"

Specify the list of the cell numbers in which to display the year positive. For example, if you want to display the amount for sequence numbers 10, 20, and 30 in column A and 5, 15, 25, in column B, you enter 5B, 10A, 15B, 20A, 25B, 30A in this processing option.

Year positive is the total positive amount of all transactions for a particular year and a specific account. These positive amounts are listed in the Account Ledger table (F0911).

List of Sequence Number displaying "Year to this period" (Including Beginning Balance)

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Specify the list of the cell number in which to display the year–to–date amount including the beginning balance. For example, if you want to display the amount for sequence numbers 10, 20, and 30 in column A and 5, 15, 25, in column B, you enter 5B, 10A, 15B, 20A, 25B, 30A in this processing option.

List of Sequence Number displaying "Year to this period" (Non including Beginning Balance)

Specify the list of the cell number in which to display the year-to-date amount, excluding the beginning balance. For example, if you want to display the amount for sequence numbers 10, 20, and 30 in column A and 5, 15, 25, in column B, you enter 5B, 10A, 15B, 20A, 25B, 30A in this processing option.

List of Sequence Number displaying "amount with reverse sign"

Specify the list of the cell numbers in which to display the amount with reverse sign. For example, if you want to display the amount for sequence numbers 10, 20, and 30 in column A and 5, 15, 25, in column B, you enter 5B, 10A, 15B, 20A, 25B, 30A in this processing option.

List of Sequence Number displaying "Year Negative"

Specify the list of the cell numbers in which to display the year negative. For example, if you want to display the amount for sequence numbers 10, 20, and 30 in column A and 5, 15, 25, in column B, you enter 5B, 10A, 15B, 20A, 25B, 30A in this processing option.

Year negative is the total negative amount of all transactions for a particular year and a specific account. These negative amounts are listed in the Account Ledger table (F0911).

Printing the Depreciation of Property Statement Items

Select Provision of depreciation of property statement (G75CCNA011), CNAO-Provision of depreciation of property statement.

Generating the Details of the Statement of Changes in Stockholder's Equity

This section provides an overview of the statement of changes in stockholder's equity and discusses how to:

- Set processing options for Statement of Changes in Stockholder's Equity (R75C0906).
- Generate the details of the statement of changes in stockholder's equity.

Understanding the Statement of Changes in Stockholder's Equity

The statement of changes in stockholder's equity summarizes the revenues and expenses during the accounting period and shows the condition of accounts at the end of a particular period. You use the Statement of Changes in Stockholder's Equity program (R75C0906) to generate the information of the items and amounts calculated based on the corresponding JD Edwards EnterpriseOne accounts into the TXT, XML, and PDF files. Run this report annually.

The Statement of Changes in Stockholder's Equity program retrieves data from the Report Items table (F75C003), the Account Balances table (F0902), and the Account Ledger table (F0911).

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Setting Processing Options for the Statement of Changes in Stockholder's Equity (R75C0906)

Processing options enable you to specify the default processing for programs and reports.

Selection

1. Company

Specify the code that identifies a specific organization, fund, or other reporting entity.

2. Fiscal Year

Specify the number that identifies the fiscal year of the company.

3. Domestic Ledger Types BLANK = AA

Specify the type of ledger used for domestic transactions.

If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses ledger type **AA.**

4. Foreign Ledger Type BLANK = CA

Specify the type of ledger used for foreign transactions.

If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses ledger type **CA.**

5. Language Required

Specify the language for the report. Values are:

1: English

2: Chinese

3: Both

Display

1. Issued Organisation

Specify the address book number of the issuing organization.

2. Statement Number

Specify the unique statement number issued to you by the government.

3. Path for XML Output BLANK = XML Output not required.

Specify the path to which the system saves the XML file. If you do not complete this processing option, the system does not save the XML file.

4. Path for TXT Output BLANK = TXT Output not required.

Specify the path to which the system saves the text file. If you do not complete this processing option, the system does not save the text file.

5. Monetary Unit

Specify a value from UDC table 75C/MU to indicate the monetary unit, which is a scale of the actual amount. For example, if the actual amount is 145,000.00, a monetary unit of *1* displays the amount as 145,000.00 whereas a monetary unit of *10* displays the amount as14,500.00. Examples are:

1: One yuan

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100: Hundred yuan

> **Note:** After scaling the values, the system rounds the amount to the nearest number.

6. Reporting Date
Specify the reporting date for which you run the program.

Sequence Number List

List of Sequence Number displaying "Beginning Amount"

Specify the list of the cell numbers in which to display the beginning amount. For example, if you want to display the amount for sequence numbers 10, 20, and 30 in column A and 5, 15, 25, in column B, you enter 5B, 10A, 15B, 20A, 25B, 30A in this processing option.

List of Sequence Number displaying "Year Positive"

Specify the list of the cell numbers in which to display the year positive. For example, if you want to display the amount for sequence numbers 10, 20, and 30 in column A and 5, 15, 25, in column B, you enter 5B, 10A, 15B, 20A, 25B, 30A in this processing option.

Year positive is the total positive amount of all transactions for a particular year and a specific account. These positive amounts are listed in the Account Ledger table (F0911).

List of Sequence Number displaying "Year to this period" (Including Beginning Balance)

Specify the list of the cell number in which to display the year–to–date amount including the beginning balance. For example, if you want to display the amount for sequence numbers 10, 20, and 30 in column A and 5, 15, 25, in column B, you enter 5B, 10A, 15B, 20A, 25B, 30A in this processing option.

List of Sequence Number displaying "Year to this period" (Non including Beginning Balance)

Specify the list of the cell number in which to display the year-to-date amount, excluding the beginning balance. For example, if you want to display the amount for sequence numbers 10, 20, and 30 in column A and 5, 15, 25, in column B, you enter 5B, 10A, 15B, 20A, 25B, 30A in this processing option.

List of Sequence Number displaying "amount with reverse sign"

Specify the list of the cell numbers in which to display the amount with reverse sign. For example, if you want to display the amount for sequence numbers 10, 20, and 30 in column A and 5, 15, 25, in column B, you enter 5B, 10A, 15B, 20A, 25B, 30A in this processing option.

List of Sequence Number displaying "Year Negative"

Specify the list of the cell numbers in which to display the year negative. For example, if you want to display the amount for sequence numbers 10, 20, and 30 in column A and 5, 15, 25, in column B, you enter 5B, 10A, 15B, 20A, 25B, 30A in this processing option.

Year negative is the total negative amount of all transactions for a particular year and a specific account. These negative amounts are listed in the Account Ledger table (F0911).

Generating the Details of the Statement of Changes in Stockholder's Equity

Select Statement of changes in stockholders' equity (G75CCNAO12), CNAO-Statement of changes in stockholders' equity.

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Generating the Profit Appropriation Statement

This section provides an overview of the profit appropriation statement and discusses how to:

- Set processing options for Profit Appropriation Statement (R75C0907).
- Generate the profit appropriation statement.

Understanding the Profit Appropriation Statement

You use the Profit Appropriation Statement program (R75C0907)to generate the profit appropriation information of a particular company, period, financial year, and ledger type into TXT, XML, and PDF files.

The report uses data from the Account master - Tag file - China Localization table (F75C091), China – Chart of Accounts Set Up table (F75C007), Natural Account Set Up table (F75C006), Report Items table (F75C003), and the Accounts Ledger table (F0911).

Setting Processing Options for Profit Appropriation Statement (R75C0907)

Processing options enable you to specify the default processing for programs and reports.

Selection

1. Company

Specify the code that identifies a specific organization, fund, or other reporting entity.

2. Fiscal Year

Specify the number that identifies the fiscal year of the company.

3. Domestic Ledger Types BLANK = AA

Specify the type of ledger used for domestic transactions.

If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses ledger type **AA.**

4. Foreign Ledger Type BLANK = CA

Specify the type of ledger used for foreign transactions.

If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses ledger type **CA.**

5. Language Required

Specify the language for the report. Values are:

1: English

2: Chinese

3: Both

Display

1. Issued Organisation

Specify the address book number of the issuing organization.

2. Statement Number

Specify the unique statement number issued to you by the government.

3. Path for XML Output BLANK = XML Output not required.

Specify the path to which the system saves the XML file. If you do not complete this processing option, the system does not save the XML file.

4. Path for TXT Output BLANK = TXT Output not required.

Specify the path to which the system saves the text file. If you do not complete this processing option, the system does not save the text file.

5. Monetary Unit

Specify a value from UDC table 75C/MU to indicate the monetary unit, which is a scale of the actual amount. For example, if the actual amount is 145,000.00, a monetary unit of *1* displays the amount as 145,000.00 whereas a monetary unit of *10* displays the amount as14,500.00. Examples are:

1: One yuan

100: Hundred yuan

> **Note:** After scaling the values, the system rounds the amount to the nearest number.

6. Reporting Date

Specify the reporting date for which you run the program.

Sequence Number List

List of Sequence Number displaying "Beginning Amount"

Specify the list of the cell numbers in which to display the beginning amount. For example, if you want to display the amount for sequence numbers 10, 20, and 30 in column A and 5, 15, 25, in column B, you enter 5B, 10A, 15B, 20A, 25B, 30A in this processing option.

List of Sequence Number displaying "Year Positive"

Specify the list of the cell numbers in which to display the year positive. For example, if you want to display the amount for sequence numbers 10, 20, and 30 in column A and 5, 15, 25, in column B, you enter 5B, 10A, 15B, 20A, 25B, 30A in this processing option.

Year positive is the total positive amount of all transactions for a particular year and a specific account. These positive amounts are listed in the Account Ledger table (F0911).

List of Sequence Number displaying "Year to this period" (Including Beginning Balance)

Specify the list of the cell number in which to display the year-to-date amount including the beginning balance. For example, if you want to display the amount for sequence numbers 10, 20, and 30 in column A and 5, 15, 25, in column B, you enter 5B, 10A, 15B, 20A, 25B, 30A in this processing option.

List of Sequence Number displaying "Year to this period" (Non including Beginning Balance)

Specify the list of the cell number in which to display the year-to-date amount, excluding the beginning balance. For example, if you want to display the amount for sequence numbers 10, 20, and 30 in column A and 5, 15, 25, in column B, you enter 5B, 10A, 15B, 20A, 25B, 30A in this processing option.

List of Sequence Number displaying "amount with reverse sign"

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Specify the list of the cell numbers in which to display the amount with reverse sign. For example, if you want to display the amount for sequence numbers 10, 20, and 30 in column A and 5, 15, 25, in column B, you enter 5B, 10A, 15B, 20A, 25B, 30A in this processing option.

List of Sequence Number displaying "Year Negative"
Specify the list of the cell numbers in which to display the year negative. For example, if you want to display the amount for sequence numbers 10, 20, and 30 in column A and 5, 15, 25, in column B, you enter 5B, 10A, 15B, 20A, 25B, 30A in this processing option.

Year negative is the total negative amount of all transactions for a particular year and a specific account. These negative amounts are listed in the Account Ledger table (F0911).

Generating the Profit Appropriation Statement

Select Profit appropriation statement (G75CCNAO13), CNAO-Profit appropriation statement.

Generating the Names of the CNAO Flat Files

This section provides an overview of the CNAO flat file names and discusses how to:

- Set processing options for GSSM Generator (R75C0999).
- Generate the CNAO flat file names.

Understanding the CNAO Flat File Names

Chinese standards require you to export the financial information such as fiscal period end, year-end reports, journals, and transactions into either XML or a TXT file and send it to CNAO for an audit. The XML and the TXT files have a specific format. You use the GSSM Generator program (R75C0999) to define the format and the names of these output flat files. This report generates a TXT file that contains the file names of the CNAO reports, the fields used in these reports, and the definition of each field. Each field is defined as:

[Field Name] [Data Type] [Field Length].

You specify the names of the CNAO reports in the processing option for each report.

Setting Processing Options for GSSM Generator (R75C0999)

Processing options enable you to specify the default processing for programs and reports.

Filenames

Enter the filenames of the following flat files:

Electronic Accounting Book Export
Specify a file name for the text file output of the Electronic Accounting Book report (R75C002).

Chart of Account Export I - Natural Account

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Specify a file name for the text file output of the E1 Account to Natural Account Setup report (R75C0903).

Account Balance and Period Amount Export

Specify a file name for the text file output of the Account Balance and Period Amount report (R75C0902).

Journal Entry Export Program

Specify a file name for the text file output of the Account Balance and Period Amount report (R75C0902).

Balance Sheet Export

Specify a file name for the text file output of the China Balance Sheet CNAO report (R75C111B).

Income Statement Export

Specify a file name for the text file output of the Income Statement report (R75C0904).

Cash Flow Statement

Specify a file name for the text file output of the China Cash Flow Statement Output – CNAO report (R75C0910).

Statement of Value Added Tax Payables

Specify a file name for the text file output of the Statement of VAT Payables report (R75C0987).

Provision for Depreciation of Property Statement

Specify a file name for the text file output of the Provision of Depreciation of Property Statement report (R75C0903).

Statement of Changes in Stockholder's Equity

Specify a file name for the text file output of the Statement of Changes in Stockholder's Equity report (R75C0906).

Profit Appropriation Statement

Specify a file name for the text file output of the Profit Appropriation Statement (R75C0907).

Path

Path for text file (Path should include filename. Eg. C:\GSSM.txt)

Specify the path for the text file.

Generating the CNAO Flat File Names

Select GSSM Generator (G75CCNAO14), GSSM Generator.

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9 Understanding CNAO Version 2 Audit Files in China

CNAO Version 2 Audit Files

You use the GB/T 24589-2010 Financial Information Technology- Data Interface of Accounting Software to submit CNAO audit files. The China National Audit Office (CNAO) refers to the reporting standards as CNAO Version 2 (CNAO-V2)

If your organization is affected by the new standards, you must submit XML files to report on your financial transactions. Among the transactions that you must report are those for:

- Accounts payable
- Accounts receivable
- General ledger
- Fixed assets
- Payroll

You also submit an XML file that includes information about the reporting organization, customers, suppliers, and employees for which transactions are reported. This XML file is referred to as the Shared Information XML file.

> **Note:**
>
> You might also need to report information according to the version 1 standards.
>
> See *Generating Financial Reports Dynamically for China*

Process Overview

Much of the data that you need to report is available in the base and China-specific software tables. However, you will need to set up some additional information to include in the XML files that you generate to report your transactions.

> **Note:** Some of the setup data is used by multiple XML output programs. Be sure to verify that you have completed all of the setup described in the chapter for each output file, including any steps noted in the prerequisites and the checklist provided in each chapter.

You can generate the XML files in any order you choose. However, because some setup is used by multiple programs, Oracle recommends that you:

1. Set up the primary functionality that is used across all modules.

   This functionality includes the document titles that you want to print in the XML file, alternative UDC descriptions, currency code information, and so on.

   See *Setting Up Your System to Generate CNAO Version 2 Audit Files*
2. Set up and generate the Shared Information XML file.

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The CNAO Shared Information XML file includes data about the reporting organization as well as metadata about records in the other CNAO XML files. Some of the data exists in the tables provided for the electronic accounting books for China. Other data includes customer and supplier master records; address book records for employees, customers and suppliers; and data that you enter in new programs for CNAO version 2 audit files.

Because some of the data that you enter in the new setup programs for the shared information XML file is used by the programs for other XML files, you must complete some of the setup described in the *Setting Up and Generating the CNAO Shared Information XML File* chapter before generating the XML files for other XML files

See *Setting Up and Generating the CNAO Shared Information XML File*

3. Process your payroll, and then set up and generate the Payroll XML file.

   Because China-specific payroll processing is not available in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system, you must add data about your employees, payroll periods, payroll categories, and the payroll amounts that you paid to employees in new programs provided in this ESU. You must process your payroll before setting up and generating the payroll XML file because you must enter up-to-date information about payroll transactions before you generate the XML file.

   Setting Up and Generating Payroll Information for CNAO Audit Files for China

4. Process and post your general ledger records, and then set up and generate the general ledger XML file. The process for generating the general ledger XML file includes two sub-processes. After you set up subsidiary information, you must run several programs to update the subsidiary information for general ledger; accounts receivable and accounts payable; purchase orders; and, sales orders. You must also run several programs to update financial statement data such as cash flow, income statements, and balance sheets. The subprocesses each populate a table that is used by the XML generation program to produce the final output file.

   See *Setting Up and Generating GL Information for CNAO Audit Files*

5. Process and post your accounts payable and accounts receivable records, and then generate the AP/AR XML file.

   See *Setting Up and Generating AP and AR Information for CNAO Audit Files*

6. Set up and generate the fixed asset XML file.

   See *Setting Up and Generating Fixed Assets Information for CNAO Audit Files*

Detailed process flows for each XML file are available in the chapters that describe how to generate each XML file.

This illustration shows the high-level process flow for the primary setup, the shared information XML file, and the payroll XML file.

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Process 1: Complete Primary Setup

> Complete the primary setup such as UDCs, alternative UDC descriptions, and dynamic file names

Process 2: Shared Information XML File

> Enter data for shared information XML file in new and existing China programs → Run new program to generate XML file → Shared information XML output

Process 3: Payroll XML File

> Process payroll in your payroll software → Enter data for payroll records in new China programs → Run new program to generate XML file → Payroll XML output
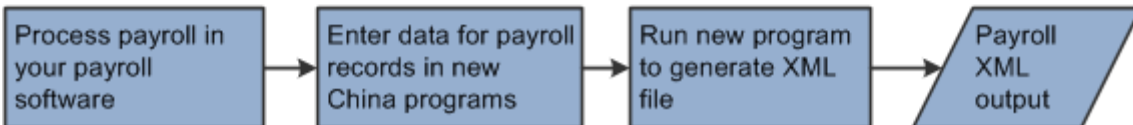
This illustration shows the high-level process flow for the general ledger XML file.

Process 4: GL XML File

> Set up accounts in existing China programs if this setup does not exist → Add required GL information using new setup programs → Process and post all sales order, purchase order, AR, AP, and general ledger transactions in JD Edwards EnterpriseOne software

> Enter subsidiary information in a new China program → Associate information to GL accounts using a new China program → Run the five new China programs that populate new subsidiary table → Run the four new China programs that populate the new reports balance table

> Run the new program to get beginning balances → Use new China program to modify beginning balances if necessary → Run new program to generate document numbers → Run new program to generate XML file → GL XML output

This illustration shows the high-level process flow for the accounts receivable and accounts payable, and the fixed asset XML files:

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Process 5: AR/AP XML File
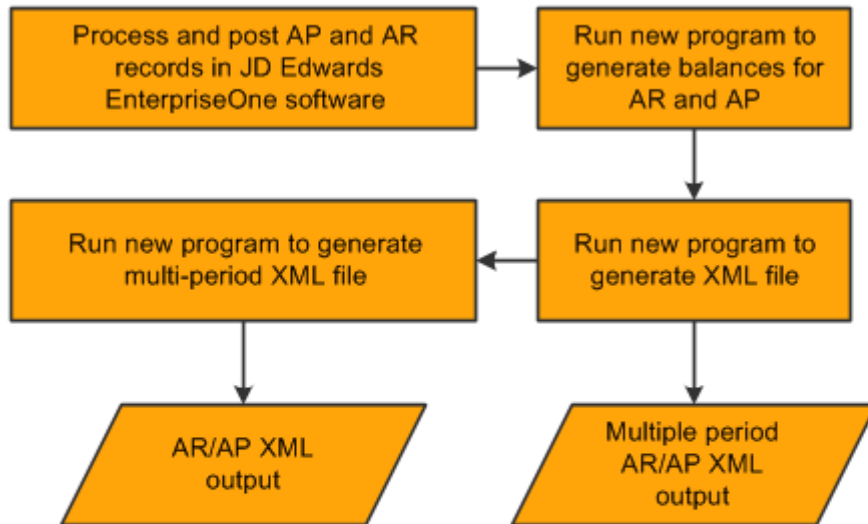
Process 6: Fixed Asset XML File

Using the XML Encoding Converter Utility

The JD Edwards EnterpriseOne software creates all XML files for CNAO version 2 in the UTF 8 format. However, if required, you can convert the XML files to the GB18030 format. To convert the files, you need to run the XML Encoding Converter utility. Before you run this utility, you must ensure that you have Java Virtual Machine version 1.6 installed on your computer.

You must perform these steps to run the converter utility:

1. Create a folder in the C directory. This is the input folder for the conversion.
2. Copy the XML files that you need to convert to this input folder on the C drive.
3. Create a folder on the C drive for the output files. This is the output directory.
4. Access the DOS command line and enter this command: type this command *cd C:\b9\system\Classes*, where C:\b9\system is the default folder for the EnterpriseOne package.

   If you have installed the EnterpriseOne package in some other location, type that instead of *C:\b9\system* in the above command. The XMLEncodingConverter_JAR.jar file exists in the Classes folder of the folder where you install the EnterpriseOne package.

5. On the command prompt, type this command *java -jar XMLEncodingConverter_JAR.jar InputDir UTF-8 OutputDir GB18030,* where InputDir and OutputDir refer to the input and output directories created in the above-mentioned steps. Output

   For example, if you created folders with names Input and on your C drive, you must enter this command *java -jar XMLEncodingConverter_JAR.jar c:\input UTF-8 c:\output GB18030.*

6. Press the Enter key on your keyboard.

   The system generates text that mentions what files are being converted and the directory locations. When all files are converted, the system generates the FinishedEncoding message. This indicates that all files have been converted to the desired format. You can review the files from the output directory.

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10 Setting Up Your System to Generate CNAO Version 2 Audit Files

Understanding the Basic Setup for CNAO Version 2

Before you generate the CNAO audit files, you must ensure that you have performed the basic setup tasks that are required for the CNAO files to run accurately. You need this setup to maintain filenames for the XML files and to convert certain data into the Chinese language that is a government requirement.

Process Flow for Setting Up the System to Generate CNAO Audit Files

Before you can set up and generate the CNAO audit files, you must set up primary elements in your system. You set up UDC values, address book records, and complete the existing accounting setup required for China.

This process flow shows the primary setup:

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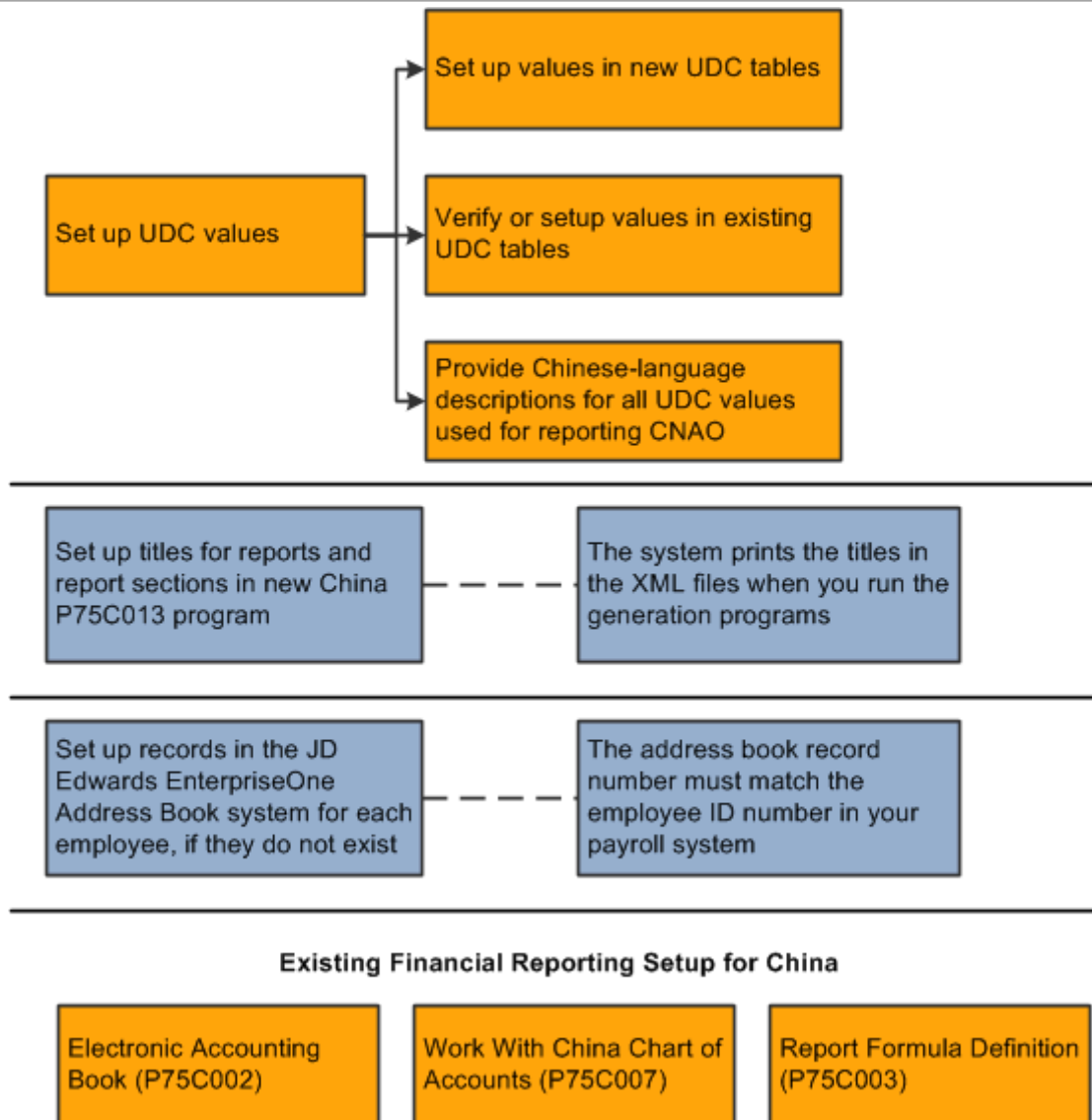
Setting Up Dynamic File Names

This section provides an overview of dynamic file name, lists the forms used to set up dynamic file name, and discusses how to set up dynamic file names.

Understanding Dynamic File Names

You use the Dynamic XML Element Names program (P75C013) to maintain the XML filename and the element names dynamically. You can use this program to change the name of the transactions, the subject area, and the element names. This application stores the name details in the Dynamic XML Element Name area, and the element names. This application stores the name details in the Dynamic XML Element Name table (F75C013). You can also use this application to specify the length of fields as fixed or variable and also to describe the field as mandatory or optional.

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You can also use this program to add or delete the existing names.

> **Note:** You should use this application only when there is a change in the naming convention by the Chinese government. An invalid add, delete, or modification of a record will lead to an invalid XML output.

Forms Used to Set Up Dynamic File Names

Form Name	Form ID	Navigation	Usage
Work with Dynamic XML Element Names	W75C013A	CNAO V2 (G75C05), Dynamic XML Element Names	Review and select existing records.
Dynamic XML Element Names Revisions	W75C013B	Click Add on the Work with Dynamic XML Element Names form.	Enter the report ID and header element name for which you want to modify a record. The system stores the report ID in UDC table 75C/XM.
Dynamic XML Element Names Revisions – Detail	W75C013C	Click OK on the Work with Subsidiary Information form. Alternately, while modifying a record, select a record and click Select on the Work with Dynamic XML Element Names form.	Add or update the data element names and their attributes.

Setting Up Dynamic File Name

Access the Dynamic XML Element Names Revisions form.

Report ID
Enter a value from UDC table 75C/XM that specifies the code for the module in which you want to make a change. Values are:

1: Shared Information

2: GL

3: AR & AP

4: Fixed Asset

5: Payroll

6: Test

Subject Area Name

Enter the subject area for which you want to make changes.

Header Element Name

Enter the string of Chinese characters that should appear as the first element in the XML.

Data Element Name

Enter the data element name for which you want to make changes. The data element name should map for the subject area.

Setting Up Translated Values for UDCs

This section provides an overview of Chinese translation requirement, lists the forms used to enter UDC translation, and discusses how to:

- Set up translated values for UDC tables.
- Set up currency code translations.

Understanding the Chinese Translation Requirements

You need to translate the UDC descriptions and currency descriptions in the Chinese language so that they print on the XML according to the Chinese government requirement.

To translate the UDC descriptions in the Chinese language, you must use the User Defined Codes program (P0004A). The system stores these descriptions in the User Defined Codes - Alternate table (F0005D). If you print an XML that needs to print the UDC description that does not have a translation in the F0005D table, the system displays a blank instead.

You also use the User Defined Codes program to enter the Chinese description for currency codes. You must add this description in the UDC table 75C/TR. The system displays the Chinese description in the XML against the corresponding currency code. The XML contains a blank for a currency description that does not exist in the UDC table 75C/TR.

Forms Used to Enter UDC Translations

Form Name	Form ID	Navigation	Usage
Work with User Defined Codes	W0004AA	Type UDC in the Fastpath.	Review and select existing UDC records.
UDC Value Alternate Descriptions	W0004DA	Select a record and select Language from the Row menu.	Enter the Chinese translation for the UDC description.

Form Name	Form ID	Navigation	Usage
User Defined Codes	W0004AI	Enter the UDC 75C/TR in the Work with User Defined Codes form and click Add.	Enter the Chinese translation for various currency codes.

Setting Up Translated Values for UDC Tables

Access the UDC Value Alternate Descriptions form.

L (language)
Enter a value from UDC table 01/LP that specifies the language that you want to print on reports.

Description
Enter the description for the UDC value in the Chinese language.

Setting Up Currency Code Translations

Access the User Defined Codes form.

Codes
Enter the currency code that you want to describe in the Chinese language.

Description 1
Enter the currency description in the Chinese language.

Special Handling
Enter a code that indicates special processing requirements for certain user defined code values. The value that you enter in this field is unique for each user defined code type.

Hard Coded
Enter a value that indicates whether a UDC has a fixed value. Values are:

Y: UDC has a fixed value.

N: UDC does not have a fixed value.

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11 Setting Up and Generating the CNAO Shared Information XML File

Understanding the CNAO Shared Information XML File

The shared information XML file includes information about the reporting organization, and includes the metadata for several other XML output files. It provides a listing of data that can be used as a reference for data in other output files.

For example, the XML output file for accounts receivable and accounts payable records includes the address book numbers of your customers and suppliers, but does not include the names of the customers and suppliers. To determine the name of a supplier, you can compare the address book number in the XML output file for accounts payable (AP) and accounts receivable (AR) records to the XML output file for the shared information. The shared information XML file includes the address book number and the name of customers and suppliers.

The shared information XML file that you generate for CNAO audit requirements includes information about these factors:

- Electronic accounting book

   The electronic accounting book section includes information about the reporting organization, such as the name, ID, and industry; information about the software that you use to generate the reports; and other information such as the accounting year and currency.

   You set up the electronic accounting book information in the Electronic Accounting Book program (P75C002). A description of this existing program is included in this document for your convenience.

- Accounting period

   This section of the XML output includes the accounting year and period; and the start and end dates of the accounting period. The system uses the accounting year and period as set up in the Company Names & Numbers program (P0010), and uses the start and end dates as set up in the Fiscal Date Patterns program (P0008).

- Journal category type

   This section of the XML output includes the codes and descriptions that you set up in Document Type - China (75C/DT) UDC table. You set up a code and description in the 75C/DT UDC table to describe every document type that you use for your transactions. The system prints the document types and descriptions in the Shared Information XML output file as a reference for the document types that are reported in the other output files.

- Exchange rate type

   This section of the XML output includes the codes and descriptions that you set up in the Exchange Rate (75C/ER) UDC table. You set up a code and description in the 75C/ER UDC table to describe every exchange rate type that you use for your transactions. The system prints the exchange rate types and descriptions in the Shared Information XML output file as a reference for the exchange rate types that are reported in the other output files.

- Currency

   This section of the XML output includes the currency codes that exist in the Currency Code (F0013) table. The system takes the description for the currency codes from the Translation (75C/TR) UDC table. The system

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prints the currency codes and descriptions in the Shared Information XML output file as a reference for the currency codes that are reported in the other output files.

- Settlement method

  This section of the XML output includes the codes from the Payment Instrument (00/PY) UDC table. The system takes the description for the payment instruments from the alternate UDC description that you set up in the User Defined Codes program (P0004A). The system prints the payment codes and alternate descriptions in the Shared Information XML output file as a reference for the payment instruments that are reported in the other output files.

- Department records

  This section of the XML output includes the business units for the company that you specify in the processing options of the Generate Shared Information XML program (R75C008). You set up codes in the Department Type (75C/DE) UDC table that match the business units that you want to include in the Shared Information XML output file. When you run the Generate Shared Information XML program, the system compares the business units that exist for the specified company in the Business Unit Master table (P0006) table to the business units that exist in the 75C/DE UDC table. The system includes only the business units that exist in both the P0006 table and 75C/DE UDC table.

- Employee records

  This section of the XML output includes the data for the employees that you enter in the Employee Record Information program (P75C008).

- Customer records

  This section of the XML output includes customer address book numbers and addresses as stored in the Customer Master record, and the short name for the customer that you enter in the Address Book Additional Information program (P75C012).

- Supplier records

  This section of the XML output includes supplier address book numbers and addresses as stored in the Supplier Master record, and the short name for the supplier that you enter in the Address Book Additional Information program (P75C012).

- User-defined records

  This section of the XML out includes the output for the subsidiary information that you set up in the Subsidiary Info program (P75C010). You set up subsidiary information to provide additional information for general ledger accounts.

See *Setting Up Subsidiary Information for the Shared Info XML File*

Process Flow for Setting Up and Generating the Shared Information XML File

Because some of the information that you enter to set up your system to generate the general information XML file is dependent on other information, the order in which you set up the system is important.

This process flow shows the recommended order of the steps that you take to set up your system to generate the shared information XML file:
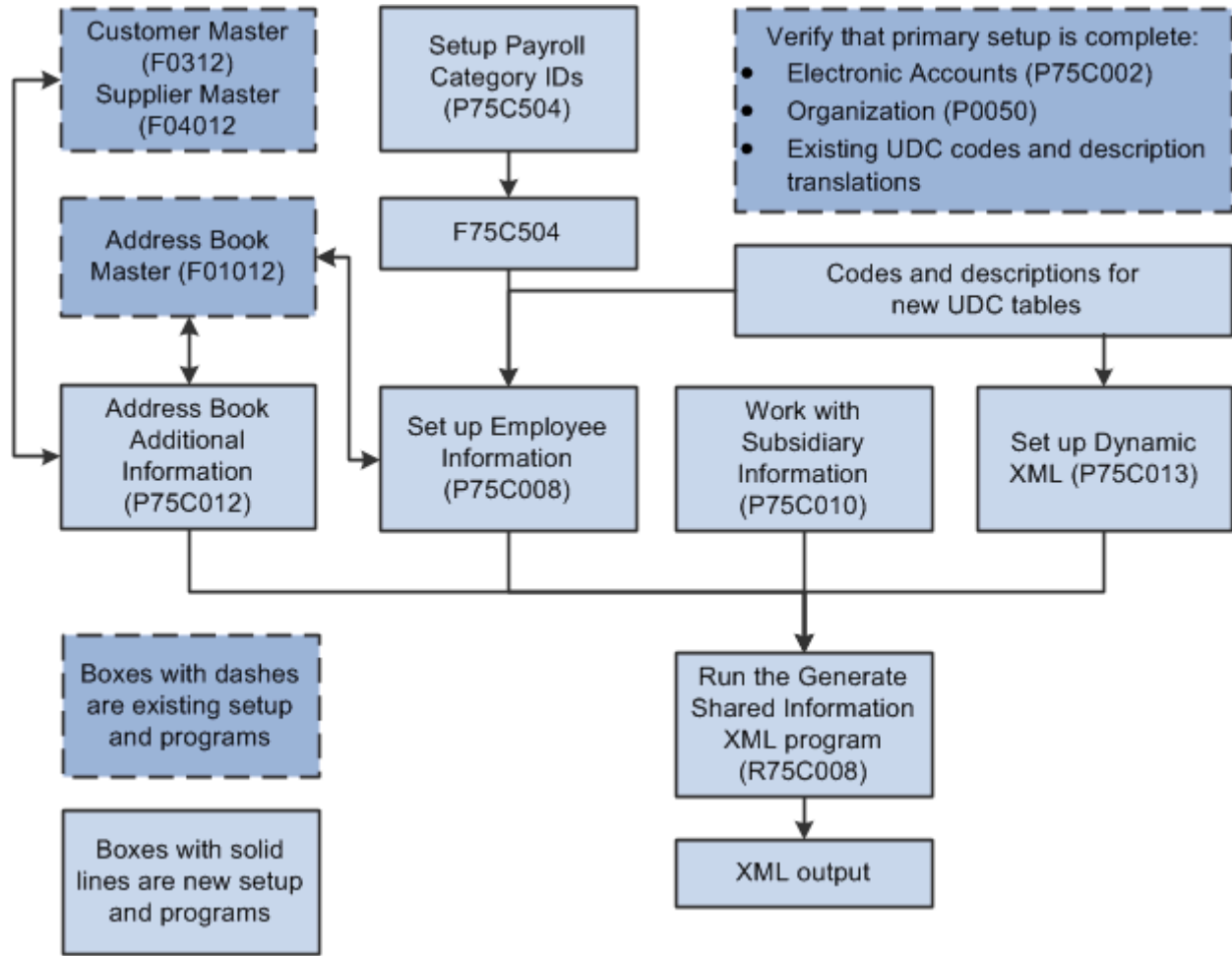
Checklist for the Shared Information XML File

Use this table to assure that you complete all necessary steps to successfully generate the shared information audit file.

Complete	Action	Comments
	Verify that electronic accounts are set up for your organization.	You must set up the electronic account information before generating the general information XML file. You use the existing program Electronic Accounting Book (P75C002) to set up electronic accounts. See *Setting Up the Organization Details in the Electronic Accounting Book*
	Verify that parent/child relationships are set up for your business units if such relationships exist for your business units.	You set up parent/child relationships in the Organization Structure Inquiry/Revisions program (P0050). This program enables you to specify the relationship between multiple business units. The output report includes the parent business unit (data item MCU1) that exists in the Organization Master File (F0050) for the business units

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Complete	Action	Comments
		that you report. You Structure specify the business units that you report in the 75C/DE UDC table. See *"Creating Additional Business Units and Copying Report Structures" in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications General Accounting Implementation Guide* .
	Verify that an employee record exists in the Address Book Master table (F0101) for each employee.	The address book record number for the employee that you enter in the Employee Record Information program (P75C008) must exist in the F0101 table.
	Verify that address book and customer master records exist for each of your customers.	You add additional, China-specific information to the customer address book records in the Additional Address Book Information - China program (P75C012). See *Entering the Short Name for Supplier and Customer Address Book Records* The Generate Shared Information XML program also reads values from the customer master record.
	Verify that address book and supplier master records exist for each of your suppliers.	You add additional, China-specific information to the supplier address book records in the Additional Address Book Information - China program (P75C012). See *Entering the Short Name for Supplier and Customer Address Book Records* The Generate Shared Information XML program also reads values from the supplier master record.
	Verify that appropriate values exist in the UDC tables used by the Generate Shared Information XML (R75C008).	The Generate Shared Information XML program reads these UDC tables: • 00/PY (Payment Instrument) • 01/ST (Search Type) • 75C/DE (Department Type) • 75C/DT (Document Type - China) • 75C/EC (Employee Category) • 75C/ED (Employee Document Type) • 75C/ER (Exchange Rate) • 75C/GD (Gender) • 75C/TR (Translation) *Setting Up UDC Values for the CNAO General Information XML File*
	Verify that alternative UDC description translations are set up for values in the 00/PY and 75C/ER UDC tables.	The Generate Shared Information XML program reads UDC descriptions for the 00/PY and 75C/ER UDC tables from the User Defined Codes - Alternate (F0005D) only.

Complete	Action	Comments
	Verify that the element names are set up for the shared information file.	You use the Dynamic XML Element Names program (P75C013) to set up names for the sections headings and the section fields of the shared information XML file. For example, instead of having the system print the term *Electronic Accounting Book* for the heading of that section, you can enter a different string, including Chinese characters, that the system will print in the XML output file. See *Setting Up Dynamic File Names*
	Set up payroll category IDs.	You use the Setup Payroll Category program (P75C504) to set up payroll category codes. See *Entering Payroll Category IDs*
	Enter employee record information.	You use the Employee Record Information program (P75C008) to enter employee records information. See *Entering Employee Record Information*
	Enter supplier and customer address book information.	You use the Address Book Additional Information program (P75C012) to enter a short name for suppliers and customers. See *Entering the Short Name for Supplier and Customer Address Book Records*
	Enter the subsidiary information that you want to include in the CNAO shared information XML file.	You use the Work With Subsidiary Information program (P75C010) to enter the additional information to include in the CNAO shared information XML file. See *Setting Up Subsidiary Information for the Shared Info XML File*
	Generate the shared information XML file for CNAO audit files.	You run the Generate Shared Information XML program (R75C008) to generate the shared information XML file. See *Generating the Shared Information XML File for CNAO Audit Files*

Setting Up UDC Values for the CNAO General Information XML File

Before you use the programs to enter and generate data for the CNAO general information XML file, set up these UDC tables.

Payment Instrument (00/PY)

Verify that appropriate values exist in this UDC table.

After you set up the UDC codes, you must enter an alternate description of the code in the Description field on the UDC Value Alternate Descriptions form. The system does not use the description in the Description 01 or Description 02 fields on the User Defined Codes form. Instead, the system writes the description from the UDC Value Alternate Descriptions form. Select a record on the Work With User Defined Codes form and then select Language from the Row menu to enter the alternate description.

The system writes the codes from the 00/PY UDC table and the alternate descriptions to the Settlement Method section of the CNAO Shared Information XML file.

Search Type (01/ST)

Verify that appropriate values exist in this UDC table. You use the values in this UDC table when you enter subsidiary records for address book records.

Department Type (75C/DE)

Set up codes in this UDC table to identify the business units for which you report transactions. Enter the business units that you want to include in the report in the Codes field of the UDC table. The system compares the values in this UDC table to the business units that exist in the F0006 table for the reporting organization and includes only the business units that exist in this UDC table in the reports.

The system writes the codes to the Shared Information XML file.

Document Type - China (75C/DT)

Set up this UDC table with the document types that you use for your reportable transactions. The system writes the codes, Description 01, and Description 02 values to the Journal Category Type section of the CNAO Shared Information XML file.

Employee Category (75C/EC)

Set up this UDC table with the codes that you use to categorize types of employment.

After you set up the UDC codes, you must enter an alternate description of the code in the Description field on the UDC Value Alternate Descriptions form. The system does not use the description in the Description 01 or Description 02 fields on the User Defined Codes form. Instead, the system writes the description from the UDC Value Alternate Descriptions form. Select a record on the Work With User Defined Codes form and then select Language from the Row menu to enter the alternate description.

Employee Document Type (75C/ED)

Set up this UDC table with codes to represent employee document types.

Exchange Rate (75C/ER)

Set up this UDC table with codes that represent every exchange rate type that you use for your transactions.

After you set up the UDC codes, you must enter an alternate description of the code in the Description field on the UDC Value Alternate Descriptions form. The system does not use the description in the Description 01 or Description 02 fields on the User Defined Codes form. Instead, the system writes the description from the UDC Value Alternate Descriptions form. Select a record on the Work With User Defined Codes form and then select Language from the Row menu to enter the alternate description.

The system prints the exchange rate types and descriptions in the Shared Information XML output file as a reference for the exchange rate types that are reported in the other output files.

Gender (75C/GD)

Set up codes in this UDC table for genders. You can enter either alpha or numeric characters in the Code field. You assign a value from this UDC table to employee records. You use the values that you set up in this UDC table when you set up employee records in the Employee Record Information program (P75C008). The system prints the code in the Gender field in the Employee Records section of the CNAO Shared Information XML file.

After you set up the UDC codes, you must enter an alternate description of the code in the Description field on the UDC Value Alternate Descriptions form. The system does not use the description in the Description 01 or Description 02 fields on the User Defined Codes form. Instead, the system writes the description from the UDC Value Alternate Descriptions form. Select a record on the Work With User Defined Codes form and then select Language from the Row menu to enter the alternate description.

Examples of codes are:

Codes	Description
1	Male
2	Female
M	Male
F	Female

Translation (75C/TR)

Set up this UDC table with the currency codes for the currencies that you use, and enter an alternative description for the currency in the UDC Value Alternate Descriptions form. The currency codes that you enter in the Codes field of the User Defined Codes form must exist in the Currency Codes table (F0013). You set up the currency codes in the 75C/TR UDC table so that the Generate Shared Information XML program (R75C008) can obtain the alternative description of the currency code to print in the XML file.

The Generate Shared Information XML program obtains the currency codes from the F0013 table, and then prints the description for the currency code from the values in the Description field that you enter in the UDC Value Alternate Descriptions from.

Setting Up Subsidiary Information for the Shared Info XML File

This section provides an overview of the subsidiary information for the shared information XML file and discusses how to set up subsidiary information.

Understanding Subsidiary Information

The Shared Information XML file includes subsidiary (additional) information for the general ledger accounts that you report in the CNAO GL XML files. The subsidiary information is not the subsidiary portion of the GL account. Instead, it is additional information that helps to define how the GL account is used.

You use the Work with Subsidiary Information program (P75C010) to set up the additional information that you need to associate with the accounts in your chart of accounts.

> **Note:**
>
> After you use the Work with Subsidiary Information program to set up the subsidiary information, you use the Account - Subsidiary Cross Reference program (P75C011) to associate the subsidiary information to general ledger records.
>
> See *Associating Subsidiary Items to an Account*

This table lists the types of subsidiary information that you can set up and the source of the data in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system:

Type of Information	Source
Address book	Search Type (01/ST)
Cost center	Business Unit Types (00/MC)

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Type of Information	Source
Item branch/plant	Stocking Type Code (41/I)
Payment instrument	Payment Instrument (00/PY)
Project number	None. You enter the project number in the Work with Subsidiary Information program.
Item BP Category Code	Category code number

Forms Used to Set Up Subsidiary ID Information

Form Name	Form ID	Navigation	Usage
Work with Subsidiary Information	W75C010A	Subsidiary Information (G75C056),Work with Subsidiary Information	Review and select existing records.
Subsidiary Type Selection	W75C010B	Click Add on the Work with Subsidiary Information form.	Select the type of subsidiary information to enter.
Subsidiary Information Revision	W75C010C	On the Subsidiary Type Selection form, enter a subsidiary ID, select an option, and then click OK.	Enter the subsidiary information.

Entering Subsidiary ID Information

Access the Subsidiary Type Selection form.

To enter subsidiary ID information:

1. Enter an ID for the subsidiary information in the Subsidiary Id field. You can enter alpha and numeric characters. You can use the type of information that you set up. For example, if you set up subsidiary information for an address book record, enter the address book number or the address book search type in the Subsidiary ID field. Or, if you set up subsidiary information for a project, you can enter the project ID in the Subsidiary ID field.

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2. Select one of these subsidiary types and click OK:

   - Address Book
   - Cost Center
   - Item Branch / Plant
   - Payment Instrument
   - Project Number
   - Item BP Category Code

3. Complete the fields on the Subsidiary Information Revision form and click OK.

   The fields on the form differ depending on the type of subsidiary information that you set up.

Subsidiary Name

Enter the name to assign to the subsidiary ID. You can enter alpha and

numeric characters.

Output To Shared info

Enter **Y** to include the subsidiary ID and name in the Shared Info XML file. The default value is N, which prevents the system from including the record in the Shared Info XML file.

Corresponding Records

Enter any additional information to associate with the record. For example, you could enter an alternative name for the subsidiary.

Search Type

> **Note:** This field appears only if you selected Address Book, Cost Center, or Item Branch/Plant as the subsidiary type on the Subsidiary Type Selection form.

Enter the search type for the subsidiary type that you selected:

For an address book subsidiary record, enter a value from the Search Type (01/ST) UDC table.

For a cost center subsidiary record, enter a value from the Business Unit Types (00/MC) UDC table.

For an item branch/plant record, enter a value from the Stocking Type Code (41/I) UDC table.

Category Code

If you selected Item BP Category Code as the subsidiary type on the Subsidiary Type Selection form, enter a value from the a category code that is associated with records in the Item Branch Plant program. (P41026).

Entering Payroll Category IDs

This section provides an overview of payroll category IDs and discusses how to enter payroll category IDs.

Understanding Payroll Category IDs

You must set up payroll category IDs before you generate the CNAO Shared Information XML file because you must assign the codes to the employee records that you include in the shared information file.

You use the Setup Payroll Category - China program (P75C504) to set up payroll categories. Payroll categories are groups under which you classify employees, such as a classification for managers or a classification for hourly employees. You associate payroll categories to a company and currency in the Setup Payroll Category - China program.

You use the values that you set up in the Setup Payroll Category - China program when you assign a payroll category to employee records in the Employee Record Information program (P75C008). You also associate payroll category IDs to payroll elements in the Payroll Category and Payroll Elements Relation – China program (P75C501). The system writes information about payroll category IDs in the general information XML file and the payroll XML file.

The system saves the values that you enter in the Setup Payroll Category - China program to the Payroll Category table (F75C504).

Forms Used to Enter Payroll Category IDs

Form Name	Form ID	Navigation	Usage
Work with Payroll Category	W75C504A	Payroll (G75C052), Set Up Payroll Category	Review and select existing payroll category records.
Payroll Category Revision	W75C504B	Click Add on the Work with Payroll Category form.	Enter payroll category IDs and descriptions, and enter the company and currency for the payroll category ID.

Entering Payroll Category IDs

Access the Payroll Category Revision form.

> **Note:** After you enter a record and click OK, the system saves the record to the F75C504 table, but does not return you to the Work with Payroll Category form. Instead, the system clears the Payroll Category ID and Payroll Category Name fields on the Payroll Category Revision form. This enables you to enter another payroll category code for the same company and currency.

Payroll Category ID
Enter the payroll category ID. You can enter up to five digits.

Payroll Category Name
Enter the name to associate with the payroll category ID.

Company
Enter the company number to associate with the payroll category ID. The company number must exist in the Company Constants table (P0010).

Currency
Enter a currency code that exists in the Currency Codes table (F0013).

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Entering Employee Record Information

This section provides an overview of employee record information and discusses how to enter employee record information.

Understanding Employee Record Information

Some of the information that you must report for employees might not exist in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Address Book system. You use the Employee Record Information program (P75C008) to add information about each employee, such as name, gender, and hire status.

The system saves that data that you enter to the Employee Records Information table (F75C008). The system uses the data in the F75C008 table when you run the Generate Shared Information XML program (R75C008) and when you run the Generate Payroll XML – China program (R75C501).

Generating the CNAO Audit File for Payroll

> **Note:** Some of the fields in the Employee Record Information program are validated against values in the F74C504 table. You must use the Payroll Category program to enter the types of payroll that you process before you use the Employee Record Information program to enter employee record information.

Prerequisites

Before you perform the task in this section, enter values in the Payroll Category program.

Forms Used to Enter Employee Record Information

Form Name	Form ID	Navigation	Usage
Work with Employee Record Information	W75C008A	Payroll (G75C052), Employee Record Information	Review and select existing employee records.
Work with Employee Record Revision	W75C008B	Use one of these navigations: Click Add on the Workwith Employee Record Information form. Select an existing record on the Work	Enter employee information that is required for CNAO reporting.

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Form Name	Form ID	Navigation	Usage
		with Employee Record Information form and click Select.	

Entering Employee Record Information

Access the Work with Employee Record Revision form.

Employee ID

Enter the employee ID as it appears in the address book record for the employee.

Employee Name

The system completes this field based on the employee's address book record.

Gender

The system completes this field from the values in the employee's Who's Who record. You can change the value by entering a value from the Gender (75C/GD) UDC table.

Document Type

Enter a value from the Employee Document Type (75C/DT) UDC table to specify the document type of the employee.

Document Number

Enter the document number for the employee record.

Payroll Category ID

Enter a value from the Payroll Category table (F75C504) to specify the payroll category to which the employee is assigned. You must complete this field.

Legal Entity

The system populates this field with the company that is associated with the payroll category code that you entered in the Payroll Category ID field.

Employee Category

Enter a value from the Employee Category (75C/EC) UDC table.

Employee Status

Enter **Y** to include the record in the XML file. Enter **N** to exclude the record from the XML file. The default value is N.

Hire Date

Enter the employee's hire date.

Termination Date

Enter the employee's termination date.

Date of Birth

The system completes this field with a value from the employee's Who's Who record. you can modify the date.

Payroll Category Name

The system completes this field with the description that corresponds to the value that you entered in the Payroll Category ID field.

Department ID

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Enter the business unit for the employee. The value that you enter must be set up as a department for CNAO reporting in the 75C/DE UDC table.

Entering the Short Name for Supplier and Customer Address Book Records

This section provides an overview of supplier and customer address book information for CNAO audit files, lists the forms used to enter the short name for supplier and customer address book records, and discusses how to set processing options for the Address Book Additional Information-China program (P75C012).

Understanding Short Names for Supplier and Customer Address Book Records

You use the Address Book Additional Information-China program (P75C012) to enter a short name for suppliers and customers. The values that you enter are added to the shared information audit file, but they are not mandatory.

You access the Address Book Additional Information-China program by using the Regional Info options in the Address Book Revision program (P01012). If you add an address book record for a supplier or customer, the system launches the Address Book Additional Information-China program when you click OK after entering standard information on the Address Book Revision form. The system saves the values that you enter to the Address Book Additional Information - China table (F75C012).

If you use different versions of the Address Book Revision program (P01012), you should set up a version of the Address Book Additional Information-China program with the same name.

Forms Used to Enter the Short Name for Supplier and Customer Address Book Records

Form Name	Form ID	Navigation	Usage
Work with Addresses	W01012B	Address Book (G01), Address Book Revisions	Review and select existing address book records.
Address Book Revision	W01012A	Click Add on the Work with Addresses form.	Add standard address book information.
Work with Additional Information	W75C012A	Use one of these navigations: Select a record on the Work with Address form and then select	Enter the short name for the customer or supplier.

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Form Name	Form ID	Navigation	Usage
		Regional Info from the Row menu. Click OK on the Address Book Revisions form.	

Setting Processing Options for Address Book Additional Information-China (P75C012)

Processing options enable you to specify default values for programs and reports.

Default

Customer Search Type

Enter a value from the 01/ST UDC table to specify the default search type. For example, enter **C** for customers.

Supplier Search Type

Enter a value from the 01/ST UDC table to specify the default search type. For example, enter **V** (vendor) for suppliers.

Generating the Shared Information XML File for CNAO Audit Files

This section provides an overview of the shared information XML file and discusses how to:

- Run the Generate Shared Information XML program.

- Set processing options for Generate Shared Information XML (R75C008).

Understanding the Shared Information XML File for CNAO

The CNAO Shared Information XML file includes the metadata that describes the data in other CNAO output files. For example, the CNAO AR/AP XML file includes the address book number of customers and suppliers, but does not include the names of the customers and suppliers. You use these programs to set up the data to include in the CNAO Shared Information XML file:

- Electronic Accounting Book program (P75C002).

- Company Names & Numbers program (P0010).

  The system uses the accounting year and period as set up in this program.

- Fiscal Date Patterns program (P0008).

  The report uses the start and end dates as set up in this program.

- Organization Structure Inquiry/Revisions program (P0050).
  The report uses the parent/child relationships as set up in this program.
- Setup Payroll Category program (P75C504).
  You must set up payroll category codes before you can set up employee record information.
- Address Book Additional Information program (P75C012).
- Employee Record Information program (P75C008).
  Address book records for employees must exist in the Address Book Master table (F0101) before you can add the China-specific information in the Employee Record Information program.
- Dynamic XML Element Names program (P75C013).
  You use this program to set up names for the sections headings and the section fields of the shared information XML file.
- Work With Subsidiary Information program (P75C010).
  You use this program to enter the additional information to include in the CNAO shared information XML file.

The shared information XML file includes sections for this information:

- Electronic accounting book
- Accounting period
- Journal category type
- Exchange rate type
- Currency
- Settlement method
- Department records
- Employee records
- Customer records
- Supplier records
- User-defined records
- User-defined record values

See *Fields for the Shared Information CNAO XML File*

Running the Generate Shared Information XML Program

Select Shared Info (G75C051), Generate Shared Information XML.

Setting Processing Options for Generate Shared Information XML (R75C008)

The system uses the values in these processing options for data selection.

Default

1. Company

Specify the company for which you generate the report. You must complete this processing option.

2. Financial Reporting Year (YYYY)

Enter the financial reporting year for the company

Electronic Accounting

1. CNAO Standard Version

Specify the CNAO version. The system uses the value that you enter as the value for the Version in the XML output file. For example, you might enter **2.0.**

Accounting Period

1. Start Period

Specify the first period in a range of periods for which you generate the report. You enter a period that exists for the company in the Company Constants table (F0010). You must complete this processing option.

2. End Period

Specify the last period in a range of periods for which you generate the report. You enter a period that exists for the company in the Company Constants table (F0010). You must complete this processing option.

Department

1. Organization Type Structure

Enter a value from the Type of Structure (00/TS) UDC table to specify the organization type.

XML File Name

1. XML Filepath

Specify the location to which the system writes the XML file. You must have write permissions for the location that you specify.

You must complete this processing option.

2. Chinese Characters - Beginning part of XML file name

Specify the Chinese characters to precede the year for which you generate the XML file. For example, if you generate the file for the year 2010, the system prints the values that you enter before the numerals 2010.

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12 Setting Up and Generating Payroll Information for CNAO Audit Files for China

Understanding Payroll Information for CNAO Audit Files in China

You must report the details of your payroll information according to the requirements for CNAO version 2. Because the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Payroll system does not include China-specific information, the software provided for reporting CNAO version 2 audit files includes programs that you use to enter the CNAO-specific information that must be reported.

After you complete the payroll setup, you run the Generate Payroll XML program (R75C501) to generate the XML file. The system generates an XML file with this payroll information:

- Payroll Periods

  This section includes information such as the payroll period and dates.

- Payroll Elements

  This section includes information such as the payroll element ID and name.

- Individual Payroll Records

  This section includes information for individuals on the payroll, such as the payroll period and employee category.

- Individual Payroll Detailed Records

  This section includes information for individuals on the payroll, such as the employee ID and amount paid.

Process Flow for Setting Up and Generating the CNAO Audit File for Payroll

This process flow shows the set up that you need to complete and the relationships between the setup programs:

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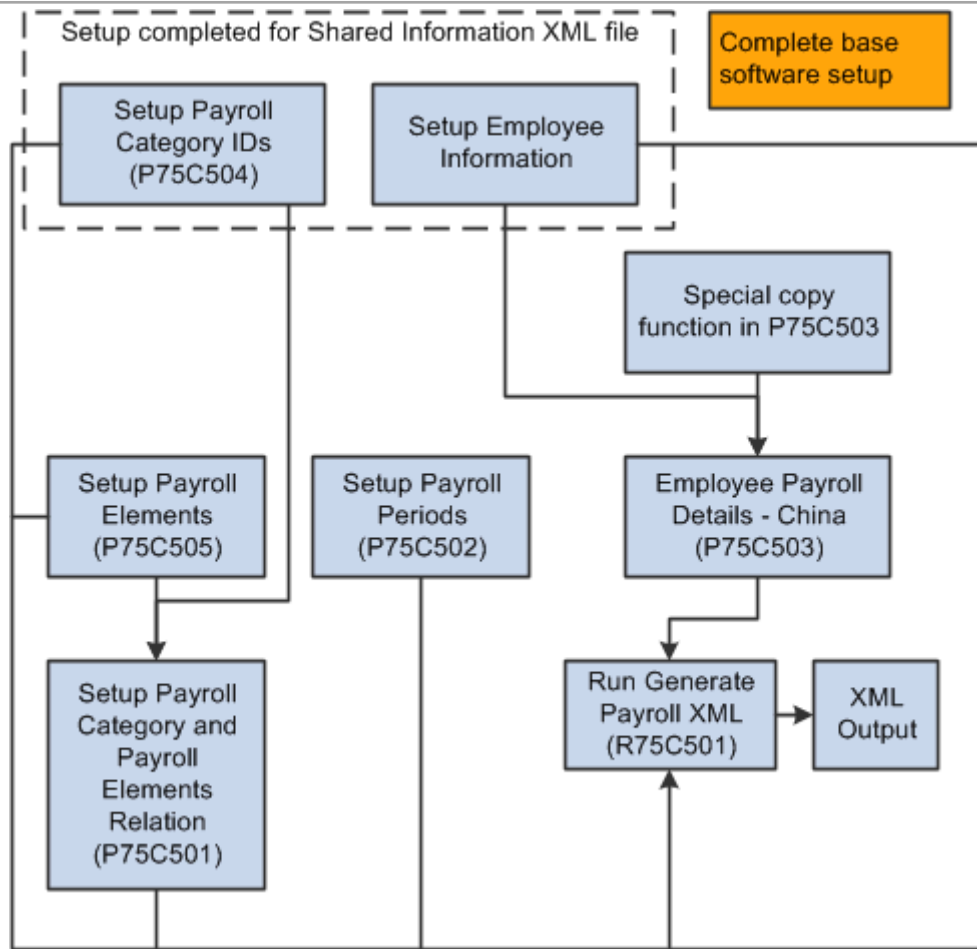
Checklist for Setting Up and Generating the CNAO Audit File for Payroll

Checklist for Setting Up and Generating the CNAO Audit File for Payroll:

Complete	Action	Comments
	Verify that alternate descriptions of currency code translations are set up.	You set up the alternate descriptions in the Translation (75C/TR) UDC table.
	Verify that an employee record exists in the Address Book Master table (F0101) for each employee.	The address book record number for the employee must be the same as the employee ID that you use in your payroll system.

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Complete	Action	Comments
	Verify that data in your payroll system is complete and accurate.	Your payroll information must be up-to-date so that you enter accurate data in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system.
	Enter employee record information.	You use the Employee Record Information program (P75C008) to enter employee records information. If you already completed the setup for the Shared Information CNAO XML file, these employee records already exist in your system. See *Entering Employee Record Information*
	Set up payroll category IDs to define employee classifications, such as management, regular employees, contact employees, and so on.	You use the Setup Payroll Category program (P75C504) to set up payroll categories. If you already completed the setup for the Shared Information CNAO XML file, these payroll categories IDs already exist in your system. See *Entering Payroll Category IDs*
	Set up payroll elements to define payroll types, such as regular pay, bonus pay, expense reimbursement, and so on.	You use the Setup Payroll Elements program (P75C505) to set up payroll elements. See *Setting Up Payroll Elements*
	Associate payroll categories to payroll elements.	You use the Payroll Category and Payroll Elements Relation program (P75C501) to associate the payroll category IDs with the payroll element IDs. See *Setting Up Payroll Elements*
	Enter the payroll periods.	You use the Setup Payroll Periods program (P75C502) to enter information about the payroll periods. See *Setting Up Payroll Periods*
	Enter payroll details for each employee, such as payment periods and payment amounts.	You use the Employee Payroll Details - China program (P75C503) to enter payroll details. See *Entering Employee Payroll Details*
	Verify that the XML element names are set up for the payroll file.	You use the Dynamic XML Element Names program (P75C013) to set up names for the sections headings and the section fields of the payroll XML file. For example, instead of having the system print the term Individual Payroll Records for the heading of that section, you can enter a different string, including Chinese characters, that the system will print in the XML output file.

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Complete	Action	Comments
		See *Setting Up Dynamic File Names*
	Generate the Payroll CNAO XML file.	You run the Generate Payroll XML program (R75C501) to generate the XML file. See *Generating the CNAO Audit File for Payroll*

Setting Up Payroll Elements

This section provides an overview of payroll elements and discusses how to:

- Set up payroll elements.
- Associate payroll category IDs to payroll element IDs.

Understanding Payroll Elements

You must report payroll categories (employee classifications) and payroll elements (payment types), and report the link between the payroll categories and payroll elements. The system uses the associations to link types of employee classifications, such as management, to employment payment types, such as salaries or bonuses.

You use the Setup Payroll Category program (P75C504) to set up payroll categories. If you completed the setup for the CNAO Shared Information XML file, the payroll categories exist in your system. If you did not complete the setup for the shared information file, complete that setup before continuing with the setup described in this section.

See *Entering Payroll Category IDs*

You use the Setup Payroll Elements program (P75C505) to set up payroll elements. Payroll elements are types of payments for payroll, such as salaries and bonuses. You specify a payroll element ID and description. The system saves the values that you enter to the Payroll Elements table (F75C505).

After you set up payroll categories and elements, you use the Payroll Category and Payroll Elements Relation - China (P75C501)Payroll Category and Payroll Elements Relation – China program (P75C501) to associate the payroll category ID with the payroll element IDs. The system saves the data that you enter to the Payroll Category and Elements table (F75C501).

Forms Used to Set Up Payroll Categories and Elements

Form Name	Form ID	Navigation	Usage
Work with Payroll Elements	W75C505A	Payroll (G75C052), Set Up Payroll Elements	Review and select existing payroll element records.

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Form Name	Form ID	Navigation	Usage
Payroll Elements Revision	W75C505B	Click Add on the Work with Payroll Elements form.	Enter payroll element IDs and descriptions.
Work with Payroll Category and Payroll Elements	W75C501A	Payroll (G75C052), Setup Payroll Category and Payroll Elements Relation	Review and select existing records.
Payroll Category and Payroll Elements Revision	W75C501B	Click Add on the Work with Payroll Category and Payroll Elements form.	Associate payroll category IDs to payroll element IDs.

Setting Up Payroll Elements

Access the Payroll Elements Revision form.

Payroll Element ID
Enter the payroll element ID. You can enter numbers and letters in this field.

Payroll Element Name
Enter the name of the payroll element. You can enter numbers and letters in

this field.

Associating Payroll Category IDs to Payroll Element IDs

Access the Payroll Category and Payroll Elements Relation form.

Payroll Category ID
Enter the payroll category ID for which you set up the association. The value that you enter must exist in the F75C0504 table.

Payroll Element ID
Enter the payroll element ID to associate with the payroll category ID. The value that you enter must exist in the F75C505 table.

Setting Up Payroll Periods

This section provides an overview of payroll periods and discusses how to set up payroll periods.

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Understanding Payroll Periods

You use the Setup Payroll Periods – China program (P75C502) to enter information about the payroll periods, such as starting and ending dates, payroll year and period, and accounting year and period. You set up a record for each payroll period that you report. For example, if you process payroll once a month, set up 12 payroll periods. If you process payroll twice a month, set up 24 payroll periods.

The system saves the data that you enter to the Payroll Period table (F75C502) and uses the data to populate the Payroll Periods section of the CNAO audit files for payroll.

Forms Used to Set Up Payroll Periods

Form Name	Form ID	Navigation	Usage
Work with Payroll Periods	W75C502A	Payroll (G75C052), Setup Payroll Periods	Review and select existing payroll periods.
Payroll Period Revision	W75C502B	Click Add on the Work with Payroll Periods form.	Enter payroll and accounting period information.

Setting Up Payroll Periods

Access the Payroll Period Revision form.

Payroll Period Year

Enter the year for which you set up the payroll periods. Your payroll year might be different from the calendar year. For example, if your company's fiscal year is July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011, fiscal year 2011 includes part of calendar year 2010 and part of calendar year 2011.

Payroll Period Number

Enter the payroll period number that corresponds to the dates that you enter in the Start Date and End Date fields.

Start Date

Enter the first day of the payroll period that you entered in the Payroll Period Number field.

End Date

Enter the last day of the payroll period that you entered in the Payroll Period Number field.

Accounting Year

Enter the accounting year for which the payroll period exists. The accounting year might be different from the payroll period year.

Accounting Period

Enter the accounting period for which the payroll period exists. The accounting period might be different from the payroll period.

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Entering Employee Payroll Details

This section provides an overview of employee payroll details, lists prerequisites, and discusses how to:

- Enter employee payroll period details.
- Enter employee payment information for a single period.
- Copy employee payment information.

> **Note:**
>
> Instead of manually entering or copying employee details as described in this section, you can also import the data from a spreadsheet.
>
> See *Importing Payroll and Employee Data*

Understanding Employee Payroll Details

You use the Employee Payroll Details program (P75C503) to enter employee payroll details, such as the payroll category and payroll periods for which you processed payroll for an employee. You enter a record for each employee that you paid during the CNAO reporting period. The system validates whether the record for which you add payroll details is for an active employee. The system considers an employee to be active if you enter **Y** (Yes) in the Employee Status field of the Employee Record Information program (P75C008).

The system saves the data that you enter to the Employee Payroll table (F75C503), and writes the data to the payroll XML file when you run the Generate Payroll XML program (R75C501).

Copying Payroll Details

If you have employees for which the payroll details are the same from period to period, you can copy the details from one period to another. After you enter the payroll details for one period, access the copy function from the Form menu on the Work with Employee Payroll Details form. You can then specify the period from which to copy an existing set of details and the period to which to copy the details.

You can specify what to copy by completing different fields in the top grouping of fields on the Copy Payroll Detail form:

- To copy records for only a specific active employee, complete the Company, Payroll Category ID, and Employee ID fields.
- To copy records for all active employees in a company with the same payroll category ID, complete the Company and Payroll Category ID fields.
- To copy all records for all active employees in a company, complete the Company field.

> **Note:** For all copy functions, you must complete the required fields in the Copy From Payroll Period and Copy To Payroll Period sections.

Prerequisites

Before you perform the tasks in this section, complete the setup in these programs:

- Employee Record Information (P75C008).

- Setup Payroll Category - China (P75C504).

- Setup Payroll Periods – China (P75C502).

- Setup Payroll Elements (P75C505).

- Setup Payroll Category and Payroll Elements Relation (P75C501).

Forms Used to Enter Employee Payroll Periods and Payment Information

Form Name	Form ID	Navigation	Usage
Work with Employee Payroll Details	W75C503A	Payroll (G75C052), Employee Payroll Details	Review and select existing employee payroll detail records.
Employee Payroll Details Revision	W75C503E	Click Add on the Work with Employee Payroll Details form.	Enter payroll period and company details for each employee that you paid.
Employee Payroll Details Revision	W75C503H	Click OK on the Employee Payroll Details Revision form (W75C0503B).	Enter the payment information for each employee payroll record. The system populates many fields on this form with the values from the Employee Payroll Details Revision (W75C503B) form.
Copy Payroll Details	W75C503B	Select Copy Emp Payroll from the Form menu on the Work with Employee Payroll Details form.	Copy the payment information for an employee from one period to another.

Entering Employee Payroll Period Details

Access the Employee Payroll Details Revision (W75C503E) form.

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Employee ID

Enter the employee ID. The value that you enter must exist in the Address Book Master table (F0101).

Employee Name

The system populates this field with the name that is associated with the Employee ID in the F75C008 table.

Employee Category

The system populates this field with the employee category that is associated with the Employee ID in the F75C008 table.

Department ID

The system populates this field with the department ID that is associated with the Employee ID in the F75C008 table.

Legal Entity

The system populates this field with the legal entity that is associated with the Employee ID in the F75C504 table.

Payroll Category Name

The system populates this field with the payroll category name that is associated with the Employee ID in the F75C504 table.

Payroll Period Year

Enter the payroll period year to associate with the Employee ID. The value that you enter must exist in the F75C502 table.

Payroll Period Number

Enter the payroll period number to associate with the Employee ID. The value that you enter must exist in the F75C502 table.

Accounting Year

Enter the accounting year to associate with the Employee ID. The value that you enter must exist in the F75C502 table.

Accounting Period

Enter the accounting period to associate with the Employee ID. The value that you enter must exist in the F75C502 table.

Start Date

Enter the start date of the payroll period. The value that you enter must exist in the F75C502 table.

End Date

Enter the end date of the payroll period. The value that you enter must exist in the F75C502 table.

Entering Employee Payment Information for a Single Period

Access the Employee Payroll Details Revision (W75C503H) form.

Note: The system populates many of the fields on this form from the values that you enter on the Employee Payroll Details Revision form. Only the fields that were not populated on the Employee Payroll Details Revision form are listed here.

Payroll Element

Enter the payroll element. Payroll elements are payment types that you set up in the Setup Payroll Elements program (P75C505).

Currency Code

The system populates this field with the currency code that is associated with the payroll category name in the F75C504 table. The system uses this value to access the 75C/TR UDC table to obtain the currency description to print in the CNAO payroll file. If the 75C/TR UDC table does not have a value for the currency code, then no description is printed in the XML file.

Amount

Enter the amount paid to the employee during the payroll period.

Copying Employee Payment Information

Access the Copy Payroll Details form.

You can specify what to copy by completing different fields in the top grouping of fields on the Copy Payroll Detail form:

- To copy records for only a specific active employee, complete the Company, Payroll Category ID, and Employee ID fields.

- To copy records for all active employees in a company with the same payroll category ID, complete the Company and Payroll Category ID fields.

- To copy all records for all active employees in a company, complete the Company field.

> **Note:** For all copy functions, you must complete the required fields in the Copy From Payroll Period and Copy To Payroll Period sections.

Company

Enter the company of the employee record to copy.

Payroll Category ID

Enter a value from the Payroll Category table (F75C504) to specify the type of payment.

Employee ID

Enter the employee ID of the record to copy.

Copy From Payroll Period

Payroll Period Year

Enter the year of the payroll record to copy.

Payroll Period Number

Enter the period number of the payroll record to copy.

Copy To Payroll Period

Use the fields in this section to specify the range of payroll periods to copy to. You enter a year and period to specify the beginning of the period to copy to, and enter a year and period to specify the end of the period to copy to.

Payroll Period Year (Periods From column)

Enter the year for the beginning of the payroll period to copy to.

Payroll Period Number (Periods From column)

Enter the period number for the beginning of the payroll periods to copy to.

Payroll Period Year (Periods To column)

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Enter the year for the end of the range of the payroll periods to copy to.

Payroll Period Number (Periods To column)

Enter the period number for the end of the range of the payroll periods to copy to.

Importing Payroll and Employee Data

This section provides an overview of data import, lists prerequisites, and discusses how to import data for CNAO audit files.

Understanding Data Import

Instead of manually entering data, you can import data from a spreadsheet to populate the values for these programs:

- Setup Payroll Category (P75C504)

  The Setup Payroll Category program is discussed in the Setting Up and Generating the CNAO Shared Information XML File chapter. The process to import data for this program is discussed in this section.

- Payroll Category and Payroll Elements Relation (P75C501)

- Setup Payroll Periods (P75C502)

- Employee Payroll Details - China (P75C503)

When you import data, the system populates the tables in which the values are stored for the program. The system stores the values in these tables:

- Payroll Category (F75C504) for data imported using the Setup Payroll Category program.

- Payroll Category and Elements (F75C501) for data imported using the Payroll Category and Payroll Elements Relation program.

- Payroll Periods (F75C502) for data imported using the Setup Payroll Periods program.

- Employee Payroll (F75C503) for data imported using the Employee Payroll Details - China program.

Order of Setup

Many of the programs use data in tables that are populated by other programs. To most efficiently use the setup programs and the import function, Oracle recommends that you manually enter or import data in this order:

1. Set up address book records for your employees if they do not already exist.
2. Manually enter or import values for the Setup Payroll Category program.

   The codes that you enter in this program are used by the Employee Record Information program and the Payroll Category and Payroll Elements Relation program.

   > **Note:**
   >
   > The Setup Payroll Category program is discussed in the Setting Up and Generating the CNAO Shared Information XML File chapter. The Payroll Category and Payroll Elements Relation program is discussed in this chapter.
   >
   > See *Entering Payroll Category IDs*

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3. Manually enter the data required in the Employee Record Information program (P75C008).

   The data that you enter in this program are used by the Employee Payroll Details - China program. The import functionality is not enabled for the Employee Record Information program.

4. Manually enter the data required in the Setup Payroll Elements program (P75C505).

   The data that you enter is used by the Setup Payroll Category and Payroll Elements Relation program and the Employee Payroll Details - China program. The import functionality is not enabled for the Setup Payroll Elements program.

5. Enter or import data required for the Payroll Category and Payroll Elements Relation program.

   This program uses data that was entered in the Setup Payroll Category program and the Setup Payroll Elements program, so you should enter data for those programs before attempting to enter data for the Payroll Category and Payroll Elements Relation program.

6. Enter or import data required for the Setup Payroll Periods program.

   The data that you enter or import is used by the Employee Payroll Details - China program.

7. Enter or import data required for the Employee Payroll Details - China program.

   Note: This program also enables you to use a special copy function. You should compare the copy function and the data import function to determine which method of entering or replicating data is most efficient for your organization.

Steps to Import Data

To import data:

1. Prepare a spreadsheet with the values that you want to import.
2. Access the import function for the program whose data you want to import.
3. Complete the range of cells to import.
4. Import the data.

Considerations for Spreadsheet Preparation

The import function in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne software is designed to work with Microsoft Excel© spreadsheets, comma-separated values, or values from a clipboard.

When you prepare the spreadsheet, consider these factors:

- The system uses the same validations for data that you import that it uses for data that you enter manually. Therefore, verify that the values you want to import are valid values for the program. For all the system validates that the new records are not duplicates of existing records. The system performs programs, these additional validations:

Program	Validations
Setup Payroll Category	The system performs these validations: ○ The value entered or imported for the Company field must exist in the Company Constants table (P0010). ○ The value entered or imported for the Currency field must exist in the Currency Codes table (F0013).
Payroll Category and Payroll Elements Relation	The system performs these validations:

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Program	Validations
	o The value entered or imported for the Payroll Category ID field must exist in the F75C504 table. o The value entered or imported for the Payroll Element ID field must exist in the F75C505 table.
Setup Payroll Periods	The system validates that dates are entered in a valid format.
Employee Payroll Details - China	The system performs these validations: o The value entered in the Employee ID filed must exist in the Address Book Master table (F01012). o The values entered in the Employee Name and Department ID fields must exist in the Employee Records Information table (F75C008). You use the Employee Record Information program (P75C008) to add information about each employee, including the department for the employee. See *Setting Up and Generating the CNAO Shared Information XML File* o The value for the Employee Category field must exist in the Employee Category (75C/EC) UDC table. o The values that you enter in the Legal Entity and Payroll Category Name fields must exist in the F75C504 table. o Values for these fields must exist in the F75C502 table: - Payroll Period Year - Payroll Period Number

- The columns in the spreadsheet must be in the same order as the fields on the form in which you would manually enter data. For example, when you manually enter data in the Payroll Category and Payroll Elements Relation program, you enter data in the fields on the Payroll Category and Payroll Elements Relation form. You must list the values for the Payroll Category ID field in a column that precedes the column for the Payroll Element ID field.

  If you choose to leave an optional field blank, insert a blank column in the appropriate place in the spreadsheet.

- Consider preparing a spreadsheet with the values for only a few records before preparing a spreadsheet with all of the records that you need to import. Importing a few records initially enables you to verify that you have the data in the correct format and in the correct order in the spreadsheet.

Considerations for Import Function Access

You access the import function in the China-specific programs differently from the way that you access it in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne base software. For each of the China-specific programs, access the find and browse form for the program, and then select the import option from the Form menu. The detail form that appears includes a Tools menu. You select the Import Grid Data option on the Tools menu to access the Import Assistant form that you use to import data.

Note: You can use the detail form to determine the order in which to set up the columns on your spreadsheet. The Import Assistant form also lists the order in which you must set up the columns on your spreadsheet.

Prerequisites

Before you begin the task in this section, prepare a spreadsheet of the values that you want to import.

Forms Used to Import Data for CNAO Audit Files

Form Name	Form ID	Navigation	Usage
Import Assistant	n/a	• Payroll (G75C052), Setup Payroll Category On the Work with Payroll Category form, select Import Payroll Catg from the Form menu. On the Import Payroll Category form, select Import Grid Data from the Tools menu. • Payroll (G75C052), Setup Payroll Category and Payroll Elements Relation On the Work with Payroll Category and Payroll Elements form, select Import Relations from the Form menu. On the Import Payroll Category and Element relation form, select Import Grid Data from the Tools menu. • Payroll (G75C052), Setup Payroll Periods On the Work with Payroll Periods form, select Import Pay Periods from the Form menu. On the Import Payroll Period form, select Import Grid Data from the Tools menu. • Payroll (G75C052), Employee Payroll Details On the Work with Employee Payroll Details form, select Import Emp Pay Re.c On the Import Employee Payroll Details form, select Import Grid Data from the Tools menu.	Define the import file, cell range, and the import location of the grid for data hat you want to import.

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Importing Data for CNAO Audit Files

To import data:

1. Access the Import Assistant form.
2. In the Define Import File area, select how to import the data.
3. In the Define Cell Range area, specify the starting and ending cells.
4. In the Define Import Location in Grid area, select an option:

   o Insert

   Select Insert to place your data at the beginning of the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne table to which you write the data. If you select this option, the system overwrites any existing data up to the number of rows in the spreadsheet. For example, if you select this option and you import 10 rows, the data in your spreadsheet replaces the first 10 rows of the data in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne table.

   o Paste

   When you select this option, the Import Assistant form displays additional fields in which you specify where to write the data. Select Paste if you want to specify where in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne table to place the data. Use this option to append data to existing data.

5. Click Apply.

   If all validations pass, the system displays the data that you imported in the detail form for the program. You can verify and modify the data before saving the data to the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne table.

Generating the CNAO Audit File for Payroll

This section provides an overview of the CNAO audit file for payroll and discusses how to:

- Run the Generate Payroll XML program.
- Set processing options for Generate Payroll XML (R75C501).

Understanding the CNAO Audit File for Payroll

You run the Generate Payroll XML program to generate the XML file to report payroll information. You set processing options to specify data selection, such as the payroll period and company. You also use the processing options to specify the location to which the program writes the XML output and the Chinese characters that the system prints in the file name of the report.

The system reads these tables to obtain the data for the XML file:

- Employee Record Information (F75C008)
- Employee Record Information (F75C008)
- Payroll Periods (F75C502)
- Employee Payroll (F75C503)
- Payroll Category (F75C504)

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- Payroll Elements (F75C505)

The default sort for the data output is:

- Employee ID
- Payroll Period Number
- Payroll Period Year
- Payroll Category
- Payroll Element

> **Note:** *Fields for the Payroll CNAO XML File*

Running the Generate Payroll XML Program

Select Payroll (G75C052), Generate Payroll XML.

Setting Processing Options for Generate Payroll XML (R75C501)

Processing options enable you to specify default values for programs and reports.

General

Company

Specify the company for which you generate the report. If you leave this processing option blank, the system generates the report for all companies.

Department ID

Enter a value from the Business Unit Master table (F0006) to specify the department for which you generate the report. If you leave this processing option blank, the system generates the report for all departments.

Accounting Year

Specify the accounting year of the report. You must enter a value in the format **YYYY**. The system uses this value to select the employee records that have the specified accounting year in the employee payroll record in the F75C503 table.

Payroll Period Number From

Specify the first payroll period for which you run the report. If you leave this processing option blank, the system selects employee records beginning with the first payroll period of the year specified in the Accounting Year processing option.

Payroll Period Number To

Specify the last payroll period for which you run the report. If you leave this processing option blank, the system selects employee records beginning with the last payroll period of the year specified in the Accounting Year processing option.

XML File Name

XML File Path

Specify the location to which the system writes the XML file. You must have write permissions for the location that you specify.

write permissions for the location that you specify.

Chinese Character — Beginning part of XML name

Specify the Chinese characters to precede the year for which you generate the XML file. For example, if you generate the file for the year 2010, the system prints the values that you enter before the numerals 2010.

13 Setting Up and Generating AP and AR Information for CNAO Audit Files

Understanding the AP and AR Information Required for CNAO Audit Files

You must report the details of your accounts payable (AP) and accounts receivable (AR) information according to the requirements for CNAO version 2. According to the CNAO standard, you need to export all related financial information such as fiscal period end, year-end reports, journals and details of fixed assets, and payroll transactions into XML files for sending to CNAO for audit review. To address the new requirement, you need to generate the Generate AP & AR XML - China - 75C report (R75C010).

The Generate AP & AR XML - China - 75C report generates the XML output for the required AP & AR data elements in the format required by the Chinese government.

The mandatory reporting requirements for AR and AP module include these areas:

- Document type.

  You report the document type once.

- Transaction type.

  You report the transaction type once.

- Receivable Balance Details in the Current Period.

  You report the receivable balance details in the current period on a monthly basis.

- Payable Balance Details in the Current Period.

  You report the payable balance details in the current period on a monthly basis.

Process Flow for Setting Up and Generating the CNAO Audit File for AP and AR Details

This process flow shows the set up that you need to complete and the relationships between the setup programs to generate the AP and AR XML:

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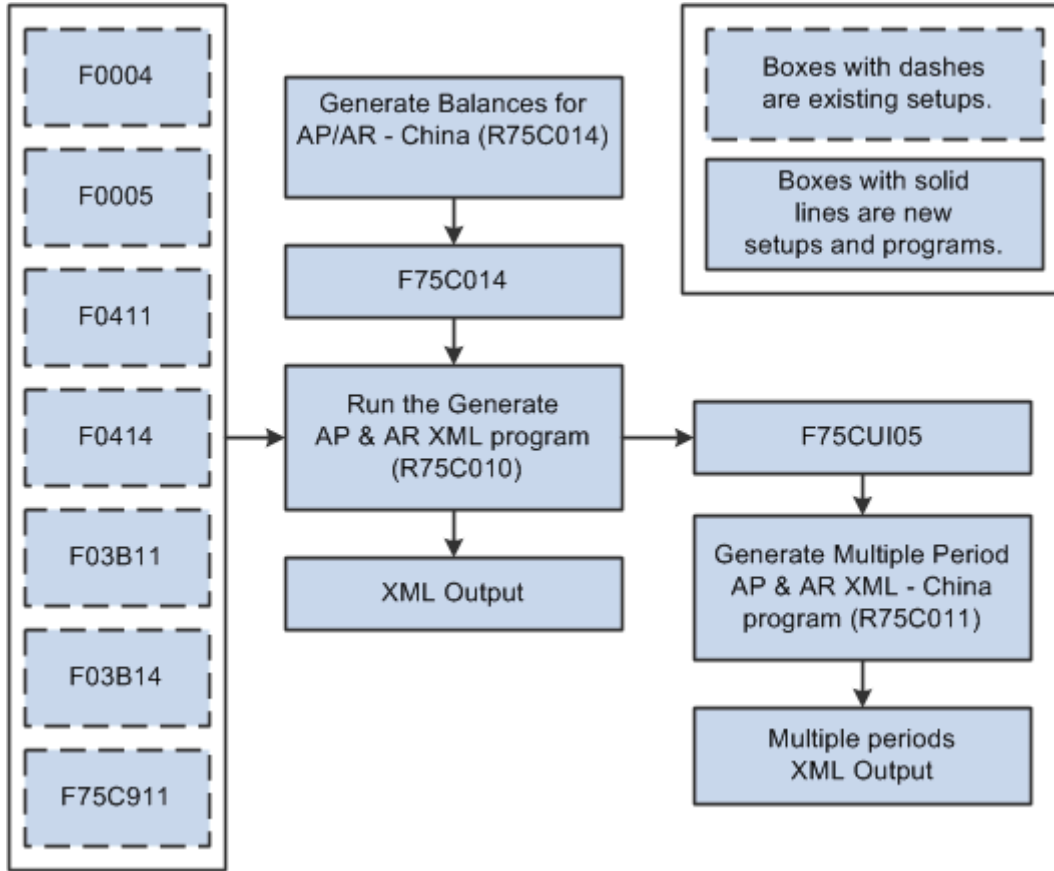
Checklist for Setting Up and Generating the CNAO Audit File for AP and AR Information

Use this table to assure that you complete all necessary steps to successfully generate the CNAO audit file for AP/AR information:

Complete	Action	Comments
	Verify that alternate descriptions of currency code translations are set up.	You set up the alternate descriptions in the Translation (75C/TR) UDC table.
	Verify that the CNAO document numbers have been generated.	You use the Generate CNAO Document Numbers program (R75C911) to generate CNAO document numbers for all JD Edwards EnterpriseOne document numbers. See *Generating CNAO Document Numbers*

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Complete	Action	Comments
	Verify that the XML element names are set up for the AP/AR file.	You use the Dynamic XML Element Names program (P75C013) to set up names for the sections headings and the section fields of the AP/AR XML file. For example, instead of having the system print the term Document Type for the heading of that section, you can enter a different string, including Chinese characters, that the system will print in the XML output file. See *Setting Up Dynamic File Names*
	Generate balances for a customer or supplier and natural account number.	You run the Generate Balances for AP/AR – China report (R75C014). See *Generating Balances for AP and AR Transactions*
	Generate the AP & AR CNAO XML file.	You run the AP & AR XML – China – 75C program to generate the XML file. See *Generating the CNAO Audit Files for AP and AR*

Generating Balances for AP and AR Transactions

This section provides an overview of the balance update for AP and AR and discusses how to:

- Run the Generate Balances for AP/AR – China program.
- Set processing options for the Generate Balances for AP/AR – China program (R75C014).

Understanding the Balance Update for AP and AR

Run the Generate Balances for AP/AR – China program (R75C014) to generate balances for each unique combination of a customer or supplier and a natural account number. The system calculates balances for the fiscal year that you specify in the processing options. The system stores the balances for the specified fiscal year based on natural account number and customer or supplier in the AP/AR Balances – China table (F75C014).

If you run the report for the same processing option more than once, the system deletes the previous records from the F75C014 table. It then recalculates balances and inserts those in the F75C014 table.

You can run this report in proof or final mode. The system updates the F75C014 table only when you run the report in the final mode.

Running the Generate Balances for AP/AR – China Program

Select AP & AR Information (G75C055), Generate Balances for AP/AR – China.

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Setting Processing Options for Generate Balances for AP/AR – China (R75C014)

Processing options enable you to specify default values for programs and reports.

Process

Mode

Specify the mode in which you want to run the report. Values are:

Blank: Proof mode

1: Final mode

Select

Company

Specify the company for which you generate the report.

Fiscal Year

Specify the fiscal year for which you want to generate balances.

Generating the CNAO Audit Files for AP and AR

This section provides an overview of the CNAO audit file for AP and AR and discusses how to:

- Run the Generate AP & AR XML - China - 75C program.
- Set processing options for AP & AR XML - China - 75C (R75C010).
- Run the Generate Multiple Period AP & AR XML - China program.
- Set processing options for Generate Multiple Period AP & AR XML - China (R75C011).

Understanding the CNAO Audit File for AP and AR

You run the Generate AP & AR XML - China - 75C program to generate the XML file to report AP and AR information. You set processing options to specify data selection, such as the accounting period and company. You also use the processing options to specify the location to which the program writes the XML output and the Chinese characters that the system prints in the title of the report.

The Generate AP & AR XML - China - 75C report generates the XML output for the required AP and AR data elements in the format required by the Chinese government. This report generates output for a specified accounting period.

You need to run the Generate Multiple Period AP & AR XML - China report to generate XML output for multiple periods or between a range of periods. However, you must have run the Generate AP & AR XML - China - 75C report for the period for which you are running the Generate Multiple Period AP & AR XML - China report.

You can also use the Generate Multiple Period AP & AR XML - China report to run the XML for a given period more than one time.

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The system reads these tables to obtain the data for the XML file:

- User Defined Code Types (F0004)
- User Defined Code Values (F0005)
- Accounts Payable Ledger (F0411)
- Accounts Payable Matching Document Type (F0414)
- Customer Ledger (F03B11)
- Receipts Detail (F03B14)

Note: When you run the Generate AP & AR XML - China - 75C report, the system saves data to the AP & AR Multiple Period XML Workfile table (F75CUI05) and retrieves it from this table when you run the Generate Multiple Period AP & AR XML - China report.

Note: *Fields for the AP/AR CNAO XML File*

Running the Generate AP & AR XML - China - 75C Program

Select AP & AR Information (G75C055), Generate AP & AR XML - China - 75C.

Setting Processing Options for Generate AP & AR XML - China - 75C (R75C010)

Processing options enable you to specify default values for programs and reports.

Default

Company

Specify the company for which you generate the report. You must complete this processing option.

Reporting Century/Fiscal Year (XXXX)

Specify the accounting year of the report. You must enter a value in the format *YYYY*. The system uses this value to select the AP and AR records that have the specified accounting year. You must complete this processing option.

Reporting Period Number (XX)

Specify the accounting month of the report. You must enter a value in the format *XX* where *XX* is the number of the month. The system uses this value to select the AP and AR records that have the specified accounting month. You must complete this processing option.

XML File Name

XML File Path

Specify the location to which the system writes the XML file. You must have write permissions for the location that you specify. You must complete this processing option.

Report Name in Chinese

Specify the Chinese name of the module for dynamic creation of the XML file name. The system suffixes this value with the accounting year, starting month, and ending month in this manner Filename + (Accounting Year + Starting month + Ending Month). For example, for the year 2010, starting and ending month as January, the report name will be Chinese *Filename20100101.*

Running the Generate Multiple Period AP & AR XML – China Program

Select AP & AR Information (G75C055), Generate Multiple Period AP & AR XML - China.

Setting Processing Options for Generate Multiple Period AP & AR XML – China (R75C011)

Processing options enable you to specify default values for programs and reports.

Default

Company

Specify the company for which you generate the report. You must complete this processing option.

Reporting Century/Fiscal Year (XXXX)

Specify the accounting year of the report. You must enter a value in the format *YYYY*. The system uses this value to select the AP and AR records that have the specified accounting year. You must complete this processing option.

Reporting Period Number (XX)

Specify the accounting month of the report. You must enter a value in the format *XX* where *XX* is the number of the month. The system uses this value to select the AP and AR records that have the specified accounting month. You must complete this processing option.

XML File Name

XML File Path

Specify the location to which the system writes the XML file. You must have write permissions for the location that you specify. You must complete this processing option.

Report Name in Chinese

Specify the Chinese name of the module for dynamic creation of the XML file name. The system suffixes this value with the accounting year, starting month, and ending month in this manner Filename + (Accounting Year + Starting month + Ending Month). For example, for the year 2010, starting and ending month as January, the report name will be Chinese *Filename20100101.*

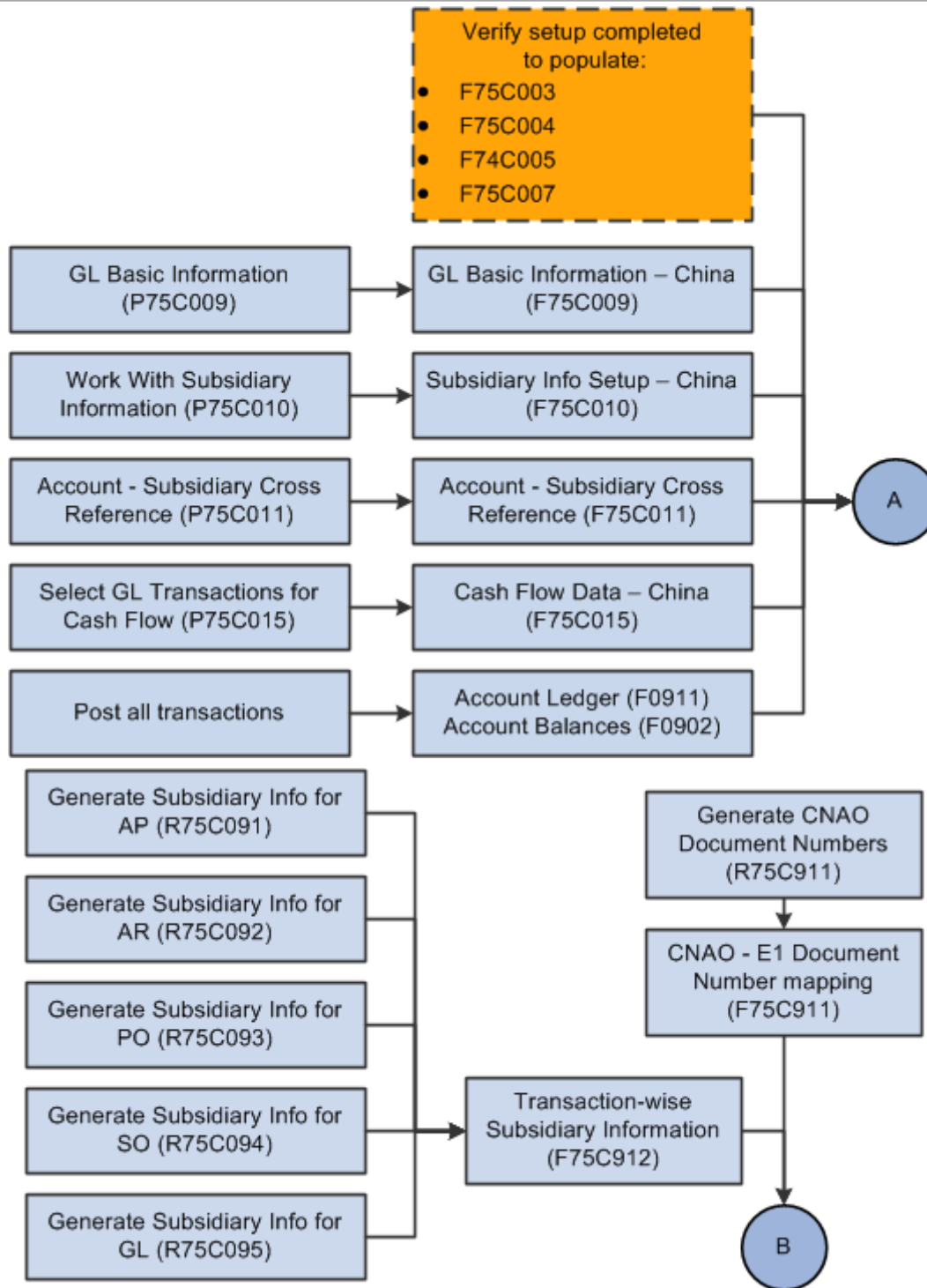# 14 Setting Up and Generating GL Information for CNAO Audit Files

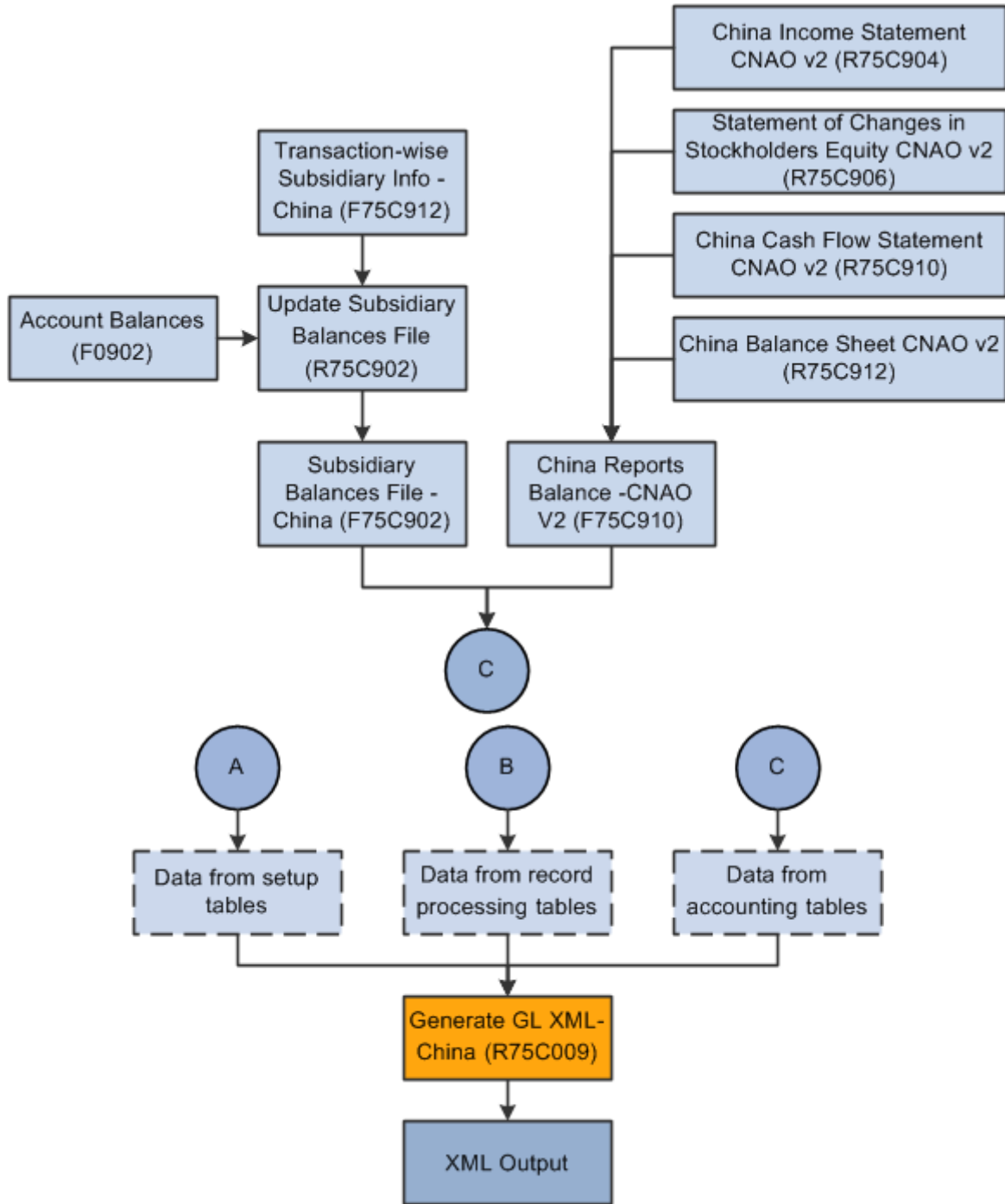## Understanding GL Information Required for CNAO Audit Files

You must generate an XML file to report your general ledger (GL) transactions. The JD Edwards EnterpriseOne software for China includes methods that enable you to easily set up the general ledger information into the GL Basic Information - China (F75C009), Account - Subsidiary Cross Reference - China (F75C011), Subsidiary Balances File - China (F75C902), and Transaction-wise Subsidiary Info - China (F75C912) tables. The system generates an XML file with this GL information:

- GL Basic Information
- Chart of Account
- Subsidiary Item of Account
- Cash Flow Items
- Account Period Amount and Balance
- Journal
- Journal Related with Cash Flow Items
- Report Sets
- Report Item Data

Process Flow for Setting Up and Generating the CNAO Audit File for GL

These process flows show the set up that you need to complete and the relationships between the setup programs to generate the GL XML file:

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Verify setup completed
to populate:
- F75C003
- F75C004
- F74C005
- F75C007

GL Basic Information
(P75C009)
→
GL Basic Information – China
(F75C009)

Work With Subsidiary
Information (P75C010)
→
Subsidiary Info Setup – China
(F75C010)

Account - Subsidiary Cross
Reference (P75C011)
→
Account - Subsidiary Cross
Reference (F75C011)

A

Select GL Transactions for
Cash Flow (P75C015)
→
Cash Flow Data – China
(F75C015)

Post all transactions
→
Account Ledger (F0911)
Account Balances (F0902)

Generate Subsidiary Info for
AP (R75C091)

Generate Subsidiary Info for
AR (R75C092)

Generate Subsidiary Info for
PO (R75C093)

Generate Subsidiary Info for
SO (R75C094)

Generate Subsidiary Info for
GL (R75C095)

Generate CNAO
Document Numbers
(R75C911)

CNAO - E1 Document
Number mapping
(F75C911)

Transaction-wise
Subsidiary Information
(F75C912)

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Checklist for Setting Up and Generating the CNAO Audit File for GL

Use this table to assure that you complete all necessary steps to successfully generate the CNAO audit file for GL:

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Complete	Action	Comments
	Verify that alternate descriptions of currency code translations are set up.	You set up the alternate descriptions in the Translation (75C/TR) UDC table.
	Enter general ledger information.	You use the GL Basic Information - China program (P75C009) to set up the basic GL information such as company, COA rule, journal header field, and so on. See *Setting Up Information for GL*
	Verify that the needed subsidiary items exist.	You use the Work With Subsidiary Information program (P75C010) to verify the existing subsidiary items. See *Setting Up Subsidiary Information for the Shared Info XML File*
	Associate subsidiary items to an account.	You use the Account - Subsidiary Cross Reference - China program (P75C011) to associate subsidiary items to an account. See *Associating Subsidiary Items to an Account*
	Process GL information for cash flow.	You use the Select GL transactions for Cash Flow - China program (P75C015) to select GL transactions for cash flow. See *Working With GL Information for Cash Flow*
	Generate subsidiary information for accounts transactions.	You run reports to generate subsidiary information for different transactions: • Generate Subsidiary Info for AP - China program (R75C091) for AP information. • Generate Subsidiary Info for AR - China program (R75C092) for AR information. • Generate Subsidiary Info for Purchase Order - China program (R75C093) for purchase order information. • Generate Subsidiary Info for Sales Order - China program (R75C094) for sales order information. • Generate Subsidiary Info for GL - China program (R75C095) for general ledger information. You can also run all these reports sequentially by running the Subsidiary Info Reports - China (R75C090) report. See *Generating Subsidiary Information for Accounts Transactions*

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Complete	Action	Comments
	Generate report item data.	You run these reports to generate report item data for transactions: • China Income Statement CNAO v2 program (R75C904). • Statement of Changes in Stockholder's equity CNAO v2 program (R75C906). • China Cash Flow Statement CNAO v2 program (R75C910). • China Balance Sheet CNAO v2 program (R75C912). See *Generating Report Item Data for Financial Information*
	Generate the CNAO document numbers.	You use the Generate CNAO Document Numbers program (R75C911) to generate CNAO document numbers for all JD Edwards EnterpriseOne document numbers. See *Generating CNAO Document Numbers*
	Update subsidiary balances file.	You use the Update Subsidiary Balances File - China program (R75C902) to update the balances in the F75C902 table. See *Updating Subsidiary Balances File*
	Revise beginning balance for subsidiary items.	You use the Subsidiary Balances Revision - China program (P75C902) to revise the beginning balance for the subsidiary items attached to an account. See *Updating Subsidiary Balances File*
	Verify that the XML element names are set up for the GL file.	You use the Dynamic XML Element Names program (P75C013) to set up names for the sections headings and the section fields of the GL XML file. For example, instead of having the system print the term Chart of Account for the heading of that section, you can enter a different string, including Chinese characters, that the system will print in the XML output file. See *Setting Up Dynamic File Names*
	Generate the GL CNAO XML file.	You run the Generate GL XML - China program (R75C009) to generate the XML file. See *Generating the CNAO Audit Files for GL*

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Setting Up Information for GL

This section provides an overview of the GL basic information and discusses how to enter the GL basic information.

Understanding GL Basic Information

You use the GL Basic Information - China program (P75C009) to add or update the basic GL information. You must run this program before you run the XML for the information to display on the XML. The system stores this information the F75C009 table.

In the P75C009 program, you have the Export to Excel option that you use to export data from the grid to a spreadsheet.

Forms Used to Enter Basic Information for GL

Form Name	Form ID	Navigation	Usage
Work with GL Basic Information	W75C009A	GL (G75C053), GL Basic Information	Review and select existing GL records.
GL Basic Information Revision	W75C009B	Click Add on the Work with GL Basic Information form.	Enter GL basic information.

Entering GL Basic Information

Access the GL Basic Information Revision form.

Company
Enter the company for which you want to enter the GL basic information.

Separator
Enter a specific character that you can use as a separator in the COA rule or cash flow item rule. For example, you might enter a hyphen (-).

COA Rule (chart of accounts rule)
Enter a number that signifies the length of every part of COA. For example, 4-2-2.

Cash Flow Item Rule
Enter a number that signifies the length of every part of COA for cash flow.

Journal Header Flex field

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Enter any important information pertaining to the Journal Header Flex field. This is an optional field. The system prints this in the XML file.

Journal Header Flex field Records

Enter any important information pertaining to the Journal Header Flex field. This is an optional field. The system prints this in the XML file.

Journal Line Flex Field

Enter any important information pertaining to the Journal Line Flex field. This is an optional field. The system prints this in the XML file.

Journal Line Flex Field Records

Enter any important information pertaining to the Journal Line Flex field records. This is an optional field. The system prints this in the XML file.

Generating Subsidiary Information for Accounts Transactions

This section provides an overview of how to generate subsidiary information and discusses how to:

- Run the Generate Subsidiary Info for AP program.

- Set processing options for the Generate Subsidiary Info for AP program (R75C091).

- Run the Generate Subsidiary Info for AR program.

- Set processing options for the Generate Subsidiary Info for AR program (R75C092).

- Run the Generate Subsidiary Info for PO program.

- Set processing options for the Generate Subsidiary Info for PO program (R75C093).

- Run the Generate Subsidiary Info for SO program.

- Set processing options for the Generate Subsidiary Info for SO program (R75C094).

- Run the Generate Subsidiary Info for GL program.

- Set processing options for the Generate Subsidiary Info for GL program (R75C095).

- Run the Subsidiary Info reports - China program.

- Set processing options for the Subsidiary Info reports - China program (R75C090).

Understanding How to Generate Subsidiary Information

You run various reports to generate subsidiary information for different transactions. You must run the Generate Subsidiary Info for AP, Generate Subsidiary Info for AR, Generate Subsidiary Info for PO, Generate Subsidiary Info for SO, and Generate Subsidiary Info for GL reports to generate subsidiary information for accounts payable (AP), accounts receivable (AR), purchase order (PO), sales order (SO), and GL transactions respectively. You use processing options to define company and period for which you run these reports. These reports select the corresponding transactions for which they are run and update the F75C912 table for that transaction. The system updates the transaction type for each type of transaction. The transaction type identifies the origin of the transaction.

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Generate Subsidiary Info for AP Report

Based on the values in the processing options for period and company, this report selects the transactions from the Accounts Payable Ledger table (F0411) for vouchers and from Accounts Payable - Matching Document (F0413) and Accounts Payable Matching Document Detail (F0414) tables for payments. The system then retrieves the account number based on the document number in the transactions. Then, it retrieves the subsidiary IDs (identities) associated to that account from the F75C011 table. The system then inserts this data into the F75C912 table. You can associate these subsidiary items with an AP transaction:

- Supplier
- Project Number
- Department

The system records the transaction type for AP transactions as 1.

Generate Subsidiary Info for AR Report

Based on the values in the processing options for period and company, this report selects the transactions from the Customer Ledger table (F03B11) for invoices and from Receipts Header (F03B13) and Receipts Detail (F03B14) tables for receipts. The system then retrieves the account number based on the document number in the transactions. Then, it retrieves the subsidiary IDs associated to that account from the F75C011 table. The system then inserts this data into the F75C912 table. You can associate these subsidiary items with an AR transaction:

- Project Number
- Customer
- Department

The system records the transaction type for AP transactions as 2.

Generate Subsidiary Info for PO Report

Based on the values in the processing options for period and company, this report selects the transactions from the Purchase Order Header (F4301) and Purchase Order Detail (F4311) tables. The system then retrieves the account number based on the document number in the transactions. Then, it retrieves the subsidiary IDs associated to that account from the F75C011 table. The system then inserts this data into the F75C912 table. You can associate these subsidiary items with a purchase order:

- Address number
- Cost center
- Payment instrument
- Item BP stocking type
- Project number
- Item BP category code

The system records the transaction type for purchase order transactions as 3.

Generate Subsidiary Info for SO Report

Based on the values in the processing options for period and company, this report selects the transactions from the Sales Order Header (F4201) and Sales Order Detail (F4211) tables. The system then retrieves the account number based on the document number in the transactions. Then, it retrieves the subsidiary IDs associated to that account from the

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F75C011 table. The system then inserts this data into the F75C912 table. You can associate these subsidiary items with a sales order:

- Address number
- Cost center
- Payment instrument
- Item BP stocking type
- Project number
- ItemBP category code

The system records the transaction type for sales order transactions as 4.

Generate Subsidiary Info for GL Report

Based on the values in the processing options for period, company, and document type, this report selects the transactions for travel expenses from the Account Ledger table (F0911) for subledger type A. The system then retrieves the account number based on the document number in the transactions. Then, it retrieves the subsidiary IDs associated to that account from the F75C011 table. The system then inserts this data into the F75C912 table. You can associate these subsidiary items with a general ledger:

- Department
- Employee number

The system records the transaction type for general ledger transactions as 5.

Running the Generate Subsidiary Info for AP Program

Select Subsidiary Information (G75C056), Generate Subsidiary Info for AP.

Setting Processing Options for the Generate Subsidiary Info for AP Program (R75C091)

Note: The processing options for these programs are the same, and are discussed in this section:

- Generate Subsidiary Info for AP (R75C091)

- Generate Subsidiary Info for AR (R75C092)

- Generate Subsidiary Info for PO (R75C093)

- Generate Subsidiary Info for SO (R75C094)

Processing options enable you to specify default values for programs and reports.

Select
Company
Specify the company for which you need to update subsidiary information. You must complete this processing option.

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Beginning Date

Specify the starting date for the period for which you want to update the transactions for subsidiary information. You must complete this processing option.

Ending Date

Specify the ending date for the period for which you want to update the transactions for subsidiary information. You must complete this processing option.

Running the Generate Subsidiary Info for AR Program

Select Subsidiary Information (G75C056), Generate Subsidiary Info for AR.

Setting Processing Options for the Generate Subsidiary Info for AR Program (R75C092)

The processing options for this program are identical to those for the Generate Subsidiary Info for AP program (R75C091).

See *Setting Processing Options for the Generate Subsidiary Info for AP Program (R75C091)*

Running the Generate Subsidiary Info for PO Program

Select Subsidiary Information (G75C056), Generate Subsidiary Info for PO.

Setting Processing Options for the Generate Subsidiary Info for PO Program (R75C093)

The processing options for this program are identical to those for the Generate Subsidiary Info for AP program (R75C091).

See *Setting Processing Options for the Generate Subsidiary Info for AP Program (R75C091)*

Running the Generate Subsidiary Info for SO Program

Select Subsidiary Information (G75C056), Generate Subsidiary Info for SO.

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Setting Processing Options for the Generate Subsidiary Info for SO Program (R75C094)

The processing options for this program are identical to those for the Generate Subsidiary Info for AP program (R75C091).

See *Setting Processing Options for the Generate Subsidiary Info for AP Program (R75C091)*

Running the Generate Subsidiary Info for GL Program

Select Subsidiary Information (G75C056), Generate Subsidiary Info for GL.

Setting Processing Options for the Generate Subsidiary Info for GL Program (R75C095)

Processing options enable you to specify default values for programs and reports.

Select

Company

Specify the company for which you need to update subsidiary information. You must complete this processing option.

Date - Beginning Effective

Specify the starting date for the period for which you want to update the transactions for subsidiary information. You must complete this processing option.

Date - Ending Effective

Specify the ending date for the period for which you want to update the transactions for subsidiary information. You must complete this processing option.

Document Type

Specify the document type used for travel expenses transactions. If there are more than one document type for travel expenses transactions, you must run this report again for the different document type.

Running the Run Subsidiary Info Reports - China Program

Select Subsidiary Information (G75C056), Run Subsidiary Info Reports - China.

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Setting Processing Options for the Run Subsidiary Info Reports - China (R75C090)

Processing options enable you to specify default values for programs and reports.

Select

Company

Specify the company for which you need to update subsidiary information. You must complete this processing option.

Date - Beginning Effective

Specify the starting date for the period for which you want to update the transactions for subsidiary information. You must complete this processing option.

Date - Ending Effective

Specify the ending date for the period for which you want to update the transactions for subsidiary information. You must complete this processing option.

Document Type for R75C095 Only

Specify the document type used for travel expenses transactions. If there are more than one document type for travel expenses transactions, you must run this report again for the different document type.

Specify this option only when you run the Generate Subsidiary Info for GL report.

Process

Run R75C091

Specify whether or not you want to run the Generate Subsidiary Info for AP report to generate subsidiary information for AP transactions. Values are:

- o Blank: Do not run the Generate Subsidiary Info for AP report.
- o **1:** Run the Generate Subsidiary Info for PO report.

Run R75C092

Specify whether or not you want to run the Generate Subsidiary Info for AR report to generate subsidiary information for AR transactions. Values are:

- o Blank: Do not run the Generate Subsidiary Info for AR report.
- o **1:** Run the Generate Subsidiary Info for PO report.

Run R75C093

Specify whether or not you want to run the Generate Subsidiary Info for PO to generate subsidiary information for PO transactions. Values are:

- o Blank: Do not run the Generate Subsidiary Info for PO report.
- o **1:** Run the Generate Subsidiary Info for PO report.

Run R75C094

Specify whether or not you want to run the Generate Subsidiary Info for SO to generate subsidiary information for SO transactions. Values are:

- o Blank: Do not run the Generate Subsidiary Info for SO report.
- o **1:** Run the Generate Subsidiary Info for SO report.

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Run R75C095

Specify whether or not you want to run the Generate Subsidiary Info for GL report to generate subsidiary information for GL transactions. Values are:

- Blank: Do not run the Generate Subsidiary Info for GL report.

- **1:** Run the Generate Subsidiary Info for GL report.

Version

R75C091 Version Blank = XJDE0001

Specify the version of the Generate Subsidiary Info for AP report. If you leave it blank, the system runs the XJDE0001 version.

R75C092 Version Blank = XJDE0001

Specify the version of the Generate Subsidiary Info for AR report. If you leave it blank, the system runs the XJDE0001 version.

R75C093 Version Blank = XJDE0001

Specify the version of the Generate Subsidiary Info for PO report. If you leave it blank, the system runs the XJDE0001 version.

R75C094 Version Blank = XJDE0001

Specify the version of the Generate Subsidiary Info for SO report. If you leave it blank, the system runs the XJDE0001 version.

R75C095 Version Blank = XJDE0001

Specify the version of the Generate Subsidiary Info for GL report. If you leave it blank, the system runs the XJDE0001 version.

Generating Report Item Data for Financial Information

This section provides an overview of how to generate report item data and discusses how to:

- Run the China Income Statement CNAO v2 program.

- Set processing options for the China Income Statement CNAO v2 program (R75C904).

- Run the Statement of Changes in Stockholder's equity CNAO v2 program.

- Set processing options for the Statement of Changes in Stockholder's equity CNAO v2 program (R75C906).

- Run the China Cash Flow Statement CNAO v2 program.

- Set processing options for the China Cash Flow Statement CNAO v2 program (R75C910).

- Run the China Balance Sheet CNAO v2 program.

- Set processing options for the China Balance Sheet CNAO v2 program (R75C912).

Understanding How to Generate Report Item Data

You run various reports to generate report item data for different transactions. You must run the China Income Statement CNAO v2, Statement of Changes in Stockholder's Equity CNAO v2, China Cash Flow Statement CNAO v2, and China Balance Sheet CNAO v2 reports to generate income statement, statement of changes, cash flow statement, and balance sheet respectively. You use processing options to define company and period for which you run these reports.

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These reports select the corresponding transactions for which they are run from various tables and then store the data in the F75C910 table.

China Income Statement CNAO v2 Report

Select Subsidiary Information (G75C056), Run Subsidiary Info Reports - China. You use the China Income Statement CNAO v2 program (R75C904) to generate the income statement information in the format prescribed by CNAO. It generates the data from the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system into a predefined PDF format. The report includes the items and amounts calculated based on the balance of each account of the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne general ledger from the Account Balances table (F0902). This report then stores the closing balance amounts in the F75C910 table.

Statement of Changes in Stockholder's Equity CNAO v2 Report

The statement of changes in stockholder's equity summarizes the revenues and expenses during the accounting period and shows the condition of accounts at the end of a particular period. You use the Statement of Changes in Stockholder's Equity CNAO v2 program (R75C906) to generate the information of the items and amounts calculated based on the corresponding JD Edwards EnterpriseOne accounts into the PDF format. You must run this report annually.

The Statement of Changes in Stockholder's Equity program retrieves data from the F0902 table and stores data in the F75C910 table. It stores only the current year balances.

China Cash Flow Statement CNAO v2 Report

The cash flow statement displays the historical changes in cash and cash equivalents during a specified period of operations for a company. You use the China Cash Flow Statement CNAO v2 program (R75C910) to generate the details of the cash flow statements from the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system into a predefined format PDF file. The details include the items and amounts calculated based on the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne general ledger and sub-modules. You can specify if you are generating the cash flow statement for a large enterprise or for a small enterprise in the processing option of the China Cash Flow Statement CNAO v2 program. You generate this report on a monthly basis.

The China Cash Flow Statement CNAO v2 program retrieves information from the Cash Flow Data table (F75C015) and the Report Format Definition table (F75C003) based on the sequence number specified in the processing options and stores the amounts in the F75C910 table. The system displays and stores the sum of the journal amounts based on the combination of natural account number and sequence number. This is an example of how the system displays the transactions when you run the report:

This table lists transactions that you have entered using the Select GL Transactions for Cash Flow - China program (P75C015):

Journals	Natural Account	Sequence Number	Amount
Journal 1	1131	20	1000
Journal 2	1131	20	2000
Journal 3	1131	30	1500
Journal 4	1131	30	750
Journal 5	1131	40	500

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Now, when you run the China Cash Flow Statement CNAO v2 program for the sequence numbers 20 and 30, the report displays and inserts in the F75C910 table these records:

Sequence Number	Amount
20	3000
30	2250

China Balance Sheet CNAO v2 Report

The JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system generates the data that includes the balance sheet items and the corresponding amount for these items from the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne general ledger into a PDF file. You use the China Balance Sheet CNAO v2 program (R75C912) to generate the PDF output for the balance sheet of a particular company, period, and fiscal year defined in the processing options.

This report selects amount balances from the F0902 table, calculates the amounts further based on the formula, and then stores the calculated amounts in the F75C910 table. This report stores all closing balances in the F75C910 table.

Running the China Income Statement CNAO V2 Program

Select Report Item Data Reports (G75C0531), China Income Statement CNAO v2.

Setting Processing Options for the China Income Statement CNAO V2 Program (R75C904)

Processing options enable you to specify default values for programs and reports.

Selection

1. Company

Specify the code that identifies your organization, fund, or other reporting entity. You must complete this processing option.

2. Fiscal Year

Specify the number that identifies the fiscal year. You must complete this processing option.

3. Period Number

Specify a number (from 1 to 14) that identifies the current accounting period. You must complete this processing option.

4. Domestic Ledger Types BLANK = AA

Specify the type of ledger used for domestic transactions. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses ledger type AA.

5. Foreign Ledger Type BLANK = CA

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Specify the type of ledger to use for foreign transactions.If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses ledger type CA.

6. Language Required

Specify the language for the report. Values are:

1: English

2: Chinese

3: Both English and Chinese

Display

1. Issued Organisation

Specify the address book number of the issuing organization.

2. Reporting Date

Specify the reporting date for your inference.

3. Statement Number

Specify the unique statement number issued to you by the government.

4. Monetary Unit

Specify a value from UDC table 75C/MU to indicate the monetary unit, which is a scale of the actual amount. For example, if the actual amount is 1, 45,000.00, a monetary unit of 1 displays the amount as $1, 45,000.00 whereas a monetary unit of 10 displays the amount as $14,500.00. Examples are:

1: One yuan

100: Hundred yuan

> **Note:** After scaling the values, the system rounds it to the nearest number.

Running the Statement of Changes in Stockholder's Equity CNAO V2 Program

Select Report Item Data Reports (G75C0531), Statement of Changes in Stockholder's equity CNAO v2.

Setting Processing Options for the Statement of Changes in Stockholder's Equity CNAO V2 Program (R75C906)

Processing options enable you to specify default values for programs and reports.

Selection

1. Company

Specify the code that identifies your organization, fund, or other reporting entity. You must complete this processing option.

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2. Fiscal Year

Specify the number that identifies the fiscal year. You must complete this processing option.

3. Domestic Ledger Types

Specify the type of ledger used for domestic transactions. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses ledger type AA.

4. Foreign Ledger Type

Specify the type of ledger to use for foreign transactions.If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses ledger type CA.

5. Language Required

Specify the language for the report. Values are:

1: English

2: Chinese

3: Both English and Chinese

Display

1. Issued Organisation

Specify the address book number of the issuing organization.

2. Reporting Date

Specify the reporting date for your inference.

3. Statement Number

Specify the unique statement number issued to you by the government.

4. Monetary Unit

Specify a value from UDC table 75C/MU to indicate the monetary unit, which is a scale of the actual amount. For example, if the actual amount is 1, 45,000.00, a monetary unit of 1 displays the amount as $1, 45,000.00 whereas a monetary unit of 10 displays the amount as $14,500.00. Examples are:

1: One yuan

100: Hundred yuan

> **Note:** After scaling the values, the system rounds it to the nearest number.

Sequence Number List

1. List of Sequence Number displaying "Beginning Amount"

Specify the list of the cell numbers in which to display the beginning amount. For example, if you want to display the amount for sequence numbers 10, 20, and 30 in column A and 5, 15, 25, in column B, you enter 5B, 10A, 15B, 20A, 25B, 30A in this processing option.

2. List of Sequence Number displaying "Year Positive"

Specify the list of the cell numbers in which to display the year positive. For example, if you want to display the amount for sequence numbers 10, 20, and30 in column A and 5, 15, 25, in column B, you enter 5B, 10A, 15B, 20A,25B, 30A in this processing option.

Year positive is the total positive amount of all transactions for a particular year and a specific account. These positive amounts are listed in the Account Ledger table (F0911).

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3. List of Sequence Number displaying "Year to this period" (Including Beginning Balance)

Specify the list of the cell number in which to display the year–to–date amount including the beginning balance. For example, if you want to display the amount for sequence numbers 10, 20, and 30 in column A and 5, 15, 25, in column B, you enter 5B, 10A, 15B, 20A, 25B, 30A in this processing option.

4. List of Sequence Number displaying "Year to this period" (Non including Beginning Balance)

Specify the list of the cell number in which to display the year-to-date amount, excluding the beginning balance. For example, if you want to display the amount for sequence numbers 10, 20, and 30 in column A and 5, 15, 25, in column B, you enter 5B, 10A, 15B, 20A, 25B, 30A in this processing option.

5. List of Sequence Number displaying "Year Negative"

Specify the list of the cell numbers in which to display the year negative. For example, if you want to display the amount for sequence numbers 10, 20, and 30 in column A and 5, 15, 25, in column B, you enter 5B, 10A, 15B, 20A, 25B, 30A in this processing option.

Year negative is the total negative amount of all transactions for a particular year and a specific account. These negative amounts are listed in the Account Ledger table (F0911).

6. List of Sequence Number displaying amount with reverse sign

Specify the list of the cell numbers in which to display the amount with reverse sign. For example, if you want to display the amount for sequence numbers 10, 20, and 30 in column A and 5, 15, 25, in column B, you enter 5B, 10A, 15B, 20A, 25B, 30A in this processing option.

Running the China Cash Flow Statement CNAO v2 Program

Select Report Item Data Reports (G75C0531), China Cash Flow Statement CNAO v2.

Setting Processing Options for the China Cash Flow Statement CNAO v2 Program (R75C910)

 Processing options enable you to specify default values for programs and reports.

Selection

1. Company

Specify the code that identifies a specific organization, fund, or other reporting entity. You must complete this processing option.

2. Fiscal Year

Specify the number that identifies the fiscal year of the company. You must complete this processing option.

3. Period Number

Specify a number (from 1 to 14) that identifies the current accounting period. You must complete this processing option.

4. Domestic Ledger Types

Specify the type of ledger used for domestic transactions. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses ledger type AA.

5. Foreign Ledger Type

Specify the type of ledger to use for foreign transactions. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses ledger type CA.

6. Language Required

Specify the language for the report. Values are:

1: English

2: Chines

3: Both English and Chinese

7. Type of Enterprise

Specify if the cash flow statement is for the large enterprise or for a small enterprise. Values are:

N: Large scale enterprise.

Y: Small scale enterprise.

Display

1. Issued Organisation

Specify the address book number of the issuing organization.

2. Statement Number

Specify the unique statement number issued to you by the government.

3. Monetary Unit

Specify a value from UDC table 75C/MU to indicate the monetary unit, which is a scale of the actual amount. For example, if the actual amount is 1,45,000.00, a monetary unit of 1 displays the amount as $1, 45,000.00 whereas a monetary unit of 10 displays the amount as $14,500.00. Examples are:

1: One yuan

100: Hundred yuan

> **Note:** After scaling the values, the system rounds it to the nearest number.

4. Sequence Number for "Effect of Foreign Exchange Rate Changes on Cash" Item

Specify the sequence number for the line item Effect of Foreign Exchange Rate Changes on Cash in the CNAO reports.

Effect of Foreign Exchange Rate Changes on Cash is a line item in the cash flow statement that is used to record the exchange gain or loss that occurs between the transaction date and the reporting date during the foreign currency transactions.

If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses 320.

5. Current Year Amount for "Effect of Foreign Exchange Rate Changes on Cash" Item

Specify the net amount result that corresponds to the changes in the foreign exchange rate in the current year.

6. Last Year Amount for "Effect of Foreign Exchange Rate Changes on Cash" item

Specify the net amount effected corresponding to the changes in the foreign exchange rate in the last year. You complete this processing option for small enterprises only.

Sequence Number List

List of Sequence Number displaying "Period Amount"

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Specify the list of the cell numbers in which to display the period amount. For example, if you want to display the amount for sequence numbers 10, 20, and 30 in column A and 5, 15, 25, in column B, you enter **5B, 10A, 15B, 20A, 25B, 30A** in this processing option.

List of Sequence Number displaying "Period Positive"

Specify the list of the cell numbers in which to display the period positive. For example, if you want to display the amount for sequence numbers 10, 20, and 30 in column A and 5, 15, 25, in column B, you enter **5B, 10A, 15B, 20A, 25B, 30A** in this processing option.

Period positive is the total positive amount of all transactions for a particular period and a specific account. These positive amounts are listed in the Account Ledger table (F0911).

List of Sequence Number displaying "Period Negative"

Specify the list of the cell numbers in which to display the period negative. For example, if you want to display the amount for sequence numbers 10, 20, and 30 in column A and 5, 15, 25, in column B, you enter **5B, 10A, 15B, 20A, 25B, 30A** in this processing option.

Period negative is the total negative amount of all transactions for a particular period and a specific account. These negative amounts are listed in the Account Ledger table (F0911).

List of Sequence Number displaying amount with reverse sign

Specify the list of the cell numbers in which to display the amount with a reverse sign. For example, if you want to display the amount for sequence numbers 10, 20, and 30 in column A and 5, 15, 25, in column B, you enter **5B, 10A, 15B, 20A, 25B, 30A** in this processing option.

List of Sequence Number displaying "Year Positive"

Specify the list of the cell numbers in which to display the year positive. For example, if you want to display the amount for sequence numbers 10, 20, and 30 in column A and 5, 15, 25, in column B, you enter **5B, 10A, 15B, 20A, 25B, 30A** in this processing option.

Year positive is the total positive amount of all transactions for a particular year and a specific account. These positive amounts are listed in the Account Ledger table (F0911).

List of Sequence Number displaying "Year Negative"

Specify the list of the cell numbers in which to display the year negative. For example, if you want to display the amount for sequence numbers 10, 20, and 30 in column A and 5, 15, 25, in column B, you enter **5B, 10A, 15B, 20A, 25B, 30A** in this processing option.

Year negative is the total negative amount of all transactions for a particular year and a specific account. These negative amounts are listed in the Account Ledger table (F0911).

Running the China Balance Sheet CNAO v2 Program

Select Report Item Data Reports (G75C0531), China Balance Sheet CNAO v2.

Setting Processing Options for the China Balance Sheet CNAO v2 Program (R75C912)

Processing options enable you to specify default values for programs and reports.

Selection

1. Company

Specify the code that identifies a specific organization, fund, or other reporting entity. You must complete this processing option.

2. Fiscal Year

Specify the number that identifies the fiscal year of the company. You must complete this processing option.

3. Period Number

Specify a number (from 1 to 14) that identifies the current accounting period. You must complete this processing option.

4. Domestic Ledger Types

Specify the type of ledger used for domestic transactions. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses ledger type AA.

5. Foreign Ledger Type

Specify the type of ledger to use for foreign transactions. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses ledger type CA.

6. Language Required

Specify the language for the report. Values are:

1: English

2: Chines

3: Both English and Chinese

Display

1. Issued Organisation

Specify the address book number of the issuing organization.

2. Reporting Date

Specify the reporting date for your inference.

3. Statement Number

Specify the unique statement number issued to you by the government.

4. Monetary Unit

Specify a value from UDC table 75C/MU to indicate the monetary unit, which is a scale of the actual amount. For example, if the actual amount is 1,45,000.00, a monetary unit of 1 displays the amount as $1, 45,000.00 whereas a monetary unit of 10 displays the amount as $14,500.00. Examples are:

1: One yuan

100: Hundred yuan

> **Note:** After scaling the values, the system rounds it to the nearest number.

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Associating Subsidiary Items to an Account

This section provides an overview of the association between subsidiary items and account, lists the form used to associate subsidiary items to an account, and discusses how to associate subsidiary item identities (IDs) to an account ID.

Understanding the Association Between Subsidiary Items and Accounts

You use the Account - Subsidiary Cross Reference - China program (P75C011) to associate subsidiary item IDs to an account ID. The system stores this relation in the F75C011 table. You can use only those subsidiary item IDs that you have created using the P75C010 program. You must run this program before you run the XML for the information to display on the XML.

> **Note:** You access this program from the Review & Revise Accounts program (P0901).

Form Used to Associate Subsidiary Items to an Account

Form Name	Form ID	Navigation	Usage
Account - Subsidiary Cross Reference	W75C011A	Select a record on the Work with Accounts form and click Select. Then, select Regional Info from the Form menu.	Associate subsidiary item IDs to the account ID.

Associating Subsidiary Item IDs to an Account ID

Access the Account - Subsidiary Cross Reference form.

Account ID
Enter the account ID to which you want to associate the subsidiary item IDs. You access this program from the P0901 program, therefore, the system retrieves the account ID from the P0901 program.

Subsidiary ID (1 through 30)
Enter the subsidiary item ID that you want to attach to the account. You can attach a maximum of 30 subsidiary items to an account.

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Working With GL Information for Cash Flow

This section provides an overview of the GL information for cash flow, lists the forms used to process GL information for cash flow, and discusses how to:

- Process GL information for cash flow.

- Set processing options for the Select GL Transactions for Cash Flow - China Program (P75C015).

Understanding the GL Information for Cash Flow

You use the Select GL transactions for Cash Flow - China program to select GL transactions for cash flow. You can also use this program to delete GL transactions from cash flow. The system stores these transactions in the F75C015 table.

Forms Used to Process GL Information for Cash Flow

Form Name	Form ID	Navigation	Usage
Work with GL transactions	W75C015A	GL (G75C053), Select GL transactions for Cash Flow - China	Review the transactions for the specified account range.
Select GL transaction for Cash flow	W75C015B	Select a record and click Select on the Work with GL transactions form.	Select GL transaction for cash flow.

Processing GL Information for Cash Flow

Access the Select GL transaction for Cash flow form.

Reference
Enter a description for the transaction. You can enter a description of a maximum length of 25 characters.

Sequence Number
Enter a sequence number for a journal. The system uses this number to summarize amounts when you run the China Cash Flow Statement CNAO v2 program (R75C910).

If you enter a sequence number defined by formula in the Report Formula Definition program (P75C003), the system displays an error.

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Setting Processing Options for the Select GL Transactions for Cash Flow - China Program (P75C015)

Processing options enable you to specify default values for programs and reports.

Select

From Object Account

Specify the beginning account ID in the range of account IDs to display.

To Object Account

Specify the ending account ID in the range of account IDs to display.

Generating CNAO Document Numbers

This section provides an overview of the CNAO document numbers and discusses how to:

- Run the Generate CNAO Document Numbers program.
- Set processing options for Generate CNAO Document Numbers program (R75C911).

Understanding CNAO Document Numbers

You run the Generate CNAO Document Numbers program to generate CNAO document numbers for all JD Edwards EnterpriseOne document numbers. When you run this report, the system retrieves the document number from the F0911 table, generates a next number for that document number, and saves the new number in the CNAO - E1 Document Number mapping - China table (F75C911). The system repeats this process for all document numbers. The system restarts the next number series from 1 whenever there is a change in the company or the fiscal period.

You must run this report each time before running the Generate GL XML - China program.

Running the Generate CNAO Document Numbers Program

Select CNAO V2 (G75C05), Generate CNAO Document Numbers.

Setting Processing Options for Generate CNAO Document Numbers Program (R75C911)

Processing options enable you to specify default values for programs and reports.

Select

Company

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Specify the company for which you need to generate the journal numbers. You must complete this processing option.

Beginning Date

Specify the starting date for the period for which you want to generate the CNAO document numbers. You must specify this in the MM/DD/YYYY format.

You must complete this processing option.

Ending Date

Specify the ending date for the period for which you want to generate the CNAO document numbers. You must specify this in the MM/DD/YYYY format.

You must complete this processing option.

Updating Subsidiary Balances File

This section provides overviews of how to update the beginning balance for subsidiary items and beginning balance revision, lists the form used to update beginning balances for subsidiary items, and discusses how to:

- Run the Update Subsidiary Balances File program.
- Set processing options for the Update Subsidiary Balances File program (R75C902).
- Enter beginning balance for a subsidiary item and account combination.

Understanding How to Update the Beginning Balance for Subsidiary Items

You run the Update Subsidiary Balances File program to update the F75C902 table with the balances for the periods for which you run this report. This report retrieves the transactions for the period that you specify in the processing options from the F0911 table and the subsidiary item IDs associated to the account number from the F75C011 table. The system retrieves and displays the relevant details for that subsidiary item. For example, if the subsidiary ID is supplier, then the system retrieves the supplier number for that transaction. Then, for the combination of account ID and subsidiary item, the system updates the beginning balance in the F75C902 table. If there is no record for a combination, the system creates a record in the F75C902 table.

Understanding Beginning Balance Revision

You use the Work With Subsidiary Balances Revision program (P75C902) to revise the beginning balance for the subsidiary items attached to an account. The system updates the beginning balances in the F75C902 table. You run this program only once after implementing the software. You need to run this program to ensure that the beginning balances are accurate for each item because the Update Subsidiary Balances File report calculates the balances assuming that the beginning balance for each item is zero. An example to explain this is given below:

This table lists the amounts in different periods with a beginning balance of 1000:

Period	Beginning Balance	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Ending Balance
	1000	50		100	75		200							1425

However, if you implement the system in June, which is period 6, the Update Subsidiary Balances File report updates the table in this way:

Period	Beginning Balance	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Ending Balance
							200							200

The system has considered the amounts for the periods before the 6th period as zero. Therefore, to record the actual amounts for all periods, you must run the Work With Subsidiary Balances Revision program. When you run this program, you update the beginning balance to a total of the previous year's beginning balance and the total of amounts of all periods till the period of implementation. This example is represented below:

Period	Beginning Balance	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Ending Balance
	1000+225 = 1225						200							1425

When you enter the beginning balance, the system automatically updates the ending balance.

After you run this program and update the beginning balances once, the next time onwards the Update Subsidiary Balances File report automatically takes the revised balances as the beginning balances.

Form Used to Update Beginning Balances for Subsidiary Items

Form Name	Form ID	Navigation	Usage
Subsidiary Balance Revision	W75C902A	Subsidiary Information (G75C056), Work With Subsidiary Balances Revision	Enter the beginning balance for a subsidiary item for a period.

Running the Update Subsidiary Balances File Program

Select Subsidiary Information (G75C056), Update Subsidiary Balances File.

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Setting Processing Options for Update Subsidiary Balances File Program (R75C902)

Processing options enable you to specify default values for programs and reports.

Select

Company

Specify the company for which you need to select the transactions for updating the amounts. You must complete this processing option.

Beginning Date

Specify the starting date for the period for which you update the balances.

You must complete this processing option.

Ending Date

Specify the ending date for the period for which you update the balances.

You must complete this processing option.

Entering Beginning Balance for a Subsidiary Item and Account Combination

Access the Subsidiary Balance Revision form.

Account Number

Enter a value that identifies an account in the general ledger. You can revise the beginning balances for the subsidiary items attached to this account.

Beg Balance (beginning balance)

Enter the cumulative previous year-end balance. The system uses this amount as the beginning balance for balance sheet and job cost accounts.

Generating the CNAO Audit Files for GL

This section provides an overview of the CNAO audit file for GL and discusses how to:

- Run the Generate GL XML - China program.

- Set processing options for Generate GL XML - China (R75C009).

Understanding the CNAO Audit File for GL

You run the Generate GL XML - China program to generate the XML file to report GL information. You set processing options to specify data selection such as the GL period and company. You also use processing options to specify the

location to which the program writes the XML output and the Chinese characters that the system prints in the title of the report.

The system reads these tables to obtain the data for the XML file:

- GL Basic Information - China (F75C009)
- CNAO - E1 Document Number mapping - China (F75C911)
- Account Master (F0901)
- Account Balances (F0902)
- Account Ledger (F0911)
- User Defined Code Values (F0005)
- Company Constants (F0010)

> **Note:** *Fields for the General Ledger CNAO XML File*

Running the Generate GL XML - China Program

Select GL (G75C053), Generate GL XML - China.

Setting Processing Options for Generate GL XML - China (R75C009)

Processing options enable you to specify default values for programs and reports.

Select

Company

Specify the company for which you generate the report. If you leave this processing option blank, the system generates the report for all companies.

Beginning Date

Specify the beginning date of the period for which you generate the report. The system uses this value for data selection. The system does not print this date in the XML output file.

Ending Date

Specify the end date of the period for which you generate the report. The system uses this value for data selection. The system does not print thisdate in the XML output file.

XML File

XML File Path

Specify the location to which the system writes the XML file. You must have write permissions for the location that you specify. You must complete this processing option.

Report Name in Chinese

Specify the report name in Chinese.

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15 Setting Up and Generating Fixed Assets Information for CNAO Audit Files

Understanding the Fixed Assets Information Required for CNAO Audit Files

You must generate an XML file to report your fixed assets transactions. The JD Edwards EnterpriseOne software for China includes methods that enable you to easily set up the fixed asset information and store it in the Modification Methods Information - CHINA (F75C201) and Asset Disposal Amounts - CHINA (F75C202) tables. The system generates an XML file with these fixed asset details:

- Basic information
- Category setting
- Modification method
- Depreciation method
- Fixed asset usage
- Fixed asset card
- Fixed asset card - Real asset information
- Fixed asset card usage information
- Fixed asset decreasing information
- Fixed asset decreasing information - Real asset information
- Fixed asset modification information

  This area includes all modifications except AT.
- Fixed asset modification information

  This area is applicable only for transfer locations.
- Fixed asset modification information

  This area includes only AT transactions.

Process Flow for Setting Up and Generating the CNAO Audit File for Fixed Asset Details

This process flow shows the set up that you need to complete and the relationships between the setup programs to generate the fixed assets XML:

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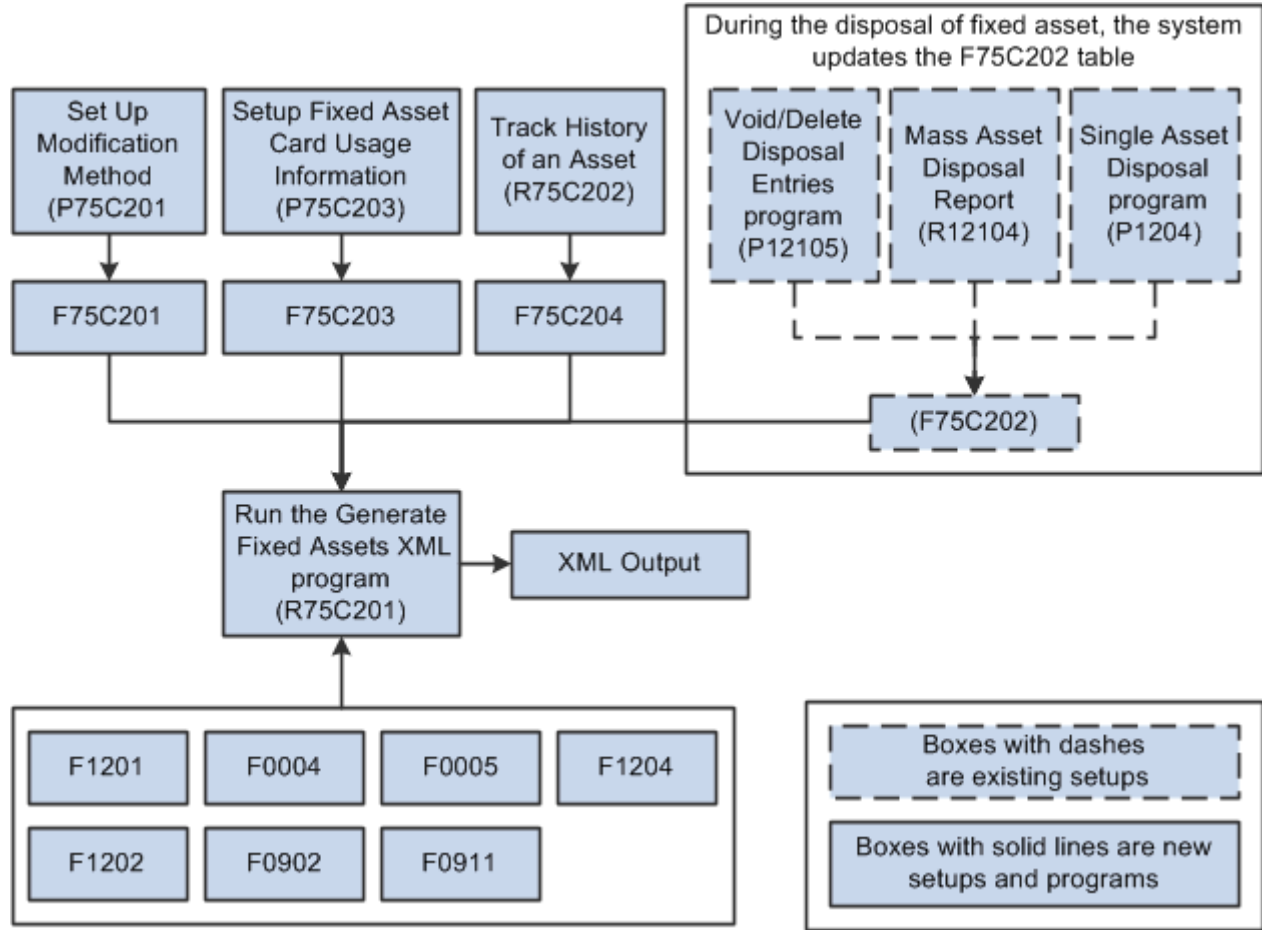
Checklist for Setting Up and Generating the CNAO Audit File for Fixed Assets Information

Use this table to assure that you complete all necessary steps to successfully generate the CNAO audit file for fixed assets information:

Complete	Action	Comments
	Verify that alternate descriptions of currency code translations are set up.	You set up the alternate descriptions in the Translation (75C/TR) UDC table.
	Track the history of an asset.	You run the Track Fixed Asset History program (R75C202) to track the history of assets.
	Set up the fixed asset card usage information.	You use the Setup Fixed Asset Card Usage Information program (P75C203) to set up the card usage information for the asset.

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Complete	Action	Comments
	Set up the modification types and accounts for an asset.	You use the Setup Modification Method program (P75C201) to set up the modification method for an asset.
	Generate the Fixed Asset CNAO XML file.	You run the Generate Fixed Asset XML (R75C201) to generate the XML file.

Setting Up the Modification Method

This section provides an overview of the modification method setup, lists the forms used to set up the modification method, and discusses how to enter modification method details.

Understanding the Modification Method Setup

You use the Setup Modification Method program (P75C201) to create a link amongst the modification method, asset transaction description, and account information. You use this program to set up modification types and accounts for an asset.

The system saves the data that you enter to the F75C201 table, and writes the data to the fixed assets XML file when you run the Generate Fixed Asset XML - China - 12 program (R75C201).

Forms Used to Set Up the Modification Method

Form Name	Form ID	Navigation	Usage
Work with Modification Methods Information	W75C201A	Fixed Assets (G75C060), Setup Modification Method	Review and select existing asset ID records.
	W75C201B	Select a record and click Select on the Work with Modification Methods Information form.	Enter the modification method and account ID for the asset record.

Entering Modification Method Details

Access the Enter Modification Methods form.

Asset ID

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Enter an asset ID from the Asset Master table (F1201) for which you want to add details.

Modification Method

Enter a value from UDC table 00/DT. The system stores this value in the F75C201 table.

Account ID

Enter a value from the Account Master table (F0901). The system stores this value in the F75C201 table.

Setting Up the Fixed Asset Card Usage Information

This section provides an overview of fixed asset card usage information setup, lists the forms used to enter fixed asset card usage details, and discusses how to enter fixed asset card usage details.

Understanding Fixed Asset Card Usage Information Setup

You use the Setup Fixed Asset Card Usage Information program (P75C203) to enter the fixed asset card usage information. You use this program to set up depreciation ratio for an asset for a period. You can also use this program to modify, copy, and delete existing information.

The system saves the data that you enter to the Fixed Assets Card Usage Information - CHINA table (F75C203), and writes the data to the fixed assets XML file when you run the Generate Fixed Asset XML - China - 12 program (R75C201).

Forms Used to Enter Fixed Asset Card Usage Details

Form Name	Form ID	Navigation	Usage
Work With Fixed Asset Card Usage Information	W75C203A	Fixed Assets (G75C060), Setup Fixed Asset Card Usage Information	Review and select existing asset card usage records for an asset.
	W75C203B	Select a record and click Select on the Work With Fixed Asset Card Usage Information form.	Enter the depreciation distribution ratio for an asset record.

Entering Fixed Asset Card Usage Details

Access the Enter Asset Card Usage Information form.

Accounting Period

Enter the accounting period for which you want to enter the card usage details.

Department Number

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Enter a value for department number from UDC table 75C/DE. If you leave this blank, the system retrieves the responsible business unit of the asset from the Asset Master program (P1204).

Depreciation Ratio

Enter a decimal value with precision of two decimal places, for example, 0.11 to define the ration of depreciation distribution. This value should be less than or equal to 1, but should be a positive value. The default value for this field is 1.00.

Tracking the History of an Asset

This section provides an overview of the asset master history and discusses how to:

- Run the Track Fixed Asset History program.

- Set processing options for Track Fixed Asset History (R75C202).

Understanding the Asset Master History

You run the Track Fixed Asset History program to track the history of assets of a company for a specified period. You can run this report for a single asset or you can track the history of all assets of a company for a given period. You set processing options to specify data selection such as the company, asset, and accounting period.

This report retrieves data from the F1201 table and updates the Asset Master History File - CHINA table (F75C204). For ledger type AA, the report retrieves data from the Asset Account Balances File table (F1202).

If you run this report again for the same period, the system updates the asset record in the F75C204 table with the latest status of the asset. If you run this report by changing the asset value to update the past history of an asset, you must rollback the asset value to its actual current value after running the report.

Running the Track Fixed Asset History Program

Select Fixed Assets (G75C060), Track Fixed Asset History.

Setting Processing Options for Track Fixed Asset History (R75C202)

Processing options enable you to specify default values for programs and reports.

General

Company

Specify the company for which you want to track history of assets. If you leave this processing option blank, the system runs the report for all companies.

Asset Number

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Specify the asset number for which you want to track history. If you leave this field blank, the system tracks history for all assets.

Accounting Period

Specify the period for which you run the report. If you leave this processing option blank, the system selects the period of the current date.

Accounting Year

Specify the year for which you run the report. If you leave this processing option blank, the system selects the year of the current date.

Generating the CNAO Audit Files for Fixed Assets

This section provides an overview of the CNAO audit file for fixed assets and discusses how to:

- Run the Generate Fixed Asset XML program.
- Set processing options for Generate Fixed Asset XML (R75C201).

Understanding the CNAO Audit File for Fixed Assets

You use the Generate Fixed Asset XML program to generate the XML file to report fixed assets data elements. You set processing options to specify data selection such as the company, accounting year, starting month, and ending month. You also use the processing options to specify the location to which the program writes the XML output and the Chinese characters that the system prints in the title of the report.

The system reads these tables to obtain the data for the XML file:

- Asset Master File (F1201)
- Asset Account Balances File (F1202)
- Location Tracking (F1204)
- Account Ledger (F0911)
- Account Balances (F0902)
- User Defined Code Types (F0004)
- User Defined Code Values (F0005)
- Modification Methods Information - CHINA (F75C201)
- Asset Disposal Amounts - CHINA (F75C202)
- Fixed Assets Card Usage Information - CHINA (F75C203)
- Asset Master History File - CHINA (F75C204)

Note: *Fields for the Fixed Assets CNAO XML File*

Running the Generate Fixed Asset XML Program

Select Fixed Assets (G75C060), Generate Fixed Asset XML.

Setting Processing Options for Generate Fixed Asset XML (R75C201)

Processing options enable you to specify default values for programs and reports.

General

Company

Specify the company for which you generate the report. If you leave this processing option blank, the system generates the report for all companies

Modification Type for Impairment accounts

Specify the modification type for impairment by entering a value from UDC table 00/DT. The system uses this value to calculate impairment amount for the fixed assets XML file.

Period Month From (XX)

Specify the first period for which you run the report. If you leave this processing option blank, the system selects employee records beginning with the first payroll period of the year specified in the Accounting Year processing option.

Period Month To (XX)

Specify the last payroll period for which you run the report. If you leave this processing option blank, the system selects employee records beginning with the last payroll period of the year specified in the Accounting Year processing option.

Century/Fiscal Year

Specify the accounting year of the report. You must enter a value in the format *YYYY*. The system uses this value to select the accounting details for the given period from the F0911 and F0902 tables.

You must complete this processing option.

XML File Name

XML File Path

Specify the location to which the system writes the XML file. You must have write permissions for the location that you specify. You must complete this processing option.

Chinese Character - Beginning part of XML name

Specify the Chinese characters to precede the year for which you generate the XML file. For example, if you generate the file for the year 2010, the system prints the values that you enter before the numerals 2010.

FA Decreasing information

Batch Type

Specify the batch type from UDC table 98/IT to indicate the value of the asset that should display in the Modification Information area on the XML.

FA Depreciation Method

Depreciation Equation for Method 01

Specify a value for the depreciation method 01 that needs to be displayed in the Depreciation Equation field of the XML.

Depreciation Equation for Method 02

Specify a value for the depreciation method 02 that needs to be displayed in the Depreciation Equation field of the XML.

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Depreciation Equation for Method 05

Specify a value for the depreciation method 05 that needs to be displayed in the Depreciation Equation field of the XML.

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16 Working with Other Chinese Functionality

Generating a Balance Sheet and Income Statement

This section provides an overview of the balance sheet and income statement for China, lists a prerequisite, and describes how to run the Balance Sheet or Income Statement program (R75C211).

Understanding the Balance Sheet and Income Statement for China

The Balance Sheet and Income Statement program (R75C111) creates a sample balance sheet and a sample income statement for China. You can customize the balance sheet and income statements according to your specific needs. These reports retrieves information from the F0901, F0902, and F0006 tables.

Prerequisite

Set up category code 21 in UDC table 09/21 with the appropriate value for each account.

Running the Sample Balance Sheet and Income Statement

Select Financial Reports (G75C09), Balance Sheet or Income Statement.

Printing VAT Invoices from the Sales Order System for China

This section provides an overview of printing invoices for China and discusses how to set processing options for GUI Interface File from Sales Order (R75C421).

Understanding the Invoice Print Process for China

In China, special VAT (value-added tax) invoices are prepared by using a Government Uniform Invoice (GUI). The GUI format includes a legal invoice number that is supplied and required by the government. The Golden Tax software system provides a preprinted format and handles all of the associated printing issues. The JD Edwards EnterpriseOne solution creates a predefined Golden Tax interface file. The Golden Tax system then reads and writes the data in the GUI format to preprinted and prenumbered invoices.

Use the standard invoice print program to print invoices for review and to create a flat file that you can submit to the Golden Tax software system. When you run the Print Invoices program (R42565), the system also runs the Create

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GUI flat file from SO invoice work file - China program (R75C422), which populates the Text Processor Header table (F007101) and the Text Processor Detail table (F007111). You must use the Text File Processor program (P00701) to copy information from these tables to a file that you can submit to the Golden Tax system.

The Print Invoices program also produces a paper report that you can use to review the invoices before you submit them to the Golden Tax system.

> **Note:** You can print invoices for VAT from the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Accounts Receivable system, from the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Sales Order Management system, or both.

After you set up the item master, the item branch/plant, or both, you need to complete the processing option Item Category Code Name field for the Chinese GUI Interface file from Sales Order-Set Up - China program. You must use the same value for the category code that you chose for the item master and item branch/plant.

> **Note:**
>
> - *Canceling VAT Invoices*.

Setting Processing Options for GUI Interface File from Sales Order (R75C421)

Processing options enable you to specify the default processing for programs and reports.

Defaults

Use these processing options to identify the invoice type, the number of line items per invoice, an item category code, a specification code, and checked by and received by default address book numbers.

1. Printing Invoice Type

Specify which type of invoice to print. Values are:

Blank: Print only the Golden Tax interface file.

1: Generate a standard invoice only.

2: Generate a Golden Tax interface file and a standard invoice.

2. Number of Line Items per Invoice

Specify how many line items print on one GUI invoice. The default values creates one invoice for each sales order line.

3. Item Category Code Name

Specify which field name in the Item Category Codes (F4101C) table the system uses for item classification in the Golden Tax interface file. Values are:

- ○ **SRP6** (default)
- ○ **SRP7**
- ○ **SRP8**
- ○ **SRP9**
- ○ **SRP0**

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- ○ **PRP6**
- ○ **PRP7**
- ○ **PRP8**
- ○ **PRP9**
- ○ **PRP0**

4. Default Item Category Value

Specify the default item category value for line items on the Golden Tax detail record. The system uses the value that you enter when the item category code field is blank in the item branch/plant master.

5. Default Item Specification

Enter the default item specification for line items on the Golden Tax detail record. The system uses the values that you enter when the second item description field (DSC2) is blank on the sales order.

6. Checked by

Enter a number that identifies an entry in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Address Book system, such as employee, applicant, participant, customer, supplier, tenant, or location.

7. Received by

Enter a number that identifies an entry in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Address Book system, such as employee, applicant, participant, customer, supplier, tenant, or location.

Print Invoices from the Sales Order Management System

Select A/R Sales - China (G75C03), Print Invoice from Sales Order.

Generating VAT on Free Goods Journal - China Report

This section provides an overview of the VAT on Free Goods Journal - China report and discusses how to:

- Run the VAT on Free Goods Journal - China report.
- Set processing options for VAT on Free Goods Journal - China.

Understanding the VAT on Free Goods Journal - China Report

The VAT on Free Goods Journal Creation program (R75C4203) calculates and reports liable VAT on free goods from sales orders, and creates corresponding journal entries.

The JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Sales Order Management system allows users to store sales information in the F4211 table or purge those detail records. When you purge table F4211, the system moves the records to the F42119 table. The VAT on Free Goods Journal report can calculate VAT on free goods by using either table F4211 or table F42119.

> **Note:** Journal entries are only created when you run the VAT on Free Goods Journal Creation report in final mode. The system uses the tax Automatic Accounting Instruction (AAI) (RTxxxx) to determine the credit account. The system uses the distribution AAI 4290 to determine the debit account. You can override these accounts by entering specific accounts in the processing options.

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Running the VAT on Free Goods Journal - China Report

Select VAT on Free Goods - China (G75C031), VAT on Free Goods Journal Creation.

Setting Processing Options for VAT on Free Goods Journal - China (R75C4203)

Processing options enable you to specify the default processing for programs and reports.

Defaults

Use these processing options to set up defaults.

1. GL Date
Specify the GL date.

2. Specific Date as GL Date
Specify which date the system uses as the GL date. Values are:

1: Use sales invoice date as GL date.

2: Use actual shipment date as GL date.

3: Use GL date created by sales update process as GL date.

4: Use system date as GL date.

3. Document Type
Specify the journal entry document type. You must enter values that have been set up in user-defined code list (00/DT). If you leave this processing option blank, the default value is JE.

Process

Use these processing options to specify how the system processes VAT on Free Goods.

1. Mode
Specify whether to run the report in proof or final mode. If you select proof mode, the system creates only the report (R75C4203). If you select final mode, the system creates the report (R75C4203) and also writes records to the F75C4203 table. Values are:

Blank: Proof mode

1: Final mode

2. Summarize by Company
Specify whether the system summarizes the journal entries by company. Values are:

1: Summarizes.

Blank: Does not summarize.

3. Override Credit Account to

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Specify the credit account. If you leave this processing option blank, the system retrieves the credit account from the RT or RTyyyy tax AAI.

4. Override Debit Account to

Specify the debit account. If you leave this processing option blank, the system retrieves the debit account from DMAAI 4290.

Versions

Specify the version that the system uses for the Journal Entry Master Business Function processing options (P0900049).

1. GL Master Business Function processing options (P0900049)

Specify which version is used for the GL Master Business Function processing options (P0900049). If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses the default version (ZJDE0001).

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17 Appendix A - Fields for XML Files for China CNAO Audit Files

Understanding Formatting of the CNAO XML Files

When you generate the XML files, the system determines whether data exists in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne table for each field in each XML file. If no data exists, or the value is null, the system prints the element tags under certain conditions and does not print the element tags under other conditions.

The system prints the data element tag but does not print a value for the tag for blank or null values when one of these conditions exists:

- The field is a variable- length character string with an optional value.
- The field is a variable- length character string with a required value.

The system does *not* print the data element tag for blank or null values when one of these conditions exists:

- If the field is a fixed-length mandatory character string, the system prints 00000000 if the field length is 8, and prints 0 if the field length is 1.
- If the field is a mandatory numeric field, the system prints 0.

Fields for the Shared Information CNAO XML File

This section provides the data elements and source of the data for the shared information XML file generated by the Generate Shared Information XML program (R75C008).

Electronic Accounting Book Section

Data Element	Source of Data
Electronic Book No.	The value that you enter in the Electronic Book Number field of the Electronic Accounting Book program (P75C002) that is stored at F75C002.C75EBNO.
Electronic Book Name	The value that you enter in the Electronic Book Name field of the Electronic Accounting Book program that is stored at F75C002.C75ENAM.
Enterprise Name	The value that you enter in the Company Name field of the Electronic Accounting Book program that is stored at F75C002.C75CNAM.
Organization No.	The value that you enter in the Organization ID field of the Electronic Accounting Book program that is stored at F75C002.C75OID.
Enterprise Quality	A specific set of Chinese characters. This value is hard-coded.

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Data Element	Source of Data
Enterprise Industry	The value that you enter in the Enterprise Industry field of the Electronic Accounting Book program that is stored at F75C002.C75EIND.
ERP Software Vendor	The value that is stored in at F75C002.C75ESW. The system enters the hard-coded value **Oracle** in this field.
ERP Software Version	The value that is stored in at F75C002.C75SVER. The system enters the version of the ERP software that you are using preceded by JDE E1.
Functional Currency	The Chinese translation of the value that you enter in the Functional Currency field in the Electronic Accounting Book program that is stored in at F75C002.C75FCUR. You set up values in the 75C/TR UDC table to store the Chinese translations.
Accounting Year	The value that you enter in the Fiscal Year field of the Electronic Accounting Book program that is stored at F75C002.FYR.
CNAO Standard Version	The value that you enter in the Version processing option of the Generate Shared Information XML program.

Accounting Period Section

Data Element	Source of Data
Accounting Year	The current reporting year as stored in at F0010.DFF.
Accounting Period No.	The reporting period as stored in at F0010.CCPNF.
Accounting Period Start Date	The end date of the current reporting period from the Fiscal Date Patterns program.
Accounting Period End Date	The end date of the current reporting period from the Fiscal Date Patterns program.

Journal Category Type Section

Data Element	Source of Data
Journal Category Type No.	A value from UDC table 75C/DT.

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Data Element	Source of Data
Journal Category Type Name	The value for the alternate description in the Description 01 field for the document type stored at F0005D.DRDL01.
Journal Category Type Name for Short	The value for the alternate description in the Description 02 field for the document type stored at F0005.DRDL02.
Accounting Period End Date	The end date of the current reporting period from the Fiscal Date Patterns program.

Exchange Rate Type Section

Data Element	Source of Data
Exchange Rate Type NO.	A value from the 75C/ER UDC table.
Exchange Rate Type Name	The value for the alternate description in the Description 01 field for the exchange rate type selected from UDC 75C/ER and stored at F0005D.DRDL01.

Currency Section

Data Element	Source of Data
Currency NO.	The value that you enter for the currency code in the Designate Currency Codes program (P0013) and stored at F0013.CVCRCD.
Currency Name	The value for the alternate description in the Description 01 field for the currency selected. The alternate description is set up in UDC75C/TR.

Settlement Method Section

Data Element	Source of Data
Settlement Method NO.	A value from the 00/PY UDC table.
Settlement Method Name	The value for the alternate description in the Description 01 field for the settlement method type selected from UDC 00/PY and stored at F0005D.DRDL01.

Data Element	Source of Data

Department Records Section

Data Element	Source of Data
Department ID	The value for the business units stored at F0006.MCMCU. The system compares the business units that exist for the company specified in the Company processing option to the values that exist in the Department Type (75C/DE) UDC table. Only the business units that exist in both the F0006 table and the 75C/DE UDC table appear in the report.
Department Name	The business unit description as stored at F0006.MCDL01.
Parent Department ID	The value that is stored at F0050.MAMCU1.

Employee Records Section

Data Element	Source of Data
Employee ID	The values that you in the Employee ID field of the Employee Record Information program (P75C008).
Employee Name	The values that you enter in the Employee Name field of the Employee Record Information program.
Document Type	The alternative description from the 75C/ED UDC table for the document type assigned to the employee.
Document Number	The values that you enter in the Document Number field of the Employee Record Information program.
Gender	The value for the alternate description in the Description 01 field for the Gender selected from UDC 75C/GD and stored at F0005D.DRDL01.
Date of Birth	The values that you enter in the Date of Birth field of the Employee Record Information program.
Department ID	The values that you enter in the Department ID field of the Employee Record Information program.
Hire Date	The values that you enter in the Hire Date field of the Employee Record Information program.
Termination Date	The values that you enter in the Termination Date field of the Employee Record Information program.

Data Element	Source of Data

Supplier Records Section

Data Element	Source of Data
Supplier NO.	The supplier's address number as stored at F0401.A6AN8.
Supplier Name	The supplier name from the Supplier Master table (F0401).
Supplier Name for Short	The value that you enter for the supplier's short name in the Address Book Additional Information-China program (P75C012) and stored at F75C012.C75SNAM.

Customer Records Section

Data Element	Source of Data
Customer NO.	The customer's address number as stored at F03012.AIAN8.
Customer Name	The customer's name from the Customer Master by Line of Business table (F03012).
Customer Name for Short	The value that you enter for the customer's short name in the Address Book Additional Information-China program (P75C012) and stored at F75C012.C75SNAM.

User-defined Records Section

Data Element	Source of Data
Record No.	The subsidiary ID from F75C010.C75RECN.
Record Name	The subsidiary name from F75C010.C75RDSC.
Record Description	The subsidiary description from F75C010.C75RDSC.
Is Multiple-level	A hard-coded value of 0.

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Data Element	Source of Data
Record Code Convention	The system leaves this field blank.

User-defined Record Value Section

Data Element	Source of Data
Record No.	The subsidiary ID from F75C010.C75RECN.
Record Value No.	All of the values related to the search type or category code written to the Record No. field.
Record Value Name	The description of the category or search type.
Record Value Description	The description of the category or search type.
Parent Record Value No.	The system leaves this field blank.
Level	A hard-coded value of 1.

Fields for the Payroll CNAO XML File

This section provides the data elements and source of the data for the payroll CNAO XML file generated by the Generate Payroll XML program (R75C501).

Payroll Periods Section

Data Element	Source of Data
Payroll Period Year	The value that exists in the Payroll Period Year field of the Payroll Periods table (F75C502).
Payroll Period Number	The value that exists in the Payroll Period Number field of the F75C502 table.
Payroll Period Start Date	The value that exists in the Start Date field of the F75C502 table.
Payroll Period End Date	The value that exists in the End Date field of the F75C502 table.

Payroll Elements Section

Data Element	Source of Data
Payroll Category Name	The data that exists in the Payroll Category Name field of the Payroll Category table (F75C504).
Payroll Element ID	The data that exists in the Payroll Element ID field of the Payroll Category and Elements table (F75C501).
Payroll Element Name	The data that exists in the Payroll Element Name field of the Payroll Elements table (F75C505).

Individual Payroll Records Section

Data Element	Source of Data
Employee ID	The data that exists in the Employee ID field of the F75C503 table.
Employee Category	The alternative description for the category assigned to the employee from the 75C/EC UDC table.
Department ID	The data that exists in the Department ID field of the F75C008 table.
Payroll Category Name	The data that exists in the Payroll Category Name field of the Payroll Category table (F75C504).
Payroll Period Year	The data that exists in the Payroll Period Year field of the F75C503 table.
Payroll Period Number	The data that exists in the Payroll Period Number field of the F75C503 table.
Accounting Year	The data that exists in the Accounting Year field of the F75C502 table.
Accounting Period	The data that exists in the Accounting Period field of the F75C502 table.
Currency Code	The data that exists in the Currency Code field of the F75C503 table.

Individual Payroll Detailed Records Section

Data Element	Source of Data
Employee ID	The data that exists in the Employee ID field of the F75C503 table.
Payroll Category Name	The data that exists in the Payroll Category Name field of the F75C504 table.
Payroll Period Year	The data that exists in the Payroll Period Year field of the F75C503 table.
Payroll Period Number	The data that exists in the Payroll Period Number field of the F75C503 table.
Payroll Element ID	The data that exists in the Payroll Element ID field of the F75C503 table.
Amount	The data that exists in the Amount field of the F75C503 table.

Fields for the AP/AR CNAO XML File

This section provides the data elements and source of the data for the payroll CNAO XML file generated by the Generate Payroll XML - China program (R75C501).

Document Type Section

Data Element	Source of Data
Document Type NO.	The UDC value for 00/DT for which the UDC has the first character as R or P.
Document Type Name	The data that exists in the User Defined Codes - Alternate table (F0005D) for describing the document type in the language set for the user.

Transaction Type Section

Data Element	Source of Data
Transaction Type NO.	The value that exists in the 00/DT UDC table for AP and AR document types.

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Data Element	Source of Data
Transaction Type Name	The value that exists in the Description001 field of the F0005D table for the AP and AR document types. The system displays this value in the language set for the user.

Receivable Balance Details in the Current Period Section

Data Element	Source of Data
Customer ID	The value that exists in the Address Number field of the Customer Ledger table (F03B11).
Account	The value from the Account Ledger table (F0911). The system displays this value when you post both AR and AP transactions in advance.
GL Journal Creation Date	For invoices, the value that exists in the GL Date field of the F03B11 table. For receipts, the value that exists in the Date Matching field of the Receipts Detail table (F03B14).
GL Journal Post Date	The value that exists in the Batch Date field of the F0911 table.
Accounting Year	For invoices, the combination of value that exists in the Century and Fiscal Year fields of the F03B11 table. For receipts, the combination of value that exists in the Century and Fiscal Year fields of the F03B14 table.
Accounting Period	For invoices, the value that exists in the Period Number field of the F03B11 table. For receipts, the value that exists in the Period Number field of the F03B14 table.
Journal Category NO.	The value that exists in the Document Type field of the F0911 table.
Journal No	The value from the CNAO - E1 Document Number mapping - China table (F75C911) based on the document number in the F0911 table.
Functional Currency	For invoices, the Chinese translation of the value in the Currency Code Base field of the F03B11 table. For receipts, the Chinese translation of the value in the Currency Code Base field of the F03B14 table. You set up values in the 75C/TR UDC table to store the Chinese translations.
Exchange Rate	The exchange rate for the last day of the accounting period of the respective record from the Currency Conver Rate Ov field of the Currency Exchange Rates table (F0015).
Cr./Dr.	The value Cr. for AR transactions and Dr. for AR in advance transactions.

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Data Element	Source of Data
Balance (Functional Currency)	The balance amount calculated on the basis of account ID and address number of the current record. The system calculates the balance amount based on the records in F03B11 and F03B14 tables.
Balance (Entered Currency)	Converted currency obtained by multiplying the functional currency with the exchange rate.
Amount (Functional Currency)	For invoices, the value that exists in the Gross Amount field of the F03B11 table and for receipts, the value that exists in the Payment Amount field of the F03B14 table.
Description	The value that exists in the Name Remark field of the F03B11 table.
Due Date	The value that exists in the Due Date field of the F03B11 table.
Receipt No.	The CNAO document number retrieved from the F75C911 table based on the offset journal number of the respective record. The system retrieves the offset journal number from the F0911 table.
Receipt Date	The value that exists in the Offset Journal Entries GL Date field of the F0911 table.
Document Type NO.	For invoices, the value that exists in the Document Type field of the F03B11 table and for receipts, the value that exists in the Document Type Matching field of the F03B14 table.
Transaction Type NO	For invoices, the value that exists in the Document Type field of the F03B11 table and for receipts, the value that exists in the Document Type Matching field of the F03B14 table.
Transaction NO.	For invoices, the concatenation of values that exist in the Document Number and Document Pay Item fields of the F03B11 table and for receipts, the concatenation of values that exist in the CK Number and File Line Identifier fields of the F03B14 table.
Invoice NO.	If an AR transaction can be related to a Golden Tax invoice, then the value that exists in the Government Uniform Invoice Number field of the Chinese GUI cross reference file table (F75C001). If the transaction does not relate to Golden Tax invoice, then the field is left blank.
Contract NO.	Blank.
Project NO.	The value that exists in the Project Number field of the Related Order Cross Reference table (F4080) if the order is linked to a project. If the order is not linked to any project, the value is blank.
Settlement Method Type NO.	The value that exists in the Payment Instrument field of the F03B11 table.
Payment Date	The value that exists in the Receipt Date field of the F03B14 table.
Clear	If the open amount for invoice is zero, then the value is 1, else 0.
Bill NO.	If the payment instrument is not cash, then the value that exists in the Cheque/Draft Number field of the F03B14 table. If the payment instrument is cash, then the value is blank.

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Payable Balance Details in the Current Period Section

Data Element	Source of Data
Supplier ID	The value that exists in the Address Number field of the F0411 table.
Account	The system retrieves the Trade account ID from the F0911 table and then displays the Natural Account Number corresponding to that trade Account in the XML.
GL Journal Creation Date	For vouchers, the value that exists in the GL Date field of the F0411 table. For payments, the value that exists in the Date Matching Check Or field of the F0413 table.
GL Journal Post Date	The value that exists in the Batch Date field of the F0911 table.
Accounting Year	For vouchers, the combination of values that exist in the Century and Fiscal Year fields of the F0411 table. For payments, the combination of values that exist in the Century and Fiscal Year fields of the F0414 table.
Accounting Period	For vouchers, the value that exists in the Period Number field of the F0411 table. For payments, the value that exists in the Period Number field of the F0414 table.
Journal Category NO.	The value that exists in the Document Type field of the F0911 table.
Journal No	The value from the CNAO - E1 Document Number mapping - China table (F75C911) based on the document number in the F0911 table.
Functional Currency	of the value that exists in the Currency Code Base field of the F0411 table. For payments, the Chinese translation of the value that exists in the Currency Code Base field of the F0414 table. You set up values in the 75C/TR UDC table to store the Chinese translations.
Exchange Rate	The exchange rate for the last day of the accounting period of the respective record from the Currency Conver Rate Ov field of the Currency Exchange Rates table (F0015).
Cr./Dr.	Value Cr. for AP transactions and Dr. for AP in advance transactions.
Amount (Functional Currency)	For vouchers, the value that exists in the Amount Gross field of the F0411 table and for payments, the value that exists in the Payment Amount field of the F0414 table. However, if the report is run for January, the system displays the value in F75C014.AA.
Entered Currency	For vouchers, the Chinese translation of the value that exists in the Currency Code Form field of the F0411 table.

Data Element	Source of Data
	For payments, the Chinese translation of the value that exists in the Currency Code Form field of the F0411 table. The system retrieves the Chinese translation from the 75C/TR UDC table.
Amount (Entered Currency)	Amount (Functional Currency) * Exchange Rate However, if the report is run for January, the system displays the value in F75C014.ACR.
Description	For vouchers, the value that exists in the Name Remark field of the F0411 table and for payments, the value that exists in the Name Remark field of the F0414 table.
Due Date	The value that exists in the Due Date field of the F0411 table.
Receipt No.	The CNAO document number retrieved from the F75C911 table based on the offset journal number of the respective record. The system retrieves the offset journal number from the F0911 table.
Receipt Date	The value that exists in the Offset Journal Entries GL Date field of the F0911 table.
Document Type NO.	For vouchers, the value that exists in the Document Type field of the F0411 table and for payments, the value that exists in the Document Type Matching field of the F0414 table.
Transaction Type NO	For vouchers, the value that exists in the Document Type field of the F0411 table and for payments, the value that exists in the Document Type Matching field of the F0414 table.
Transaction NO.	For vouchers, the combination of values in Document Number and Document Pay Item fields of the F0411 table. For payments, the combination of values in Document Number and Document Pay Item fields of the F0414 table.
Invoice NO.	If an AP transaction can be related to a Golden Tax invoice, then the value that exists in the Government Uniform Invoice Number field of the F75C001 table. Otherwise, the value is blank.
Contract NO.	Blank.
Project NO.	If the order is linked to a project, then the value in the Project Number field of the F4080 table. Else, the value is blank.
Settlement Method Type NO.	The value that exists in the Payment Instrument field of the F0411 table.
Payment Date	The value that exists in the Date Matching Cheque field of the F0413 table for the payment ID of the record.
Clear	If the open amount for invoice is zero, then the value is 1, else 0.
Bill NO.	For check payment instrument, the value that exists in the Document Matching Cheque field of the F0413 table. For other payment instrument types, the value is blank.

Data Element	Source of Data

Fields for the General Ledger CNAO XML File

This section provides the data elements and source of the data for the payroll CNAO XML file generated by the Generate Payroll XML - China program (R75C501).

GL Basic Information Section

Data Element	Source of Data
Separator	The value that you enter in the Separator field in the GL Basic Information - China program and is stored in the GL Basic Information -China (F75C009) table.
COA Rule	The value that you enter in the COA Rule field in the GL Basic Information - China program and is stored in the F75C009 table.
Cash Flow Item Rule	The value that you enter in the Cash Flow Item Rule field in the GL Basic Information - China program and is stored in the F75C009 table.
Journal Header Flex	The value that you enter in the Journal Header Flex Field in the GL Basic Information - China program and is stored in the F75C009 table.
Corresponding Records of Journal Header Flex Field	The value that you enter in the Journal Header Flex Field Records field in the GL Basic Information - China program and is stored in the F75C009 table.
Journal Line Flex field	The value that you enter in the Journal Line Flex Field in the GL Basic Information - China program and is stored in the F75C009 table.
Corresponding Records of Journal Line Flex Field	The value that you enter in the Journal Line Flex Field Records field in the GL Basic Information - China program and is stored in the F75C009 table.

Chart of Accounts Section

Data Element	Source of Data
Account	The value that exists in the Natural Account Number field of the China - Chart of Accounts Set Up table (F75C007).

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Data Element	Source of Data
Account Description	The value that exists in the Natural Account Description field of the F75C007 table.
Account Level	The value that exists in the Account Level Hierarchy field of the F75C007 table.
Account Type	The value that exists in the Account Type field of the F75C007 table.
Dr./Cr.	The description of the value that exists in the Dr/Cr field of the F75C007 table. The system retrieves this description from UDC table 75C/OP.

Subsidiary Item of Account Section

Data Element	Source of Data
Account	The value that exists in the Natural Account Number field of the China - Chart of Accounts Set Up table (F75C007).
Subsidiary Item ID	The value that exists in the Record Number field of the Report Format Definition table (F75C003).
Subsidiary Item Name	The value that exists in F75C010.C75SBDESC.
Corresponding Record No	The value that exists in F75C010.C75COREC.
Subsidiary Item Description	The value that exists in F75C010.C75SBDESC.

Cash Flow Items Section

Data Element	Source of Data
Cash Flow Item NO.	The value that exists in the Sequence Number field of the F75C003 table. **Note:** The system displays this value as it is in the XML, but at the time of printing, it prefixes the value with zeroes if required by the cash flow rule. For example, if the cash flow rule has the value 4, then, the value 10 will print as 0010.
Cash Flow Item Name	The value that exists in the Item Description2 field of the F75C003 table.
Cash Flow Item Description	The value that exists in the Item Description2 field of the F75C003 table.

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Data Element	Source of Data
Is the Last Level	Constant value 1 is displayed.
Cash Flow Item Level	Constant value 1 is displayed.
Parent Cash Flow Item No.	It is blank in this XML.
Cash Flow Item Source	The value is 1 when the cash flow item is retrieved from the main information column of the cash flow statement and 0 when the cash flow item is retrieved from the supplemental information column of the cash flow statement.
	The system verifies the cash flow item from the Item Orientation field of the F75C003 table.
Cash Flow Item Attribute	The value is 1 for the positive cash flow item amount and 0 for a negative cash flow item amount.

Account Period Amount and Balance Section

Data Element	Source of Data
Account	The value that exists in the Natural Account Number field of the F75C007 table.
COA Segment 1	The value that exists in the Subsidiary Item ID1 field of the Account - Subsidiary Cross Reference - China table (F75C011).
	The value that is stored in at F75C902.C75SUBS1.
COA Segment 2	The value that is stored in at F75C902.C75SUBS2.
COA Segment 3	The value that is stored in at F75C902.C75SUBS3.
COA Segment 4	The value that is stored in at F75C902.C75SUBS4.
COA Segment 5	The value that is stored in at F75C902.C75SUBS5.
COA Segment 6	The value that is stored in at F75C902.C75SUBS6.
COA Segment 7	The value that is stored in at F75C902.C75SUBS7.
COA Segment 8	The value that is stored in at F75C902.C75SUBS8.
COA Segment 9	The value that is stored in at F75C902.C75SUBS9.

Data Element	Source of Data
COA Segment 10	The value that is stored in at F75C902.C75SUBS10.
COA Segment 11	The value that is stored in at F75C902.C75SUBS11.
COA Segment 12	The value that is stored in at F75C902.C75SUBS12.
COA Segment 13	The value that is stored in at F75C902.C75SUBS13.
COA Segment 14	The value that is stored in at F75C902.C75SUBS14.
COA Segment 15	The value that is stored in at F75C902.C75SUBS15.
COA Segment 16	The value that is stored in at F75C902.C75SUBS16.
COA Segment 17	The value that is stored in at F75C902.C75SUBS17.
COA Segment 18	The value that is stored in at F75C902.C75SUBS18.
COA Segment 19	The value that is stored in at F75C902.C75SUBS19.
COA Segment 20	The value that is stored in at F75C902.C75SUBS20.
COA Segment 21	The value that is stored in at F75C902.C75SUBS21.
COA Segment 22	The value that is stored in at F75C902.C75SUBS22.
COA Segment 23	The value that is stored in at F75C902.C75SUBS23.
COA Segment 24	The value that is stored in at F75C902.C75SUBS24.
COA Segment 25	The value that is stored in at F75C902.C75SUBS25.
COA Segment 26	The value that is stored in at F75C902.C75SUBS26.
COA Segment 27	The value that is stored in at F75C902.C75SUBS27.
COA Segment 28	The value that is stored in at F75C902.C75SUBS28.
COA Segment 29	The value that is stored in at F75C902.C75SUBS29.
COA Segment 30	The value that is stored in at F75C902.C75SUBS30.

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Data Element	Source of Data
Dr./Cr. (Beginning Balance)	The Chinese characters for Dr if the beginning balance is positive and Chinese characters for Cr if the beginning balance is negative.
Dr./Cr. (Ending Balance)	The Chinese characters for Dr if the ending balance is positive and Chinese characters for Cr if the ending balance is negative.
Currency	The Chinese translation of the value in the Currency field of the Account Master table (F0901). The system retrieves the Chinese translation from the UDC table 75C/TR.
Accounting Year	The value that you enter in the Reporting Year field of the Companies program (P0010) for the company for which the system is displaying the record.
Accounting Period	The value that you enter in the Reporting Period field of the Companies program for the company for which the system is displaying the record.
Beginning Balance (Entered Currency)	The value that exists in the Amt Beginning Balance Py field of the Subsidiary Balances File - China table (F75C902).
Beginning Balance (Function Currency)	The value that exists in the Amt Beginning Balance Py field of the F75C902 table converted to domestic currency.
Debit Amount (Entered Currency)	The value that exists in the Amount Net Debit Posting field for the respective period number of the F75C902 table.
Debit Amount (Function Currency)	The value that exists in the Amount Net Debit Posting field for the respective period number of the F75C902 table converted to domestic currency.
Credit Amount (Entered Currency)	The value that exists in the Amount Net Credit Posting field for the respective period number of the F75C902 table. The system will display the absolute value.
Credit Amount (Function Currency)	The value that exists in the Amount Net Credit Posting field for the respective period number of the F75C902 table converted to domestic currency. The system will display the absolute value.
Ending Balance (Entered Currency)	EndBalance1 field of the F75C902 table. The system displays the ending balance of subsidiaries for the exported period. For example, for period 1, F75C902.APYC +F75C902.ANO1. For period 2, F75C902.APYC +F75C902.ANO1+F75C902.ANO2 and so on.
Ending Balance (Function Currency)	The value that exists in the EndBalance1 field of the F75C902 table converted to domestic currency.

Journal Section

Data Element	Source of Data
Journal Date	The value that exists in the Date For GL and Voucher JULIA field of the F0911 table. The system displays this value in the CCYYMMDD format.
Accounting Year	The value that exists in the Reporting Year field of the Companies program for the company for which the system is displaying the record.
Accounting Period	The value in the Reporting Period field of the Companies program for the company for which the system is displaying the record.
Journal Category Type NO.	The document type value from the UDC table 75C/DT.
Journal NO.	For every document number in F0911, the system generates a CNAO next number and stores it in the F75C911 table. This number is a sequence number that contains company, GL date, batch number, and document number. The system restarts the CNAO Journal NO. sequence to 1 whenever the company or the fiscal period changes.
Journal Line No.	The line number for each CNAO number record from the F75C911 table.
Journal Description	The value from the Name Alpha Explanation field of the F0911 table.
Account	The value from the Natural Account Number field of the Account master - Tag file - China Localization table (F75C091) for the Account ID retrieved from the F0911 table. If there are various E1 account numbers associated to this natural account number, then the system displays records corresponding to all those account numbers.
COA Segment 1	The value that exists in the Subsidiary Item ID1 field of the Transaction-wise Subsidiary Info - China table (F75C912).
COA Segment 2	The value that exists in the Subsidiary Item ID2 field of the F75C912 table.
COA Segment 3	The value that exists in the Subsidiary Item ID3 field of the F75C912 table.
COA Segment 4	The value that exists in the Subsidiary Item ID4 field of the F75C912 table.
COA Segment 5	The value that exists in the Subsidiary Item ID5 field of the F75C912 table.
COA Segment 6	The value that exists in the Subsidiary Item ID6 field of the F75C912 table.

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Data Element	Source of Data
COA Segment 7	The value that exists in the Subsidiary Item ID7 field of the F75C912 table.
COA Segment 8	The value that exists in the Subsidiary Item ID8 field of the F75C912 table.
COA Segment 9	The value that exists in the Subsidiary Item ID9 field of the F75C912 table.
COA Segment 10	The value that exists in the Subsidiary Item ID10 field of the F75C912 table.
COA Segment 11	The value that exists in the Subsidiary Item ID11 field of the F75C912 table.
COA Segment 12	The value that exists in the Subsidiary Item ID12 field of the F75C912 table.
COA Segment 13	The value that exists in the Subsidiary Item ID13 field of the F75C912 table.
COA Segment 14	The value that exists in the Subsidiary Item ID14 field of the F75C912 table.
COA Segment 15	The value that exists in the Subsidiary Item ID15 field of the F75C912 table.
COA Segment 16	The value that exists in the Subsidiary Item ID16 field of the F75C912 table.
COA Segment 17	The value that exists in the Subsidiary Item ID17 field of the F75C912 table.
COA Segment 18	The value that exists in the Subsidiary Item ID18 field of the F75C912 table.
COA Segment 19	The value that exists in the Subsidiary Item ID19 field of the F75C912 table.
COA Segment 20	The value that exists in the Subsidiary Item ID20 field of the F75C912 table.
COA Segment 21	The value that exists in the Subsidiary Item ID21 field of the F75C912 table.
COA Segment 22	The value that exists in the Subsidiary Item ID22 field of the F75C912 table.
COA Segment 23	The value that exists in the Subsidiary Item ID23 field of the F75C912 table.
COA Segment 24	The value that exists in the Subsidiary Item ID24 field of the F75C912 table.
COA Segment 25	The value that exists in the Subsidiary Item ID25 field of the F75C912 table.
COA Segment 26	The value that exists in the Subsidiary Item ID26 field of the F75C912 table.
COA Segment 27	The value that exists in the Subsidiary Item ID27 field of the F75C912 table.

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Data Element	Source of Data
COA Segment 28	The value that exists in the Subsidiary Item ID28 field of the F75C912 table.
COA Segment 29	The value that exists in the Subsidiary Item ID29 field of the F75C912 table.
COA Segment 30	The value that exists in the Subsidiary Item ID30 field of the F75C912 table.
Currency Code	The Chinese translation for the value in the Currency field of the F0911 table. The system retrieves the Chinese translation from the UDC table 75C/TR.
Debit Amount (Entered Currency)	For debit amounts, the value in the Amount field of the F0911 table. For credit amounts, the field is blank.
Debit Amount (Function Currency)	For debit amounts, the value in the Amount field of the F0911 table converted to domestic currency. For credit amounts, the field is blank.
Credit Amount (Entered Currency)	For credit amounts, the value in the Amount field of the F0911 table. For debit amounts, the field is blank. The system displays the absolute value.
Credit Amount (Function Currency)	For credit amount, the value in the Amount field of the F0911 table converted to the domestic currency. For debit amounts, the field is blank. The system displays the absolute value.
Exchange Rate Type No.	The value from UDC table 75C/ER.
Exchange Rate	The value that exists in the Currency Conver Rate Ov field of the F0911 table.
Unit Price	The value that exists in the AmtPricePerUnit2 field of the Item Base Price File table (F4106) for the value that exists in the Identifier Short Item field of the F0911 table.
Journal Header Flexfield (Optional field)	The value that exists in the Journal Header Flex field of the F75C009 table.
Journal Line Flexfield (Optional field)	The value that exists in the Journal Line Flex field of the F75C009 table.
Settlement Method No.	Based on the Journal source, the value that exists in the Payment Instrument field of the F0411, F0413, F03B11, or F03B13 tables.
Bill Type	For the document number, the value that exists in the Payment Instrument field of the F0411, F0413, F03B11, or F03B13 tables.
Bill NO.	The value that exists in the Payment Number, Receipts, Draft, or Cheque field of the Accounts Payable Ledger (F0411), Accounts Payable - Matching Document (F0413), Receipts Header (F03B13), or F03B14 table for payments, receipts, drafts, or checks respectively.

Data Element	Source of Data
Bill Date	The GL date of the bill that exists for the bill number that the system retrieves from the F0411, F0413, F03B13, or F03B14 table.
Attachment Quantity	A constant value of 0.
Creator	The value that exists in the Alpha Name field of the F0101 table for the user ID that exists in the USER field of the F0911 table.
Reviewer	The value that exists in the Alpha Name field of the F0101 table for the user ID that exists in the USER field of the F0911 table.
Poster	The value that exists in the Alpha Name field of the F0101 table for the user ID that exists in the USER field of the F0911 table.
Posted	1 when the journal entry is posted, otherwise, 0.
Cancelled	1 when the journal entry is posted, otherwise, 0.
Journal Source	The value that exists in the UDC table 75C/BT based on the value in the Blacktop field of the F0911 table.

Journal Related with Cash Flow Items Section

Data Element	Source of Data
Journal Type NO	The original document type value for the document type in the F0911 table for the transaction.
Journal NO.	The system generates a next number and stores it in the F75C911 table. For every document number in F0911, the system stores a corresponding document number in the F75C911 table. This number is a sequence number that contains company, GL date, batch number, and document number. The system restarts the CNAO Journal NO. sequence to 1 whenever the company of fiscal period changes.
Currency Code	The transaction currency code in F0911.GLCRCD.
Cash Flow Line NO.	The value from the Line Number field of the F0911 table. The system displays the line numbers for only those records that exist in the F75C015 table also.
Cash Flow Description	The value from the ItemDescription2 field of the F75C003 table.
Cash Flow Item NO.	The sequence number for every cash flow item from the Sequence Number field of the Report Format Definition table (F75C003).

Data Element	Source of Data
	The system stores these values in the numeric format. However, while printing, the system refers to the cash flow rule and prefixes zeroes based on that rule. For example, if the cash flow rule is 4 and the numeric value is 10, the system prints 0010.
Cash Flow Item Attribute	1 for positive cash flow item amount and 0 for negative cash flow item amount.
Cash Flow Amount (Entered Currency)	Amount corresponding to the item in the cash flow statement. For foreign transactions, the system retrieves this amount from the Amount Currency field of the F75C015 table. For domestic transactions, the system retrieves this amount from the Amount field of the F75C015 table. The system displays these amounts in the transaction currency.
Cash Flow Amount (Function Currency)	Amount corresponding to the item in the cash flow statement. The system retrieves this amount from the Amount field of the F75C015 table field and displays it in the domestic currency.

Report Set Section

Data Element	Source of Data
Report ID	The data that exists in the Report ID field of the F75C003 table.
Report Name	Based on the value in the processing options, the value that exists in the ItemDescription1 field of the F75C003 table for the company and the period. Values are: Balance Sheet Profit & Loss Statement Cash Flow Statement Statement of change in equity
Report Date	The ending date derived from the processing options of the Generate GL XML - China report with the day moved to the last day of the period. For example, for the date 07/15/10, the system displays 07/31/10.
Report Period	The period for which you are generating the report. This value comes from the Ending Date processing option of the Generate GL XML - China report. For example, for the ending date 07/15/10, the system displays the report period as 07.
Enterprise Name	The name of the company for which you are generating the report.
Currency	A value from UDC table 75C/MU based on the processing option for the report.
Cash Flow Item NO.	The sequence number for every cash flow item from the Sequence Number field of the Report Format Definition table (F75C003).

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Data Element	Source of Data
	The system stores these values in the numeric format. However, while printing, the system refers to the cash flow rule and prefixes zeroes based on that rule. For example, if the cash flow rule is 4 and the numeric value is 10, the system prints 0010.
Cash Flow Item Attribute	1 for positive cash flow item amount and 0 for negative cash flow item amount.
Cash Flow Amount (Entered Currency)	Amount corresponding to the item in the cash flow statement. For foreign transactions, the system retrieves this amount from the Amount Currency field of the F75C015 table. For domestic transactions, the system retrieves this amount from the Amount field of the F75C015 table. The system displays these amounts in the transaction currency.
Cash Flow Amount (Function Currency)	the cash flow statement. The system retrieves this amount from the Amount field of the F75C015 table field and displays it in the domestic currency.

Report Item Data Section

Data Element	Source of Data
Report ID	The data that exists in the Report ID field of the F75C003 table.
Report Item ID	The data that exists in the Sequence Number field of the F75C003 table.
Report Item Name	The data that exists in the ItemDescription2 field of the F75C003 table.
Report Item Formula	The formula that you enter in the Report Formula Definition program (P75C003) and is stored in the Formula Sequence Number field of the Report Item - Formula Mapping table (F75C005).
Report Item Value	The value derived from the formula that you enter in the Report Formula Definition program. The value that is stored in at F75C910.AN01 based on report ID, sequence number, period, and fiscal year specified in the processing options. The system prints the value with a reversed sign, that is, the negative value displays as positive and the positive value as negative. If you run this report for multiple periods, the system displays data for all periods.

Fields for the Fixed Assets CNAO XML File

This section provides the data elements and source of the data for the payroll CNAO XML file generated by the Generate Payroll XML - China program (R75C501).

Basic Information Section

Data Element	Source of Data
Fixed Asset Accounts	The value in the Natural Account Number field of the F75C091 table based on the combination of values in the Asset Cost Account for Business Unit, Object, and, Subsidiary fields of the Asset Master File table (F1201).
Provision for Impairment Accounts	The value in the Natural Account Number field from the F75C091 table based on the Account number retrieved from the Modification Methods Information - CHINA table (F75C201). The system retrieves the account number based on the value in the Modification Type for Impairment Accounts processing option of the Generate Fixed Assets XML - China - 12 program (R75C201).
Accumulated Depreciation Accounts	The value in the Natural Account Number field of the F75C091 table based on the combination of values in the Accumulated Depreciation Account for Business Unit, Object, and, Subsidiary fields of the F1201 table.

Category Setting Section

Data Element	Source of Data
Fixed Asset Category Code Convention	The Chinese translation of the value in the Description02 field in the 75C/AC UDC table.
Fixed Asset Category NO.	The value that exists in the 75C/AC UDC table.
Fixed Asset Category Names	The Chinese translation of the value in the Description01 field in the 75C/AC UDC table.

Modification Method Section

Data Element	Source of Data
Modification Method NO.	The values that exist in the 12/FM UDC table and in the Modification Method field of the F75C201 table.
Modification Method Name	The Chinese description of the value that exists in the Description field of the UDC table 12/FM. The system retrieves the Chinese description from the F0004D table.

Depreciation Method Section

Data Element	Source of Data
Depreciation Method NO.	The value that exists in the UDC table 12/DM table. The only values that can be exported are 01, 02, and 05.
Depreciation Method Name	The alternate description for the value in the Depreciation Method field of the XML. The system retrieves this alternate description from the Description 01 field of the UDC table 12/DM.
Depreciation Equation	Value from the processing option Depreciation Equation for Method 01, 02, or 05 based on the value in the Depreciation Method No. field of the XML.

Fixed Asset Usage Section

Data Element	Source of Data
Usage Status NO.	The values that exist in the UDC table 12/ES.
Usage Status Name	The Chinese translation of the value in the Description01 field of the 12/ES UDC table.

Fixed Asset Card Section

Data Element	Source of Data
Fixed Asset Card NO.	The value that you enter in the Asset Number field in the Asset Master Information program (P1201) and that exists in the Asset Item Number field of the F1201 table.
Fixed Asset Category NO.	The value that you enter in the Category Code 21 field in the Asset Master Information program and that exists in the Category Code FA 21 field of the F1201 table.
Fixed Asset NO.	The value that you enter in the Asset Number field in the Asset Master Information program and that exists in the Asset Item Number field of the F1201 table.
Fixed Asset Name	The concatenation of values in the Description 001 and Description 002 fields of the Asset Master - Alternate Description table (F1201D). The value in the Description 002 field is the Chinese description of the asset that you enter in the Asset Master program (P1204). The system will retrieve this value based on the asset number of the processed transaction.

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Data Element	Source of Data
Fixed Asset First Recording Date	The value that exists in the Date Acquired field of the F1201 table.
Accounting Period NO.	The value from the processing option of the Generate Fixed Asset XML report that denotes the period for which you are printing the information.
Fixed Asset Unit	The value that you enter in the 3rd Additional Remark field of the Asset Master Information program and is stored in the Kit - 2nd Item Number field of the F1201 table.
Fixed Asset Quantity	The value that exists in the Asset Item Current Quantity field of the F75C204 table for the current period. If no value exists in this field, then it displays the value that you enter in the Current Item Quantity field of the Asset Master Information program and is stored in the Asset Item Current Quantity field of the F1201 table.
Modification Method NO.	The value that exists in the Financing Method field of the F75C204 table for the current period. If no value exists in this table, then the system retrieves the value from the Financing Method field of the F1201 table.
Depreciation Method NO.	The value that exists in the ADM field of the F75C204 table for the current period. If no value exists in the F75C204 table, then the system retrieves the value that you enter in the Depreciation Method field of the Asset Master program and is stored in the ADM field of the Asset Account Balances File table (F1202) for the ledger type AA.
Usage Status NO.	The value that exists in the Equipment Status field of the F75C204 table for the current period. If no value exists in the F75C204 table, then the system retrieves the value that you enter in the Asset Master program and that exists in the Equipment Status field of the F1201 table.
Expected Life (Month)	The value that exists in the Life Months field of the F75C204 table for the current period. If no value exists in the F75C204 table, then the system retrieves the value that from the Life Months field of the F1202 table for the ledger type AA.
Depreciated Months	The number of months between the depreciation start date and the current date. The system retrieves the depreciation start date from the Date Depre Started field of the F1202 table.
Functional Currency	The currency of the company from the Address Book Master table (F0101).
Original Value	The balance amount for the current period for the account that you defined in the Asset Cost Account field of the Asset Master program. This value exists in the F1202 table.
Accumulated Depreciation	The balance amount for the current period for the account that you defined in the Accum Depre Account field of the Asset Master program. This value exists in the F1202 table.
Net Value	The value achieved by subtracting the accumulated depreciation from the original value.
Provision for Impairment	The total amount from the F0911 table for all records for the combination of account ID, asset, and the period for which you run the report. The system retrieves the account ID from the Account ID field of the F75C201 table based on Modification Type processing option and the asset for which the record is displayed.

Data Element	Source of Data
Net Remaining Value Rate	Salvage value/Cost The system obtains the salvage value from the Amount - Memo Commitment Changes field of the F75C204 table for the current period. If no value exists in the F75C204 table, then the system retrieves the salvage value from the Amount - Memo Commitment Changes field of the F1202 table and the cost is the current cost of the asset.
Net Remaining Value	The salvage value from the Amount -Memo Commitment Changes field of the F75C204 table for the current period. If no value exists in the F75C204 table, then the system retrieves the salvage value that you entered in the Asset Master program and is stored in the Amount -Memo Commitment Changes field of the F1202 table for the AA ledger type.
Monthly Depreciation Rate	(Current period amount for the accumulated depreciation account from the F1202 table/ Original Value) You enter the accumulated depreciation account in the Asset Master program.
Monthly Depreciation Amount	The current period amount for accumulated depreciation account in the Asset Master program and is stored in the Amount - Net Posting field of the F1202 table.
Workload Unit	Blank
Workload Total	Blank
Accumulated Workload	Blank
Fixed Asset Account	The value in the Natural Account Number field form the F75C091 table based on the combination of values in the Asset Cost Account for Business Unit, Object, and, Subsidiary fields of the F1201 table.
Provision for Impairment Account	The value in the Natural Account Number field from the F75C091 table based on the Account number retrieved from F75C201. The system retrieves the account number based on the value in the processing option Modification Type for Impairment Accounts for the Generate Fixed Assets XML - China - 12 program.
Accumulated Depreciation Account	The value in the Natural Account Number field form the F75C091 table based on the combination of values in the Accumulated Depreciation Account for Business Unit, Object, and, Subsidiary fields of the F1201 table.

Fixed Asset Card – Real Asset Information Section

Data Element	Source of Data
Fixed Asset Card NO.	The value that you enter for the asset number in the Asset Master Information program and is stored at F1201.NUMB.

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Data Element	Source of Data
Accounting Period NO.	The accounting period number that you specify in the processing option of the XML.
Fixed Asset Tag NO.	The value that you enter for the unit number of the asset in the Asset Master program and is stored at F1201.APID.
Fixed Asset Location	The value that exists in the Description 1 field of the F0006D table based on the location of asset that is stored at F1201.LOC. The system retrieves this value for the preferred language set for the user.
Fixed Asset Type	The description that you enter for the asset in the Asset Master program and is stored at F1201.DLO3.

Fixed Asset Card Usage Information Section

Data Element	Source of Data
Fixed Asset Card NO.	The value that you enter in the Asset Card Number field of the Setup Fixed Asset Card Usage Information program (P75C203) and is stored in Fixed Item Number field of the Fixed Assets Card Usage Information - CHINA table (F75C203).
Fixed Asset Tag NO.	The value that you enter for the unit number of asset in the Asset Master program and is stored at F1201.APID.
Accounting Period NO.	The value that you enter in the Accounting Period field of the Setup Fixed Asset Card Usage Information program and is stored in Accounting Period field of the F75C203 table.
Department ID	The value that you enter in the Department Number field of the Setup Fixed Asset Card Usage Information program and is stored in the Business Unit field of the F75C203 table.
Depreciation Distribution Ratio	The value that you enter in the Depreciation Ratio field of the Setup Fixed Asset Card Usage Information program and is stored in the Depreciation Ratio field of the F75C203 table.

Fixed Asset Decreasing Information Section

Data Element	Source of Data
Transaction NO.	The value from the Document Number field from the F0911 table based on the value that you specify in the Batch Type processing option of the XML. The system will process only those disposed records that have a document type AD. Note. If the record has multiple ledgers, then the system prints multiple rows in the XML.

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Data Element	Source of Data
Transaction Date	The value that you enter for the GL Date in the Journal Entries program (P0911) and is stored in the GL Date field of the F0911 table.
Accounting Period NO.	The value that you enter for the Period Number in the Journal Entries program and stored in the Period Number General Ledger column of the F0911 table.
Modification Method NO.	The value from the Document Type field of the F0911 table. This field has value AD because the system processes records with document type AD only.
Fixed Asset Card NO.	The value that you enter for the Asset Number in the Journal Entries program and is stored in the Serial Tag Number field of the F0911 table.
Fixed Asset Name	The concatenation of values in the Description 001 and Description 002 fields of the F1201D table. The value in the Description 002 field is the Chinese description of the asset that you enter in the Asset Master program. The system will retrieve this value based on the asset number of the processed transaction.
Fixed Asset NO.	The value that you enter in the Asset Number field in the P0901 program and that exists in the Serial Tag Number field of the F0911 table.
Decreasing Quantity	The value that you enter for the Current Item Quantity in the Asset Master program and stored at Current Quantity field of the F1201 table.
Decreasing Original Value	The value from the Amount field of the F0911 table for the asset cost account that you entered in the Asset Master program.
Decreasing Accumulated Depreciation	The value from the Amount field of the F0911 table for the accumulated depreciation account that you entered in the Asset Master program.
Decreasing Provision for Impairment	The total amount from the F0911 table for all records for the combination of account ID, asset, and the period for which you run the report. The system retrieves the account ID from the Account ID field of the F75C201 table based on Modification Type processing option and the asset for which the record is displayed.
Decreasing Remaining Value	The salvage value for processed asset and ledger type from the Commitment Memo Changes field of the F1202 table.
Income from Asset Disposal	The system displays the value obtained by this calculation if the value is positive: Cash proceeds from selling the asset - (Original value of the asset - Depreciation on the asset). If the value is negative, the system displays a fixed value of 0.0. The system retrieves cash proceeds from the Amount field in the Asset Disposal Amounts - CHINA table (F75C202), and the original value and the depreciation on the asset from the F1202 table.
Expense for Asset Disposal	The system displays the value obtained by this calculation if the value is negative: Cash proceeds from selling the asset - (Original value of the asset - Depreciation on the asset). If the value is positive, the system displays a fixed value of 0.0. The system retrieves cash proceeds from the Amount field in the Asset Disposal Amounts - CHINA table (F75C202), and the original value and the depreciation on the asset from the F1202 table.

Data Element	Source of Data
	Note. The system displays only the absolute value.
Decreasing Reason	The value that exists in the Explanation in General Entry field of the F0911 table.

Fixed Asset Card Decreasing Information– Real Asset Information Section

Data Element	Source of Data
Transaction NO.	The value from the Document Number field of the F0911 table based on the value that you specify in the Batch Type processing option of the XML. The system processes only those records that have a document type AD. Note. If the record has multiple ledgers, then the system prints multiple rows in the XML.
Fixed Asset Card NO.	The value that you enter for the Asset Number in the Journal Entries program and stored at Serial Tag Number field of the F0911 table.
Fixed Asset Tag NO.	The value that you enter in the Unit Number of Asset field of the Asset Master program and exists in the Unit Number field of the F1201 table.
Accounting Period NO.	The value that you enter in the Period Number field of the Journal Entries program and exists in the Period Number field of the F0911 table.

Fixed Asset Modification Information Section

This section includes all modifications except AT.

Data Element	Source of Data
Transaction NO.	The value from the Document Number field of the F0911 table based on the value that you specify in the Batch Type processing option of the XML. The system processes only those modifications that been have set up using the Setup Modification Method program (P75C201). Note. If the record has multiple ledgers in the F0911 table, then the system prints multiple rows in the XML.
Modification Date	The value that you enter in the GL Date field of the Journal Entries program and exists in the GL Date of the F0911 table.

Data Element	Source of Data
Accounting Period NO.	The value that you enter in the Period Number field of the Journal Entries program and exists in the F0911 table.
Fixed Asset Card NO.	The value that you enter in the Asset Number field of the Journal Entries program and exists in the Serial Tag Number field of the F0911 table.
Fixed Asset NO.	The value that you enter in the Asset Number field of the Journal Entries program and exists in the Serial Tag Number field of the F0911 table.
Fixed Asset Name	The concatenation of values in the Description 001 and Description 002 fields of the F1201D table. The value in the Description 002 field is the Chinese description of the asset that you enter in the Asset Master program. The system retrieves this value based on the asset number of the processed transaction.
Modification Method NO.	The value that you enter in the Document Type field of the Journal Entries program and exists in the F0911 table.
Fixed Asset Tag NO.	The value that you enter in the Unit Number of Asset field of the Asset Master program and exists in the Unit Number field of the F1201 table.
Pre-modification Content and Amount	For the first record, the system displays the beginning balance for the account ID of a record. The system retrieves the beginning balance from the F0902 table and the system processes only those records that are common in F0911 and F75C202 tables. However, for the subsequent records, the post modification amount for the previous record becomes the pre-modification amount for the current record.
Post-modification Content andAmount	For the first record, the system displays the total of beginning balance and current amount for the account ID of a record. The system retrieves the beginning balance from the F0902 table and the current amount from the F0911 table. The system processes only those records that are common in F0911 and F75C202 tables. However, for the subsequent records, the system displays the total of the pre-modification amount and the amount in the F0911 table for the current record.
Modification Reason	The value that exists in the Explanation in General Entry field of the F0911 table.

Fixed Asset Modification Information (Only for Transfer location) Section

Data Element	Source of Data
Transaction NO.	The value from the Transfer Number field of the Location Tracking table (F1204). The Work With Locations program (P12215) stores the transfer number in the F1204 table.

Data Element	Source of Data
Modification Date	The value that you enter in the Begin Date field of the Work With Locations program (P12215) and exists in the Begin Date field of the F1204 table.
Accounting Period NO.	The period of the modification date from the Date Fiscal Patterns table (F0008) based on the date pattern for the company in the Address Book Master table (F0101).
Fixed Asset Card NO.	The value that you enter in the Asset Number field of the Work With Locations program and exists in the Asset Number field of the F1204 table.
Fixed Asset NO.	The value that you enter in the Asset Number field of the Work With Locations program and exists in the Asset Number field of the F1204 table.
Fixed Asset Name	The concatenation of values in the Description 001 and Description 002 fields of the F1201D table. The value in the Description 002 field is the Chinese description of the asset that you enter in the Asset Master program. The system retrieves this value based on the asset number of the processed transaction.
Modification Method NO.	Fixed value AT.
Fixed Asset Tag NO.	The value that you enter in the Unit Number of Asset field of the Asset Master program and exists in the Unit Number field of the F1201 table.
Pre-modification Content and Amount	The value that exists in the Description 1 field of the F0006D table based on the Cost Center Location field of the F1204 table before the transfer of the asset. The system retrieves the value corresponding to the language set for the user.
Post-modification Content and Amount	The value that exists in the Description 1 field of the F0006D table based on the Cost Center Location field of the F1204 table after the transfer of the asset. The system retrieves the value corresponding to the language set for the user.
Modification Reason	The value that you enter in the Remark field of the Work With Locations program and is stored in the Name Remark field of the F1204 table.

Fixed Asset Modification Information (Only for AT transactions) Section

Data Element	Source of Data
Transaction NO.	The value from the Document Number field of the F0911 table based on the value that you specify in the Batch Type processing option of the XML. The system will process only those records that have a document type AD. Note. If the record has multiple ledgers, then the system prints multiple rows in the XML.

Data Element	Source of Data
Modification Date	The value that you enter in the GL Date field of the Journal Entries program and exists in the GL Date field of the F0911 table.
Accounting Period NO.	The value that you enter in the Period Number field of the Journal Entries program and exists in the F0911 table.
Fixed Asset Card NO.	The value that you enter in the Asset Number field of the Journal Entries program and exists in the Serial Tag Number field of the F0911 table.
Fixed Asset NO.	The value that you enter in the Asset Number field of the Journal Entries program and exists in the Serial Tag Number field of the F0911 table.
Fixed Asset Name	The concatenation of values in the Description 001 and Description 002 fields of the F1201D table. The value in the Description 002 field is the Chinese description of the asset that you enter in the Asset Master program. The system retrieves this value based on the asset number of the processed transaction.
Modification Method NO.	Fixed value AT.
Fixed Asset Tag NO.	The value that you enter in the Unit Number of Asset field of the Asset Master program and exists in the Unit Number field of the F1201 table.
Pre-modification Content and Amount	The value that exists in the Description 1 field of the F0006D table based on the Cost Center field of the F0911 table for the record before the current transaction. This value indicates the business unit of the cost account of the asset before the transfer. The system retrieves the value corresponding to the language set for the user.
Post-modification Content and Amount	The value that exists in the Description 1 field of the F0006D table based on the Cost Center field of the F0911 table for the record after the current transaction. This value indicates the business unit of the cost account of the asset after the transfer. The system retrieves the value corresponding to the language set for the user.
Modification Reason	The value that exists in the Explanation in General Entry field of the F0911 table.

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18 Appendix B - Rows and Columns for Beijing Financial Reports

Rows and Columns for the Beijing Statement of Value Added Tax Payable Report

This table shows how the system prints amounts in the rows and columns on the Beijing Statement of Value Added Tax Payable report:

UDC Value	Row Title	Line	Explanation
BJ01–0010	VAT payable	Title	Prints this title on the report. You do not associate any accounts to this UDC value.
BJ01–0020	Amount unpaid at beginning of year	1	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
BJ01–0030	VAT on sales	2	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
BJ01–0040	VAT refund for exported goods	3	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
BJ01–0050	Amount transfer out from VAT on purchase	4	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
BJ01–0060	Transfer out overpaid VAT	5	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
BJ01–0070	VAT on purchase	6	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
BJ01–0080	VAT paid	7	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
BJ01–0090	Tax reduced and exempted	8	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
BJ01–0100	VAT payable on domestic sales	9	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.

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UDC Value	Row Title	Line	Explanation
BJ01–0110	Transfer out unpaid VAT	10	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
BJ01–0120	Amount not yet deducted at end of period	11	Prints the sum of lines 1–10 for each column.
BJ01–0130	VAT unpaid:	Title	Prints this title on the report. You do not associate any accounts to this UDC value.
BJ01–0140	Amount unpaid at beginning of year	12	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
BJ01–0150	Amount transfer in at current period	13	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
BJ01–0160	Amount paid at current period	14	Prints this title on the report. You do not associate any accounts to this UDC value.
BJ01–0170	Amount unpaid at end of period	15	Prints the sum of lines 12, 13, and 14 for each column as a reversed number.

Rows and Columns for the Beijing Balance Sheet Yearly Report

This table shows how the system prints amounts in the rows and columns on the Beijing Balance Sheet Yearly report:

UDC Value	Row Title	Line	Explanation
BJ02–0010	CURRENT ASSETS	Title	Prints this title on the report. You do not associate any accounts to this UDC value.
BJ02–0020	Cash on hand	1	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
BJ02–0030	Cash in bank	2	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.

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UDC Value	Row Title	Line	Explanation
BJ02–0040	Marketable securities	4	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
BJ02–0050	Notes receivable	5	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
BJ02–0060	Accounts receivable	6	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
BJ02–0070	Less: Provision for bad debts	7	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
BJ02–0080	Advances to suppliers	8	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
BJ02–0090	Other receivables	10	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
BJ02–0100	Prepaid expense	11	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
BJ02–0110	Inventories	12	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
BJ02–0120	Less: Provision for loss on realization of inventories	13	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
BJ02–0130	Long-term investments maturing within one year	15	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
BJ02–0140	Other current assets	16	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
BJ02–0150	TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	17	Prints the sum of lines 1–16.
BJ02–0160	LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS	Title	Prints this title on the report. You do not associate any accounts to this UDC value.
BJ02–0170	Long-term investments	18	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
BJ02–0180	Receivables collectible after one year	20	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.

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UDC Value	Row Title	Line	Explanation
BJ02–0190	FIXED ASSETS:	Title	Prints this title on the report. You do not associate any accounts to this UDC value.
BJ02–0200	Fixed assets-cost	21	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
BJ02–0210	Less: Accumulated depreciation	22	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
BJ02–0220	Fixed assets-net value	24	Prints the sum of lines 21–22.
BJ02–0230	Disposal of fixed asset	27	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
BJ02–0240	CURRENT LIABILITIES	Title	Prints this title on the report. You do not associate any accounts to this UDC value.
BJ02–0250	Short-term loans	42	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
BJ02–0260	Notes payable	43	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
BJ02–0270	Accounts payable	44	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
BJ02–0280	Accrued payroll	45	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
BJ02–0290	Taxes payable	46	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
BJ02–0300	Dividends payable	47	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
BJ02–0310	Advances from customers	48	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.

UDC Value	Row Title	Line	Explanation
BJ02–0320	Other payables	50	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
BJ02–0330	Accrued expenses	51	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
BJ02–0340	Staff and workers' bonus and welfare fund	52	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
BJ02–0350	Long-term liabilities due within one year	53	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
BJ02–0360	Other current liabilities	54	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
BJ02–0370	Total current liabilities	55	Prints the sum of lines 42–54 as a reversed number.
BJ02–0380	LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	Title	Prints this title on the report. You do not associate any accounts to this UDC value.
BJ02–0390	Long-term loans	56	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
BJ02–0400	Debentures payable	57	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
BJ02–0410	Premium (Discount) on debentures payable	58	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
BJ02–0420	Payables due after one year	59	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
BJ02–0430	TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	60	Prints the sum of lines 56–59 as a reversed number.
BJ02–0440	CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS	Title	Prints this title on the report. You do not associate any accounts to this UDC value.

UDC Value	Row Title	Line	Explanation
BJ02–0450	Construction in progress	28	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
BJ02–0460	INTANGIBLE ASSETS	Title	Prints this title on the report. You do not associate any accounts to this UDC value.
BJ02–0470	Land occupancy right	29	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
BJ02–0480	Industry property rights and proprietary technology	30	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
BJ02–0490	Other intangible assets	31	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
BJ02–0500	TOTAL INTANGIBLE ASSETS	32	Prints the sum of lines 29–31.
BJ02–0510	OTHER ASSETS	Title	Prints this title on the report. You do not associate any accounts to this UDC value.
BJ02–0520	Organization expenses	33	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
BJ02–0530	Exchange loss during start-up period	34	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
BJ02–0540	Deferred loss on investments	35	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
BJ02–0550	Deferred tax charges	36	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
BJ02–0560	Other deferred expenses	37	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
BJ02–0570	Unamortized exchange losses	38	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
BJ02–0580	TOTAL OTHER ASSETS	40	Prints the sum of lines 33–38.
BJ02–0590	TOTAL ASSETS	41	Prints the sum of lines 17, 18, 20, 24, 27, 28, 32, and 40 as a reversed number.

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UDC Value	Row Title	Line	Explanation
BJ02–0600	OTHER LIABILITIES	Title	Prints this title on the report. You do not associate any accounts to this UDC value.
BJ02–0610	Exchange gain during start-up period	61	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
BJ02–0620	Deferred gain on investments	62	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
BJ02–0630	Deferred tax credits	63	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
BJ02–0640	Other deferred credits	64	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
BJ02–0650	Unamortized exchange gain	65	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
BJ02–0660	TOTAL OTHER LIABILITIES	66	Prints the sum of lines 61– 65 as a reversed number.
BJ02–0670	TOTAL LIABILITIES	67	Prints the sum of lines 55, 60, and 66 as a reversed number.
BJ02–0680	OWNER'S EQUITY	Title	Prints this title on the report. You do not associate any accounts to this UDC value.
BJ02–0690	Registered capital	Title	Prints this title on the report. You do not associate any accounts to this UDC value.
BJ02–0700	Paid-in capital	68	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
BJ02–0710	Including:	Title	Prints this title on the report. You do not associate any accounts to this UDC value.
BJ02–0720	Including: Chinese investment	69	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number. This amount is included on line 68.

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UDC Value	Row Title	Line	Explanation
BJ02–0730	Foreign investment	70	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number. This amount is included on line 68.
BJ02–0740	Less: Investment returned	71	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
BJ02–0750	Capital surplus	72	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
BJ02–0760	Reserve fund	74	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
BJ02–0770	Enterprise expansion fund	75	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
BJ02–0780	Profits capitalized on return of investments	76	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
BJ02–0790	Current year net income	77	Prints the total of the current year net income, plus the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC, as a reversed number. This report calculates the current year net income by subtracting liabilities and owners equity from assets.
BJ02–0800	Undistributed profits	78	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
BJ02–0810	TOTAL OWNER'S EQUITY	80	Prints the sum of lines 68 and 71–78 as a reversed number.
BJ02–0820	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND OWNER'S EQUITY	81	Prints the sum of lines 67–80 as a reversed number.

Rows and Columns for the Beijing Income Statement (Industrial) Report

This table shows how the system prints amounts in the rows and columns on the Beijing Income Statement (Industrial) report:

UDC Value	Row Title	Line	Explanation
BJ04–0010	Sales	1	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
BJ04–0020	Including: Export sales	2	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number. This amount is also included in line 1.
BJ04–0030	Less: Sales discounts and allowances	3	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
BJ04–0040	NET SALES	4	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number. This amount is also the sum of lines 1–3.
BJ04–0050	Less: Sales tax	5	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
BJ04–0060	Cost of sales	6	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
BJ04–0070	Including: Cost of export sales	7	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is also included in line 6.
BJ04–0080	GROSS PROFIT	8	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number. This amount is also the sum of lines 4– 6.
BJ04–0090	Less: Selling expenses	9	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
BJ04–0100	General & administrative expenses	10	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.

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UDC Value	Row Title	Line	Explanation
BJ04–0110	Financial expenses	11	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
BJ04–0120	Including: Interest expenses (less interest income)	12	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is also included in line 11.
BJ04–0130	Exchange loss (less exchange gains)	13	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is also included in line 11.
BJ04–0140	INCOME FROM MAIN OPERATION	14	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number. This amount is also the sum of lines 8–11.
BJ04–0150	Add: Income from other operations	15	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number. A positive number denotes income. A negative number denotes expenses.
BJ04–0160	OPERATING INCOME	16	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number. This amount is also the sum of lines 14 and 15.
BJ04–0170	Add: Investments income	17	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number. Is the sum is equal to zero, the system does not print an amount.
BJ04–0180	Non-operating income	18	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number. A positive number denotes income. A negative number denotes expenses.
BJ04–0190	Less: Non-operating expenses	19	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
BJ04–0200	Add: Adjustment to prior year's income and expense	20	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number. A positive number denotes income. A negative number denotes expenses.
BJ04–0210	INCOME BEFORE TAX	21	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number. This amount is also the sum of lines 16–20.

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UDC Value	Row Title	Line	Explanation
BJ04–0220	Less: Income tax	22	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
BJ04–0230	NET INCOME	23	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number. This amount is also the sum of lines 21–23.

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19 Appendix C - Rows and Columns for Guangzhou Financial Reports

Rows and Columns for the Guangzhou Balance Sheet Report

This table shows how the system prints amounts in the rows and columns on the Guangzhou Balance Sheet report:

UDC Value	Row Title	Line	Explanation
GZ01–0010	Current Asset	Title	Prints this title on the report. You do not associate any accounts to this UDC value.
GZ01–0020	Cash	1	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ01–0030	Short-Term Investments	2	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ01–0040	Notes Receivable	3	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ01–0050	Dividend Receivable	4	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ01–0060	Interest Receivable	5	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ01–0070	Accounts Receivable	6	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ01–0080	Other Receivable	7	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ01–0090	Pre-payment	8	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ01–0100	Advances to Suppliers	9	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ01–0110	Refund Receivable	10	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.

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UDC Value	Row Title	Line	Explanation
GZ01–0120	Import/Export Tax Refund Receivable	11	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ01–0130	Inventories	12	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ01–0140	Include: Material	13	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is included in line 12.
GZ01–0150	Finished Goods	14	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is included in line 12.
GZ01–0160	Pre-Paid Expenses	15	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ01–0170	Unallocated Current Asset Gain or Loss	16	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ01–0180	Long-term Investments Collectible within One Year	17	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ01–0190	Other Current Assets	18	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ01–0200	Total Current Assets	19	Prints the sum of lines 1–18, excluding lines 13 and 14.
GZ01–0210	Long-term Investments	Title	Prints this title on the report. You do not associate any accounts to this UDC value.
GZ01–0220	Long-term Equity Investments	20	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ01–0230	Long-term Debt Investments	21	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ01–0240	Combination Gain/Loss	22	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ01–0250	Total Long-Term Investments	23	Prints the sum of lines 20–22.
GZ01–0260	Fixed Assets	Title	Prints this title on the report. You do not associate any accounts to this UDC value.

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UDC Value	Row Title	Line	Explanation
GZ01–0270	Fixed Assets Cost	24	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ01–0280	Less: Accumulated Depreciation	25	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ01–0290	Net Fixed Assets before Provision for Depreciation	26	Prints the total of lines 24 and 25.
GZ01–0300	Less: Provision for Depreciation	27	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ01–0310	Net Fixed Assets	28	Prints the sum of lines 26 and 27.
GZ01–0320	Construction Material	29	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ01–0330	Construction in Progress	30	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ01–0340	Disposal of Fixed Assets	31	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ01–0350	Unallocated Fixed Asset Gain/Loss	32	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ01–0360	Total Fixed Assets	33	Prints the sum of lines 28–32.
GZ01–0370	Intangible and Other Assets	Title	Prints this title on the report. You do not associate any accounts to this UDC value.
GZ01–0380	Intangible Assets	34	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ01–0390	Included: Land Occupancy Right	35	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is included in line 34.
GZ01–0400	Deferred Liabilities (long-term deferred expenses)	36	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ01–0410	Including: Fix Asset Repair	37	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is included in line 36.

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UDC Value	Row Title	Line	Explanation
GZ01–0420	Fix Asset Improvement	38	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is included in line 36.
GZ01–0430	Other Long-term Assets	39	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ01–0440	Included: Stored Assets	40	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is included in line 39.
GZ01–0450	Total Intangible and Other Assets	41	Prints the sum of lines 34, 36, and 39.
GZ01–0460	Blank	42	Blank
GZ01–0470	Deferred Tax	Title	Prints this title on the report. You do not associate any accounts to this UDC value.
GZ01–0480	Deferred Tax Charges	43	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ01–0490	Total Assets	44	Prints the sum of lines 19. 23, 33, 41, and 43.
GZ01–0500	Current Liabilities	Title	Prints this title on the report. You do not associate any accounts to this UDC value.
GZ01–0510	Short-term Loans	45	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ01–0520	Notes Payable	46	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ01–0530	Accounts Payable	47	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ01–0540	Advances from Customer	48	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.

UDC Value	Row Title	Line	Explanation
GZ01–0550	Accrued Payroll	49	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ01–0560	Accrued Benefits	50	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ01–0570	Dividend Payable (profit)	51	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ01–0580	Taxes Payable	52	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ01–0590	Other Payables	53	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ01–0600	Other Advances	54	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ01–0610	Accrued Expenses	55	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ01–0620	Projected Loans	56	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ01–0630	Long-term Liabilities due within One Year	57	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ01–0640	Other Current Liabilities	58	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ01–0650	Total Current Liabilities	59	Prints the sum of lines 45–58 as a reversed number.
GZ01–0660	Long-term Liabilities	Title	Prints this title on the report. You do not associate any accounts to this UDC value.
GZ01–0670	Long-term Loans	60	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.

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UDC Value	Row Title	Line	Explanation
GZ01–0680	Debentures Payable	61	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ01–0690	Long-term Payable	62	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ01–0700	Special Payable	63	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ01–0710	Other Long-term Liabilities	64	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ01–0720	Included: Required Reserved Fund	65	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number. This amount is included in line 64.
GZ01–0730	Total Long-term Liabilities	66	Prints the sum of lines 60– 64 as a reversed number.
GZ01–0740	Deferred Tax Payable	Title	Prints this title on the report. You do not associate any accounts to this UDC value.
GZ01–0750	Deferred Tax Charges	67	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ01–0760	Total Liabilities	68	Prints the sum of lines 59, 66, and 67 as a reversed number.
GZ01–0770	Owners Equity	Title	Prints this title on the report. You do not associate any accounts to this UDC value.
GZ01–0780	Minority Stock Holder's Interest	69	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ01–0790	Paid-in Capital	70	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ01–0800	Government Investment	71	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a

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UDC Value	Row Title	Line	Explanation
			reversed number. This amount is included in line 70.
GZ01–0810	Local Government Investment	72	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number. This amount is included in line 70.
GZ01–0820	Corporate Investment	73	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number. This amount is included in line 70.
GZ01–0830	Including: Government Owned Corporate Investment	74	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number. This amount is included in line 73.
GZ01–0840	Local Government Owned Corporate Investment	75	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number. This amount is included in line 73.
GZ01–0850	Private Investment	76	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number. This amount is included in line 70.
GZ01–0860	Foreign Investment	77	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number. This amount is included in line 70.
GZ01–0870	Minus: Investment Returned (for join venture only)	78	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ01–0880	Net Investments (for joint ventures only)	79	Prints the sum of lines 70 and 78 as a reversed number.
GZ01–0890	Reserved Fund	80	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ01–0900	Retained Earnings	81	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ01–0910	Including: Required Retained Earnings	82	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number. This amount is included on line 81.

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UDC Value	Row Title	Line	Explanation
GZ01–0920	Reserved for Public Benefits	83	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number. This amount is included on line 81.
GZ01–0930	Added to Working Capital	84	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number. This amount is included on line 81.
GZ01–0940	Unrealized Investment Loss (use '-')	85	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ01–0950	Undistributed Profits	86	Prints the total of the current year net income, plus the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC, as a reversed number. The system calculates the current year net income by subtracting liabilities and owners' equity from assets.
GZ01–0960	Foreign Exchange Gain/Loss	87	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ01–0970	Total Owners' equity	88	Prints the sum of lines 69, 79–81, and 85–87 as a reversed number.
GZ01–0980	Total Liabilities and Owners' Equity	89	Prints the sum of lines 68 and 88 as a reversed number.

Rows and Columns for the Guangzhou Income Statement Report

This table shows how the system prints amounts in the rows and columns on the Guangzhou Income Statement report:

UDC Value	Row Title	Line	Explanation
GZ02–0010	1. Revenue From Main Operation	1	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.

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UDC Value	Row Title	Line	Explanation
GZ02–0020	Including: Export Products (Merchandise) Sales	2	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number. This amount is included in line 1.
GZ02–0030	Import Products (Merchandise) Sales	3	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number. This amount is included in line 1.
GZ02–0040	Less: Sales discounts and allowance	4	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ02–0050	2. Net Revenue from Main Operation	5	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number. This amount is also the sum of lines 1 and 4.
GZ02–0060	Less: Costs for Main Operation	6	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ02–0070	Including: Cost of good sold for export products (merchandise)	7	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is included in line 6.
GZ02–0080	Main Operation Taxes and Fees	8	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ02–0090	Operation Expenses	9	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ02–0100	Other Expenses	10	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ02–0110	Plus: Deferred Income	11	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ02–0120	Income from purchase and sales commission	12	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ02–0130	Other Income	13	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ02–0140	3. Net profit from main operation (use '-' for loss)	14	Prints the sum of lines 5 and 6, and lines 8–13 as a reversed number.

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UDC Value	Row Title	Line	Explanation
GZ02–0150	Plus: Net profit from other operations	15	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ02–0160	Less: Operation Expenses	16	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ02–0170	General and Administrative expenses	17	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ02–0180	Financial expenses	18	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ02–0190	Other Expenses	19	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ02–0200	4. Total Operation Profit (Use '-' for loss)	20	Prints the sum of lines 14–19 as a reversed number.
GZ02–0210	Plus: Investment Income (use '-' for loss)	21	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ02–0220	Income from futures	22	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ02–0230	Subsidies	23	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ02–0240	Including: Subsidies for prior year unprofitable business	24	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number. This amount is included in line 23.
GZ02–0250	Income from other operations	25	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ02–0260	Other Income	26	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ02–0270	Including: Adjustments to prior year payroll	27	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number. This amount is included in line 26.

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UDC Value	Row Title	Line	Explanation
GZ02–0280	Less: Non-operational Expense	28	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ02–0290	Other Expenses	29	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ02–0300	Including: Adjustments to Payroll	30	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is included on line 29.
GZ02–0310	Plus: Adjustment to prior year's income and expenses	31	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ02–0320	5. Total Profit (Use '-' for loss)	32	Prints the sums of the amounts on lines 20–23, lines 25 and 26, lines 28 and 29, and line 31 as a reversed number.
GZ02–0330	Less: Income Tax	33	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ02–0340	Minority Stock Holder's profit or loss	34	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ02–0350	Plus: Recognized Investment Loss (use +)	35	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ02–0360	6. Net Profit	36	Prints the sum of lines 32–35 as a reversed number.
GZ02–0370	1. Profit to Sales or Subsidiary or Invested Business Unit	N/A	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC at the bottom of the report.
GZ02–0380	2. Loss due to nature disasters	N/A	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC at the bottom of the report.
GZ02–0390	3. Gain/Loss due to changes in accounting principles	N/A	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC at the bottom of the report.
GZ02–0400	4. Gain/Loss due to changes in Accounting Estimates	Not applicable.	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC at the bottom of the report.

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UDC Value	Row Title	Line	Explanation
GZ02–0410	5. Gain/Loss on Debt Restructuring	Not applicable.	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC at the bottom of the report.
GZ02–0420	6. Other	Not applicable.	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC at the bottom of the report.

Rows and Columns for the Guangzhou Supplemental Statement

This table shows how the system prints amounts in the rows and columns on the Guangzhou Supplemental Statement report:

UDC Value	Row Title	Line	Explanation
GZ03–0010	1. Industrial Gross Production (Based on 90 pricing)	1	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ03–0020	Including: Export Production (Based on 90 pricing)	2	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is included in line 1.
GZ03–0030	Industrial Gross Production (current pricing)	3	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ03–0040	Increase In Industrial Gross Production (Previous Pricing)	4	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ03–0050	Industrial Sales (Previous Pricing)	5	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ03–0060	2. Number of Employees at the end of period	6	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is from the unit ledger record in the F0902 table.
GZ03–0070	Average number of employees	7	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is from the unit ledger record in the F0902 table.
GZ03–0080	Number of employees in furlough	8	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This

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UDC Value	Row Title	Line	Explanation
			amount is from the unit ledger record in the F0902 table.
GZ03–0090	Total Payroll	9	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ03–0100	3. Total Payroll Loan Amount	10	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ03–0110	I. Manually transferred amounts	11	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ03–0120	II. Transferred from manufacturing fund	12	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ03–0130	III. Transferred from Administrative fund	13	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ03–0140	IV. Transferred from Sales fund	14	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ03–0150	V. Other transfers	15	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ03–0160	4. Payment of long-term loan	16	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ03–0170	Blank	17	na
GZ03–0180	5. Total employee benefit expense	18	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ03–0190	Including: From items in cost of good sold	19	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is included in line 18.
GZ03–0200	From items in manufacturing (operating) expenses	20	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is included in line 18.
GZ03–0210	From items in administrative expensive	21	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is included in line 18.
GZ03–0220	6. General and administrative expense	Title	Prints this heading. You do not associate any accounts with this UDC value.

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UDC Value	Row Title	Line	Explanation
GZ03–0230	Entertainment expenses	22	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ03–0240	Union expenses	23	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ03–0250	Employee Education fund expenses	24	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ03–0260	Research and Development expenses	25	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ03–0270	Real estate taxes	26	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ03–0280	Vehicle Use tax	27	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ03–0290	Land property tax	28	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ03–0300	Additional tax	29	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ03–0310	Employee bonus	30	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ03–0320	Employment insurance	31	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ03–0330	Including: Wages to retired employees	32	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is included in line 31.
GZ03–0340	7. net interest expense included in financial expenses	33	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ03–0350	8. Income tax payable	34	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ03–0360	9. VAT taxes	Title	Prints this heading. You do not associate any accounts with this UDC value.
GZ03–0370	(-) Reported by individual	Title	Prints this heading. You do not associate any accounts with this UDC value.

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UDC Value	Row Title	Line	Explanation
GZ03–0380	1. VAT payable	Title	Prints this heading. You do not associate any accounts with this UDC value.
GZ03–0390	(1) Withholding at the beginning of year (use '-')	35	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ03–0400	(2) VAT on Sales	36	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ03–0410	VAT Refund for exported goods	37	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ03–0420	Amount Transfer our from VAT on Purchase	38	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ03–0430	Amount Transfer out on overpaid VAT	39	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ03–0440	(3) VAT on purchase	40	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ03–0450	VAT Paid	41	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ03–0460	Tax Reduction and exemption	42	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ03–0470	VAT payable on domestic sales	43	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ03–0480	Unpaid VAT tax transfer out	44	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ03–0490	(4) Year end amount payable (use '-')	45	Prints the sum of lines 35–44 as a reversed number.
GZ03–0500	(5) VAT Payable this period (= 36-37+38-40-42-43+35)	46	Prints the sum of lines 35–38, 40, 42, 43, and 44.
GZ03–0510	2. Vat payable	Title	Prints this heading. You do not associate any accounts with this UDC value.

UDC Value	Row Title	Line	Explanation
GZ03–0520	Payable at the beginning of year (use '-' for over payment)	47	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ03–0530	Current Year Addition (use '-' for over payment)	48	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ03–0540	Paid in current year	49	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ03–0550	Payable at then end of year (use '-' for over payment)	50	Prints the sum of lines 47–49 as a reversed number.
GZ03–0560	(2) Reported by Small Business	Title	Prints this heading. You do not associate any accounts with this UDC value.
GZ03–0570	Payable at the beginning of year	51	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ03–0580	Current Year Addition	52	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ03–0590	Paid in Current Year	53	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ03–0600	Payable at the end of year	54	Prints the sum of lines 51–53 as a reversed number.
GZ03–0610	10. Sales Tax	Title	Prints this heading. You do not associate any accounts with this UDC value.
GZ03–0620	Payable at the beginning of year	55	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ03–0630	Current Year Addition	56	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ03–0640	Paid in current year	57	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ03–0650	Payable at the end of year	58	Prints the sum of lines 55–57 as a reversed number.

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UDC Value	Row Title	Line	Explanation
GZ03–0660	(11) Use tax	Title	Prints this heading. You do not associate any accounts with this UDC value.
GZ03–0670	Payable at the beginning of year	59	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ03–0680	Current Year Addition	60	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ03–0690	Paid in current year	61	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ03–0700	Payable at the end of year	62	Prints the sum of lines 59–61 as a reversed number.
GZ03–0710	(12) City Tax	Title	Prints this heading. You do not associate any accounts with this UDC value.
GZ03–0720	Payable at the beginning of year	63	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ03–0730	Current Year Addition	64	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ03–0740	Paid in current year	65	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ03–0750	Payable at the end of year	66	Prints the sum of lines 63–65 as a reversed number.
GZ03–0760	(13) Income Tax	Title	Prints this heading. You do not associate any accounts with this UDC value.
GZ03–0770	Payable at the beginning of year	67	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ03–0780	Current Year Addition	68	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.

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UDC Value	Row Title	Line	Explanation
GZ03–0790	Paid in current year	69	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ03–0800	Payable at the end of year	70	Prints the sum of lines 67– 69 as a reversed number.
GZ03–0810	Quarterly Information (reported in March, June, September)	Title	Prints this heading. You do not associate any accounts with this UDC value.
GZ03–0820	1. Disbursement to retirement fund	71	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ03–0830	2. Total current year Medical and drug expense	72	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ03–0840	Including: paid for retired employee	73	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is from the unit ledger record in the F0902 table.
GZ03–0850	3. Total retired employee at the end of period	74	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is from the unit ledger record in the F0902 table.
GZ03–0860	Including: retired employees	75	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is from the unit ledger record in table F0902. This amount is included in line 74.
GZ03–0870	4. Current year bad debt expense	76	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ03–0880	5. Bank waived interest payments	77	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ03–0890	Including: Waived interest payments due to a merger or combination	78	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is included on line 77.
GZ03–0900	Due to business head count and cost reduction	79	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is included on line 77.

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20 Appendix D - Rows and Columns for Shanghai Financial Reports

Rows and Columns for the Shanghai Balance Sheet Monthly Report

This table shows how the system prints amounts to the rows and columns on the Shanghai Balance Sheet Monthly report:

UDC Value	Row Title	Line	Explanation
SH01–0010	Current assets	Title	Prints this heading. You do not associate any accounts with this UDC value.
SH01–0020	Cash	1	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH01–0030	Short-term investment	2	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH01–0040	Notes receivable	3	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH01–0050	Dividend receivable	4	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH01–0060	Interest receivable	5	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH01–0070	Accounts receivable	6	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH01–0080	Other receivable	7	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH01–0090	Advances to suppliers	8	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH01–0100	Subsidies receivable	9	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.

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UDC Value	Row Title	Line	Explanation
SH01–0110	Inventories	10	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH01–0120	Prepaid Expenses	11	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH01–0130	Long-term debt investment maturing within one year	21	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH01–0140	Other current assets	24	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH01–0150	Total current assets	30	Prints the sum of lines 1–24.
SH01–0160	Long-term investments	Title	Prints this heading. You do not associate any accounts with this UDC value.
SH01–0170	Long-term stock investments	31	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH01–0180	Long-term debt investments	32	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH01–0190	Total long-term investment	33	Prints the sum of lines 31 and 32.
SH01–0200	Including: Gain/Loss on business combination (use '-' for negative amount, consolidated)	34	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is included in line 31.
SH01–0210	Including: Gain/Loss on Stock Investment (use '-' for negative amount, consolidated)	35	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is included in line 31.
SH01–0220	Fixed Assets	Title	Prints this heading. You do not associate any accounts with this UDC value.
SH01–0230	Fixed Assets at Original Cost	39	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH01–0240	Less: Accumulated depreciation	40	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.

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UDC Value	Row Title	Line	Explanation
SH01–0250	Fixed Assets after Accumulated depreciation	41	Prints the sum of lines 39 and 40.
SH01–0260	Less: Provision for asset impairments	42	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH01–0270	Net Fixed Assets	43	Prints the sum of lines 41 and 42.
SH01–0280	Construction Material	44	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH01–0290	Construction in progress	45	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH01–0300	Disposal of fixed assets	46	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH01–0310	Total fixed assets	50	Prints the sum of lines 43–46.
SH01–0320	Intangible and other assets	Title	Prints this heading. You do not associate any accounts with this UDC value.
SH01–0330	Intangible assets	51	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH01–0340	Long-term pre-paid expenses	52	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH01–0350	Other long-term assets	53	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH01–0360	Total intangible and other assets	54	Prints the sum of lines 51–53.
SH01–0370	Deferred Taxes	Title	Prints this heading. You do not associate any accounts with this UDC value.
SH01–0380	Deferred Tax Charges	55	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH01–0390	Total Assets	60	Prints the sum of line 30, 33, 50, 54, and 55.

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UDC Value	Row Title	Line	Explanation
SH01–0400	Current Liabilities	Title	Prints this heading. You do not associate any accounts with this UDC value.
SH01–0410	Short-term loan	61	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH01–0420	Notes payable	62	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH01–0430	Accounts payable	63	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH01–0440	Advances from Customer	64	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH01–0450	Accrued Payroll	65	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH01–0460	Accrued Benefits and Bonus	66	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH01–0470	Dividend payable	67	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH01–0480	Tax payable	68	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH01–0490	Other Payable	69	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH01–0500	Other Accruals	70	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH01–0510	Accrued expenses	71	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.

UDC Value	Row Title	Line	Explanation
SH01–0520	Provision for short-term loan	72	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH01–0530	Long-term liabilities due within one year	78	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH01–0540	Other current liabilities	79	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH01–0550	Total current Liabilities	80	Prints the sum of lines 61–79 as a reversed number.
SH01–0560	Long-term Liabilities	Title	Prints this heading. You do not associate any accounts with this UDC value.
SH01–0570	Long-term loans	81	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH01–0580	Debentures payable	82	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH01–0590	Long-term payables	83	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH01–0600	Special Item payables	84	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH01–0610	Other long-term liabilities	85	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH01–0620	Total Long-term liabilities	87	Prints the sum of lines 81–85 as a reversed number.
SH01–0630	Deferred taxes	88	Prints this heading. You do not associate any accounts with this UDC value.
SH01–0640	Deferred production item	89	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.

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UDC Value	Row Title	Line	Explanation
SH01–0650	Total Liabilities	90	Prints the sum of lines 80, 87, and 89 as a reversed number.
SH01–0660	Minority Stock Holders' interests (consolidated)	91	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH01–0670	Owners' equity	Title	Prints this heading. You do not associate any accounts with this UDC value.
SH01–0680	Paid-in capital	92	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH01–0690	Less: capital refunded	93	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH01–0700	Net paid-in capital	94	Prints the sum of lines 92 and 93 as a reversed number.
SH01–0710	Capital Surplus	95	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH01–0720	Capitalized Profits	96	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH01–0730	Including: Mandatory Capitalized profits	97	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number. This amount is included on line 96.
SH01–0740	Less: Unrecognized Investment loss (consolidated)	98	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH01–0750	Undistributed profit	99	Print the total of the current year net income, plus the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC, as a reversed number. The system calculates the current year net income by subtracting liabilities and owners' equity from assets.
SH01–0760	Gain/Loss from currency translation (consolidated)	100	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.

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UDC Value	Row Title	Line	Explanation
SH01–0770	Total Owners' equity	101	Prints the sum of lines 91, 94–96, and 98–100 as a reversed number.
SH01–0780	Total liabilities and owners' equity (or share owners' equity)	102	Prints the sum of lines 90 and 101 as a reversed number.

Rows and Columns for the Shanghai Detail Statement of Main Tax Payable Monthly Report

This table shows how the system prints amounts in the rows and columns on the Shanghai Detail Statement of Main Tax Payable Monthly report:

UDC Value	Row Title	Line	Explanation
SH02–0010	1. VAT	Title	Prints this heading. You do not associate any accounts with this UDC value.
SH02–0020	1. VAT Payable	Title	Prints this heading. You do not associate any accounts with this UDC value.
SH02–0030	(1) Amount not yet deducted at the beginning of period (use '-')	1	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number. This amount is the balance at the beginning of the period.
SH02–0040	(2) VAT on Sales	2	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH02–0050	VAT refund for exported goods	3	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH02–0060	Amount Transfer out from VAT on purchase	4	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH02–0070	Amount transfer out on overpaid VAT	5	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.

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UDC Value	Row Title	Line	Explanation
SH02–0080	(3) VAT on Purchase	6	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH02–0090	VAT Paid	7	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH02–0100	Blank	8	Blank.
SH02–0110	Blank	9	Blank.
SH02–0120	Transfer out unpaid VAT	10	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH02–0130	(4) Amount not yet deducted at the end of period (use '-')	11	Prints the sum of lines 1–10 as a reversed number.
SH02–0140	2. VAT unpaid	Title	Prints this heading. You do not associate any accounts with this UDC value.
SH02–0150	(1) Amount unpaid at the beginning of period (use '-' for overpayment)	12	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number. This amount is the beginning balance for the period.
SH02–0160	(2) Current period amount transfer in (use '-' for overpayment)	13	Prints the sum of lines 5 and 10 as a reversed number.
SH02–0170	(3) Amount paid in current period	14	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH02–0180	(4) Amount unpaid at the end of period	15	Prints the sum of lines 12– 14 as a reversed number.
SH02–0190	2. Use Tax	Title	Prints this heading. You do not associate any accounts with this UDC value.
SH02–0200	1. Amount unpaid at the beginning of period (use '-' for overpayment)	16	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH02–0210	2. Additional Amount payable	17	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.

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UDC Value	Row Title	Line	Explanation
SH02–0220	3. Amount paid	18	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH02–0230	4. Amount unpaid at the end of period (use '-' for overpayment)	19	Prints the sum of lines 12–14 as a reversed number.
SH02–0240	3. Sales Tax	Title	Prints this heading. You do not associate any accounts with this UDC value.
SH02–0250	1. Amount unpaid at the beginning of period (use '-' for overpayment)	20	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH02–0260	2. Additional Amount payable	21	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH02–0270	3. Amount paid	22	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH02–0280	4. Amount unpaid at the end of period (use '-' for overpayment)	23	Prints the sum of lines 20–22 as a reversed number.
SH02–0290	4. City Tax	Title	Prints this heading. You do not associate any accounts with this UDC value.
SH02–0300	1. Amount unpaid at the beginning of period (use '-' for overpayment)	24	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH02–0310	2. Additional Amount payable	25	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH02–0320	3. Amount paid	26	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH02–0330	4. Amount unpaid at the end of period (use '-' for overpayment)	27	Prints the sum of lines 24–26 as a reversed number.
SH02–0340	5. Income Tax	Title	Prints this heading. You do not associate any accounts with this UDC value.

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UDC Value	Row Title	Line	Explanation
SH02–0350	1. Amount unpaid at the beginning of period (use '-' for overpayment)	28	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH02–0360	2. Additional Amount payable	29	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH02–0370	3. Amount paid	30	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH02–0380	4. Amount unpaid at the end of period (use '-' for overpayment)	31	Prints the sum of lines 28–30 as a reversed number.

Rows and Columns for the Shanghai Income Statement Monthly Report

This table shows how the system prints amounts in the rows and columns on the Shanghai Income Statement Monthly report:

UDC Value	Row Title	Line	Explanation
SH03–0010	1. Main Operation Revenue	1	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH03–0020	Minus: Cost of Main Operations	2	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH03–0030	Main Operation and Sales Taxes	3	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH03–0040	2. Main Operation Profit (Use '-' for Loss)	4	Prints the sum of lines 1–3.
SH03–0050	Plus: Other Operation Profit (Use '-' for Loss)	5	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH03–0060	Minus: Operation Expenses	6	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.

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UDC Value	Row Title	Line	Explanation
SH03–0070	Administrative Expenses	7	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH03–0080	Accounting Expenses	8	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH03–0090	Blank	9	Blank
SH03–0100	3. Operation Profit	10	Prints the sum of lines 4–8.
SH03–0110	Plus: Investment Profit (Use '-' for Loss)	11	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH03–0120	Reimbursed Income	12	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH03–0130	Non-operational Income	13	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH03–0140	Less: Non-Operational Expenses	14	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH03–0150	4. Total Profit	15	Prints the sum of lines 10–14 as a reversed number.
SH03–0160	Less: Income Tax	16	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH03–0170	Minority Share Holders Gain and Loss (Total)	17	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH03–0180	Plus: Unrecognized Investment Loss (Total)	18	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH03–0190	5. Net Profit (Use '-' for Loss)	20	Prints the sum of lines 15–18 as a reversed number.

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Rows and Columns for the Shanghai Income Statement (Commercial) Report

This table shows how the system prints amounts in the rows and columns on the Shanghai Income Statement (Commercial) report:

UDC Value	Row Title	Line	Explanation
SH04–0010	Sales	1	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH04–0020	Less: Sales discounts and allowances	2	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH04–0030	NET SALES	3	Prints the sum of lines 1 and 2 as a reversed number.
SH04–0040	Less: Cost of sales	4	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH04–0050	Purchasing expenses	5	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH04–0060	Blank	6	Blank.
SH04–0070	Blank	7	Blank.
SH04–0080	GROSS PROFIT	8	Prints the sum of lines 3–7 as a reversed number.
SH04–0090	Add: Income from purchase and sales commission	9	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH04–0100	GROSS PROFIT FROM MAIN OPERATION	10	Prints the sum of lines 8 and 9 as a reversed number.
SH04–0110	Less: Selling expenses	11	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH04–0120	General & administrative expenses	12	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.

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UDC Value	Row Title	Line	Explanation
SH04–0130	Financial expenses	13	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH04–0140	Including: Interest expenses (less interest income)	14	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is included in line 13.
SH04–0150	Exchange loss (less exchange gains	15	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is included in line 13.
SH04–0160	Blank	16	Blank.
SH04–0170	Blank	17	Blank.
SH04–0180	Blank	18	Blank.
SH04–0190	INCOME FROM MAIN OPERATION	19	Prints the sum of lines 10–13 as a reversed number.
SH04–0200	Add: Income from other operations	20	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH04–0210	Blank	21	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH04–0220	OPERATING INCOME	22	Prints the sum of lines 19–21 as a reversed number.
SH04–0230	Add: Investments income	23	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH04–0240	Gains or losses from futures	24	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH04–0250	Non-operating income	25	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH04–0260	Gains from disposal of fixed assets	26	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number. This amount is included in line 25.

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UDC Value	Row Title	Line	Explanation
SH04–0270	Income from non-monetary transactions	27	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number. This amount is included in line 25.
SH04–0280	Fines received	28	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number. This amount is included in line 25.
SH04–0290	Subsidies	29	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH04–0300	Less: Non-operating expenses	30	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH04–0310	Losses on disposal of fixed assets	31	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is included in line 30.
SH04–0320	Losses on debt restructuring	32	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is included in line 30.
SH04–0330	Fines paid	33	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is included in line 30.
SH04–0340	Donations	34	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is included in line 30.
SH04–0350	Add: Adjustment to prior year's income and expense	35	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH04–0360	Blank	36	Blank.
SH04–0370	INCOME BEFORE TAX	37	Prints the sum of lines 22–36 as a reversed number.
SH04–0380	Less: Income tax	38	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH04–0390	NET INCOME	39	Prints the sum of lines 37 and 38 as a reversed number.
SH04–0400	Blank description	40	Blank.

UDC Value	Row Title	Line	Explanation
SH04–0410	Blank description	41	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH04–0420	Blank description	42	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH04–0430	Blank description	43	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.

Rows and Columns for the Shanghai Balance Sheet Yearly Report

This table shows how the system prints amounts in the rows and columns on the Shanghai Balance Sheet Yearly report:

UDC Value	Row Title	Line	Explanation
SH06–0010	Cash on Hand	1	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH06–0020	Short-term Investment	2	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH06–0030	Notes Receivable	3	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH06–0040	Dividend Receivable	4	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH06–0050	Interest Receivable	5	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH06–0060	Account Receivable	6	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH06–0070	Other Receivables	7	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH06–0080	Prepayments	8	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.

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UDC Value	Row Title	Line	Explanation
SH06–0090	Advances to Suppliers	9	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH06–0100	Refund Receivable	10	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH06–0110	Export Tax Refund Receivable	11	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH06–0120	Inventories	12	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH06–0130	Including: Material	13	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is included in line 12.
SH06–0140	Finished Goods (in Warehouse)	14	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is included in line 12.
SH06–0150	Prepaid Expenses	15	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH06–0160	Deferred Loss on Current Asset	16	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH06–0170	Long-Term Bond maturing in one year	17	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH06–0180	Other Current Assets	18	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH06–0190	Total Current Assets	19	Prints the sum of lines 1–18, excluding lines 13 and 14.
SH06–0200	Long-Term Investment	20	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH06–0210	Including: Long-term Investment in Stock	21	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is included in line 20.
SH06–0220	Long-term Investment in Bonds	22	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is included in line 20.
SH06–0230	Goodwill from Merger	23	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.

UDC Value	Row Title	Line	Explanation
SH06–0240	Total Long-term investment	24	Prints the sum of lines 20 and 23.
SH06–0250	Fixed Assets at cost	25	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH06–0260	Less: Accumulated Depreciation	26	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH06–0270	Fixed Assets	27	Prints the sum of lines 25 and 26.
SH06–0280	Less: Provision for asset impairment	28	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH06–0290	Net Fixed Asset	29	Prints the sum of lines 27 and 28.
SH06–0300	Disposal of Fixed Assets	30	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH06–0310	Construction Material	31	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH06–0320	Construction in Progress	32	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH06–0330	Unamortized Loss on Fixed Asset	33	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH06–0340	Total Net Fixed Asset	34	Prints the sum of lines 29–33.
SH06–0350	Intangible Asset	35	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH06–0360	Including: Right to Use Land	36	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is included in line 35.
SH06–0370	Deferred Liabilities (Long-term Deferred Expenses)	37	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH06–0380	Including: Fixed Asset Repairs	38	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is included in line 37.

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UDC Value	Row Title	Line	Explanation
SH06–0390	Fixed Asset Improvements	39	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is included in line 37.
SH06–0400	Other Long-Term Asset	40	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH06–0410	Blank	41	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH06–0420	Total Intangible and Other Assets	42	Prints the sum of lines 35, 37, and 40.
SH06–0430	Deferred Taxes Receivable	43	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH06–0440	Total Assets	44	Prints the sum of lines 19, 24, 34, 42, and 43.
SH06–0450	Short-term debt	45	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH06–0460	Notes Payable	46	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH06–0470	Accounts Payable	47	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH06–0480	Advances from Customers	48	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH06–0490	Accrued Payroll	49	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH06–0500	Employee Benefit and bonus Payable	50	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH06–0510	Dividend Payable (Dividend)	51	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.

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UDC Value	Row Title	Line	Explanation
SH06–0520	Tax Payable	52	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH06–0530	Other Payables	53	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH06–0540	Other accruals	54	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH06–0550	Accrued Expenses	55	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH06–0560	Provision for debt	56	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH06–0570	Deferred Income	57	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH06–0580	Long-term debt maturing in one year	58	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH06–0590	Other Liabilities	59	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH06–0600	Blank	60	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH06–0610	Blank	61	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH06–0620	Total current liability	62	Prints the sum of lines 45–61 as a reversed number.
SH06–0630	Long-term loan	63	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH06–0640	Debenture Payable	64	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.

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UDC Value	Row Title	Line	Explanation
SH06–0650	Long-term Payable	65	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH06–0660	Special long-term Payable	66	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH06–0670	Other Long-term debt	67	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH06–0680	Total Long-term debts	68	Prints the sum of lines 63–67 as a reversed number.
SH06–0690	Deferred Taxes Payable	69	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH06–0700	Total Liabilities	70	Prints the sum of lines 62, 68, and 69 as a reversed number.
SH06–0710	Blank	71	Blank
SH06–0720	Minority Stock Holder's Interests	72	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH06–0730	Paid-in Capitals	73	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH06–0740	Including: Chinese Investment (non-RMB net amount)	74	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number. This amount is included in line 73.
SH06–0500	Foreign Investment (non-RMB net amount)	75	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number. This amount is included in line 73.
SH06–0760	Blank	76	Blank
SH06–0770	minus: Returned Investment	77	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.

UDC Value	Row Title	Line	Explanation
SH06–0780	Capital Reserve	78	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH06–0790	Reserved Profit	79	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH06–0800	Including: Reserve fund	80	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number. This amount is included in line 79.
SH06–0810	Enterprise Expansion fund	81	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number. This amount is included in line 79.
SH06–830	Retrained Earnings	83	Print the total of the current year net income, plus the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC, as a reversed number. The system calculates net income by subtracting liabilities and owners' equity from assets.
SH06–0840	Gain/Loss on Currency Exchange	84	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH06–0850	Total Stock Holder's Equity	85	Prints the sum of lines 72–73, 77–79, and 82–84 as a reversed number.
SH06–0860	Blank	86	Blank
SH06–0870	Blank	87	Blank
SH06–0880	Total Liabilities and Stock Holder's Equity	88	Prints the sum of lines 62, 68, 70, and 85 as a reversed number.

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Rows and Columns for the Shanghai Income Statement (Industrial)

This table shows how the system prints amounts in the rows and columns on the Shanghai Income Statement (Industrial) report:

UDC Value	Row Title	Line	Explanation
SH08–0010	1. Main Operating Revenue	1	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH08–0020	Including: Export Product (Merchandise) Sales	2	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number. This amount is included in line 1.
SH08–0030	Import Product (Merchandise) Sales	3	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number. This amount is included in line 1.
SH08–0050	2. Main Operating Gross Profit	5	Prints the sum of lines 1 and 4 as a reversed number.
SH08–0060	Less: (1) Cost for the Main Operation	6	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH08–0070	Including: Cost for Exported Product Sales	7	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is included in line 6.
SH08–0080	(2) Main Operating Taxes and Fees	8	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH08–0090	(3) Other Operation Expenses	9	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH08–0100	(4) Other Expenses	10	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH08–0110	Plus: (1) Accrued Revenue	11	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.

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UDC Value	Row Title	Line	Explanation
SH08–0120	Plus: (1) Accrued Revenue	12	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH08–0130	(3) Other Revenue	13	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH08–0140	3. Main Operating Income (use '-' for Loss)	14	Prints the sum of lines 5–13, excluding line 7 as a reversed number.
SH08–0150	Plus: Income from other Operation	15	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH08–0160	Minus: (1) Operation Expenses	16	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH08–0170	(2) General and Administrative Expenses	17	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH08–0180	(3) Financial Expenses	18	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH08–0190	(4) Other Expenses	19	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH08–0200	4. Total Income (use '-' for Loss)	20	Prints the sum of lines 14–19 as a reversed number.
SH08–0210	Plus: (1) Investment Income (use '-' for loss	21	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH08–0220	(2) Income from Futures	22	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH08–0230	(3) Refund from Government	23	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH08–0240	Including: Previous Refund on unprofitable Businesses	24	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number. This amount is included in line 23.

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UDC Value	Row Title	Line	Explanation
SH08–0250	(4) Non-operating Income	25	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH08–0260	Including: Income from disposal of fixed assets	26	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number. This amount is included in line 25.
SH08–0270	Income from non-currency transaction	27	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number. This amount is included in line 25.
SH08–0280	Income from disposal of intangible assets	28	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number. This amount is included in line 25.
SH08–0290	Income from fine	29	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number. This amount is included in line 25.
SH08–0300	(5) Other	30	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH08–0310	Including: Last year adjustment to Payroll Expense	31	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is included in line 30.
SH08–0320	Minus: (1) non-operating Expenses	32	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH08–0330	including: Loss from disposal of fixed asset	33	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is included in line 32.
SH08–0340	Loss from Debt Restructuring	34	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is included in line 32.
SH08–0350	Fine	35	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is included in line 32.
SH08–0360	Donations	36	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is included in line 32.

UDC Value	Row Title	Line	Explanation
SH08–0370	(2) Other Expenses	37	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH08–0380	Including: Additional Payroll Expense	38	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is included in line 37.
SH08–0390	5. Total Profit (use '-' for net loss)	39	Prints the sum of lines 20-23, 25, 30, 32, and 37 as a reversed number.
SH08–0400	minus: income tax	40	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH08–0410	Minority Stock Holder's Interest	41	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH08–0420	Plus: *unrealized Investment Loss (use '+')	42	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH08–0430	6. Net Profit (use '-' for loss)	43	Prints the sum of lines 39–42 as a reversed number.
SH08–0440	Plus: (1) Retained Earning at the beginning of year	44	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH08–0450	(2) Add to/Withdraw from Mandatory Reserved Fund	45	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH08–0460	(3) Other Adjustments	46	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH08–0470	7. Disposable Profit	47	Prints the sum of lines 43–46 as a reversed number.
SH08–0480	Less: (1) Mandatory Retained Earnings	48	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH08–0490	(2) Add to Working Capital	49	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH08–0500	(3) Accrued Mandatory Reserved Fund	50	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH08–0510	(4) Accrued Mandatory Public Fund	51	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.

UDC Value	Row Title	Line	Explanation
SH08–0520	(5) Accrued Reserved for Payroll and Employee Benefits	52	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH08–0530	(6) Accrued for Saving Funds	53	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH08–0540	(7) Accrued Reserved Business Development Fund	54	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH08–0550	(8) Return to Investors	55	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH08–0560	(9) Other	56	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH08–0570	8. Net Income available to Stock Holders	57	Prints the sum of lines 47–56 as a reversed number.
SH08–0580	minus: (1) Preferred Dividend	58	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH08–0590	(2) Reserved for Public Fund	59	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH08–0600	(3) Ordinary Dividend Payable	60	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH08–0610	(4) Ordinary Dividend Convertible to Equity	61	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH08–0620	(5) Other	62	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH08–0630	9. Undistributed net Income	63	Prints the sum of lines 57–62 as a reversed number.
SH08–0640	Including: net loss can be carried over to the next year (use + sign)	64	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number. This amount is included in line 63.

Rows and Columns for the Shanghai Income Statement (Service)

This table shows how the system prints amounts in the rows and columns on the Shanghai Income Statement (Service) report:

UDC Value	Row Title	Line	Explanation
SH09–0010	Revenues	1	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH09–0020	Less: Sales tax	2	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH09–0030	Operating cost	3	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH09–0040	Operating expense	4	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH09–0050	Blank	5	Blank.
SH09–0060	GROSS PROFIT	6	Prints the sum of lines 1–4 as a reversed number.
SH09–0070	Less: General and administrative expenses	7	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH09–0080	Financial expenses	8	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH09–0090	Including: Interest expenses (less interest income)	9	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is included in line 8.
SH09–0100	Exchange loss less exchange gains)	10	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is included in line 8.
SH09–0110	Blank	11	Blank
SH09–0120	OPERATING INCOME	12	Prints the sum of lines 6–8 as a reversed number.

UDC Value	Row Title	Line	Explanation
SH09–0130	Add: Investments income	13	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH09–0140	Gains or losses from futures	14	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH09–0150	Subsidies	15	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH09–0160	Non-operating income	16	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH09–0170	Gains on disposal of fixed assets	17	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number. This amount is included in line 16.
SH09–0180	Income from non-monetary transactions	18	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number. This amount is included in line 16.
SH09–0190	Fines received	19	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number. This amount is included in line 16.
SH09–0200	Blank	20	Blank.
SH09–0210	Less: on-operating expenses	21	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH09–0220	Losses on disposal of fixed assets	22	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is included in line 21.
SH09–0230	Losses on debt restructuring	23	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is included in line 21.
SH09–0240	Fines paid	24	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is included in line 21.

UDC Value	Row Title	Line	Explanation
SH09–0250	Donations	25	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is included in line 21.
SH09–0260	Add: Adjustment to prior year's income and expense	26	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH09–0270	Blank	27	Blank
SH09–0280	INCOME BEFORE TAX	28	Print the sum of lines 12–16, plus line 21 and line 26, as a reversed number.
SH09–0290	Less: Income tax	29	Prints this sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH09–0300	NET INCOME	30	Prints the sum of lines 28 and 29 as a reversed number.

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21 Glossary

2nd Item Number, 3rd Item Number, and Item Number

Enter a number that identifies the item. The system provides three separate item numbers plus an extensive cross-reference capability to alternative item numbers. The three types of item numbers are:

Item Number (short). An 8-digit, computer-assigned item number.

2nd Item Number. A 25-digit, user defined, alphanumeric item number.

3rd Item Number. A 25-digit, user defined, alphanumeric item number.

In addition to these three basic item numbers, the system provides an extensive cross-reference search capability. You can define numerous cross-references to alternative part numbers. For example, you can define substitute item numbers, replacements, bar codes, customer numbers, or supplier numbers.

You can enter ***ALL** in the **Item Number** field to indicate that all items for the supplier come from the specified country of origin and original country of origin.

Fixed Asset Number

Enter an 8-digit number that uniquely identifies an asset.

G/L Date (general ledger date)

Enter a date that identifies the financial period to which the transaction will be posted. You define financial periods for a date pattern code that you assign to the company record. The system compares the date that you enter on the transaction to the fiscal date pattern assigned to the company to retrieve the appropriate fiscal period number, as well as to perform date validations.

Main Fixed Asset Number

Enter an identification code for an asset in one of these formats:

Asset number (a computer-assigned, 8-digit, numeric control number)

Unit number (a 12-character alphanumeric field)

Serial number (a 25-character alphanumeric field)

Every asset has an asset number. You can use unit number and serial number to further identify assets as needed. If this is a data entry field, the first character you enter indicates whether you are entering the primary (default) format that is

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defined for the system, or one of the other two formats. A special character (such as / or *) in the first position of this field indicates which asset number format you are using. You assign special characters to asset number formats on the Fixed Assets system constants form.

Object Account

Enter the portion of a general ledger account that refers to the division of the Cost Code (for example, labor, materials, and equipment) into subcategories. For example, you can divide the Cost Code for labor into regular time, premium time, and burden.

If you use a flexible chart of accounts and the object account is set to 6 digits, it is recommended that you use all 6 digits. For example, entering 000456 is not the same as entering 456 because if you enter 456 the system enters three blank spaces to fill a 6-digit object.

Subledger

Enter a code that identifies a detailed, auxiliary account within a general ledger account. A subledger can be an equipment item number or an address book number. If you enter a subledger, you must also specify the subledger type.

Subledger Type

Enter a user-defined code (00/ST) that is used with the **Subledger** field to identify the subledger type and how the system performs subledger editing. On the User-Defined Codes form, the second line of the description controls how the system performs editing. This is either hard-coded or user-defined. Values include:

A: Alphanumeric field, do not edit.

N: Numeric field, right justify and zero fill.

C: Alphanumeric field, right justify and blank fill.

Subsidiary

Enter a subset of an object account. Subsidiary accounts include detailed records of the accounting activity for an object account.

If you are using a flexible chart of accounts and the object account is set to six digits, you must use all six digits. For example, entering 000456 is not the same as entering 456 because, if you enter 456, the system enters three blank spaces to fill a six-digit object.

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