Oracle Fusion Cloud Financials

Using Joint Venture Management

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There are a number of ways to learn more about your product and interact with Oracle and other users.

Get Help in the Applications

Some application pages have help icons to give you access to contextual help. If you don't see any help icons on your page, click your user image or name in the global header and select Show Help Icons. If the page has contextual help, help icons will appear.

Get Training

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Join Our Community

Use *Cloud Customer Connect* to get information from industry experts at Oracle and in the partner community. You can join forums to connect with other customers, post questions, suggest *ideas* for product enhancements, and watch events.

Share Your Feedback

We welcome your feedback about Oracle Applications user assistance. If you need clarification, find an error, or just want to tell us what you found helpful, we'd like to hear from you.

You can email your feedback to *oracle_fusion_applications_help_ww_grp@oracle.com*.

Thanks for helping us improve our user assistance!

1 Introduction to Joint Venture Management

Introduction to Oracle Joint Venture Management

Joint Venture Management enables a managing partner of a single joint venture or thousands of joint ventures to manage the distribution of financial transactions among joint venture partners. It enables you to manage amounts to report and invoice to partners, both external partners to the managing partner's organization and any internal partners that operate as a separate business entity within the organization.

After the initial setup, you can schedule Joint Venture Management processes to automatically perform these tasks:

- Identify joint venture transactions in Oracle Fusion Cloud Financials.
- Split transactions based on each partner's percentage of ownership in the joint venture.
- Generate distribution records that contain each partner's share in the transaction.
- Create accounts receivable invoices, payables invoices, or internal transfer journal entries for each partner using the distribution records that are associated with costs and revenue.

> **Note:** If you're a partner in a joint venture that you don't manage or operate, you can use Joint Venture Management to re-create and track your portion of costs and verify that you were billed the correct amounts by the managing partner. You can also create payables invoices or internal transfer journals to pay the managing partner for your share of costs.

Joint Venture Management gives you the flexibility to adjust for changes in a joint operating agreement (JOA) during the life cycle of a joint venture. You can add or remove partners and adjust for changes in their ownership percentages. Joint Venture Management also supports direct billing, which gives you the option to apply a full transaction amount to an individual partner.

For auditing and tracking purposes, Joint Venture Management retains important information about processed transactions to help you resolve any partner disputes over distributed amounts. It enables you to readily access important details, such as the following information:

- Original transaction information including the transaction date, amount, and the account in which the transaction was initially recorded.
- Partner information including all partners with distributions and each partner's percentage of ownership.
- The date the split was calculated and distribution amounts were generated.
- Invoice information including the invoice number and date that was assigned to the joint venture invoice when it was created.
- Details about internal transfer journals for internal stakeholders.

Joint Venture Management also provides these capabilities:

- Reporting on joint venture transactions and reports that provide joint venture partners with details about their share of expenses, revenue, assets, and liabilities.
- A Joint Venture Accounting Manager Dashboard that displays charts with metrics about your joint ventures and their associated transactions and distributions.
- Visual indicators to alert users if the setup of a joint venture isn't complete.

- The ability to set up partners once and add them to multiple joint ventures.
- Rounding support to handle the distribution of costs or revenue that remain to help ensure that the total of the split calculations equals the original transaction amount.
- Minimum amount threshold for creating invoices so that a partner is invoiced only when the accumulated distribution amount is significant enough to be invoiced.

Capabilities for Billing Adjustments and Managing Cash Advances

It's common for a managing partner in a joint venture to renegotiate the terms of a joint operating agreement, in particular the percentages of financial transactions shared among joint venture partners. If the new terms impact joint venture transactions that have already been distributed, Joint Venture Management enables you to redistribute transactions retroactively according to the retroactive dates in the joint operating agreement. The process automatically credits any partner invoices or internal transfer journal entries generated prior to the new percentages being put into place. The managing partner can also selectively reverse distributions for which invoices and journals were created and reassign them to different stakeholders.

Joint Venture Management also enables you to manage cash advances from joint venture partners to cover up-front and continuing costs related to a joint venture. You can associate cash advances, referred to as partner contributions, to the partners in a joint venture. You can then configure Joint Venture Management to automatically draw from the contributions to pay for each partner's share of costs. With automatic draw from partner contributions, you can help ensure that payments are requested from partners only after partner contribution amounts have been exhausted.

Integration with Oracle Project Costing

If you use Project Costing, you can set up an integration between Project Costing and Joint Venture Management to create cost adjustments from joint venture distributions that originate from project-related transactions. A project manager can then import the cost adjustments to Project Costing. When imported into Project Costing, cost adjustments are negative amounts that get subtracted from the gross amount, enabling the project manager to realize the accurate capitalized cost. In addition, project details are included in the invoices and journal entries generated from Joint Venture Management to recoup the partners' share of expenses. This provides traceability to a specific project and task for an individual joint venture partner’s share of costs.

The integration between Project Costing and Joint Venture Management also gives you the option to perform these tasks:

- Identify transactions for distribution based on specific capital projects. See *Identify Distributable Transactions by Project Information* for more information.
- Override task and expenditure type in cost adjustments to give project accountants the ability to budget and forecast on net costs, gross costs, or both. See *Set Up Project Overrides for Cost Adjustments* for more information.

Management of Joint Venture Overhead Costs

In Joint Venture Management, you can set up different types of overhead methods to recoup overhead costs from joint venture partners. You can set up an overhead method to periodically bill joint venture partners a fixed overhead amount. Or, you can set up an overhead method to calculate overhead amounts based on any of these factors:

- Percentage of costs
- Percentage of costs with a sliding scale
- Rate
- Rate with a sliding scale

You can also set up a periodic adjustment for an overhead method to automatically adjust the fixed amount, percentage, or rate in an overhead method.

Management of Operational Measures and States

Joint Venture Management enables you to store and manage operational measures and states for your joint ventures. You can use this data for analysis of your joint ventures, as the basis for charging overhead to joint venture partners, or for allocating expenses to your joint ventures.

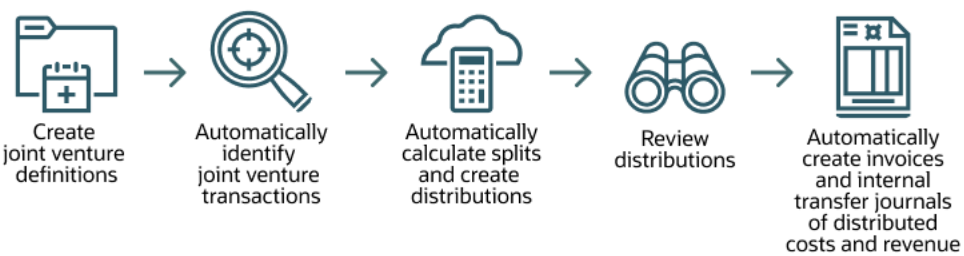
Carried Interest Configuration and Tracking

Joint Venture Management gives you the option to distribute joint venture transactions according to the terms and conditions of a carried interest agreement. Carried interest processing enables the tracking and reporting of amounts that consenting partners carry for nonconsenting partners in a carried interest agreement.

How Oracle Joint Venture Management Works

Joint Venture Management processes transactions from Oracle Fusion Cloud Financials. It also supports processing transactions from third-party financial systems, as long as those transactions are first imported into Oracle Financials through Oracle Accounting Hub.

This illustration and the details that follow describe each part of the process to identify and distribute joint venture transactions in Joint Venture Management:



Create Joint Venture Definitions

A joint venture accountant or accounting manager sets up a joint venture definition for each joint venture. A joint venture definition contains the information Joint Venture Management uses to identify joint venture financial transactions in Oracle Financials. It also includes an ownership definition for identifying the partners in a joint venture and each partner's percentage of ownership. Joint Venture Management uses the information in the ownership definition to calculate the split of transactions and create distributions with each partner's share of the transaction.

Automatically Identify Joint Venture Transactions

The Identify Joint Venture Transactions process is a scheduled process that uses the details in a joint venture definition to identify transactions for processing. You can schedule this process to identify transactions for one or all of your active joint ventures. This process helps to ensure that transactions previously identified and processed by Joint Venture Management aren't processed again.

The Joint Venture Transactions work area enables you to review transactions identified by the Identify Joint Venture Transactions process. You can review transaction details, such as the assigned ownership definition that will be applied to transactions to calculate the split. The Transactions work area gives you the option to associate a different ownership definition to a transaction. Or you can associate a direct billed partner to a transaction to distribute an entire transaction amount to a single partner.

Automatically Calculate Splits and Create Distributions

The Create Joint Venture Distributions process is a scheduled process that calculates the split of transactions and generates distribution records. This process uses details in the joint venture definition, specifically stakeholder ownership percentages in the ownership definition, to calculate the split and create distributions.

An ownership definition has two requirements: the ownership percentages of all stakeholders must total 100 percent and it must have an effective date range. The effective date range enables you to set up multiple ownership definitions with successive date ranges to account for any changes in the joint operating agreement over the life cycle of a joint venture. When processing transactions, the Create Joint Venture Distributions process compares the transaction date in each transaction against the effective dates in the ownership definitions to determine which ownership definition to use to calculate the split.

Review Distributions

The Joint Venture Distributions work area displays distribution records generated from the Create Joint Venture Distributions process. Each record contains a partner's share of transactions to be processed. Distribution records also include partner information, the original transaction amount, and the transaction date that represents the date of service for which the transaction was originally created. It also includes other important details to help you troubleshoot any issues or resolve any disputes over distribution amounts.

Automatically Create Invoices and Internal Transfer Journals of Distributed Costs and Revenue

The Create Joint Venture Invoices and Journal Entries process is a scheduled process that creates receivable and payables invoices from distributions that contain each stakeholder’s share of costs and revenue. It also creates journal entries from distributions that contain the share of costs and revenue for internal stakeholders. These journal entries are referred to as internal transfer journals because they're generated for a stakeholder that's part of the same enterprise as the managing partner. Processed distributions are associated with costs and revenue recorded in transactions in the primary ledger. The costs can be operating expenses, capital expenditures, overhead, or fees and other charges.

Invoices and journal entries include information from the joint venture such as the business unit, joint venture name, stakeholder details, the distribution amount, currency, and account type of the distribution. These details enable you to identify the associated distribution when you're reviewing invoices and journal entries.

The Joint Venture Distributions work area also displays invoice and journal information in processed distributions. You can use these details to review the associated invoices and journals in Oracle Financials.

Related Topics

- What You Need to Know About Oracle Fusion Cloud Financials
- Enable Oracle Joint Venture Management

2 Manage Joint Venture Data in Microsoft Excel

Manage Joint Venture Data in Microsoft Excel

You can download, analyze, and edit joint venture data in Microsoft Excel spreadsheets that are integrated with Oracle Visual Builder Add-in for Excel. After you work with the data, you can upload your changes back to Oracle Joint Venture Management.

You can use the spreadsheets to set up and modify the following joint venture configurations:

- Joint venture system options
- Joint venture invoicing partners
- Joint venture definitions
- Joint venture account sets
- Ownership definition assignment rules
- Joint venture periodic adjustment factors
- Carried interest agreements
- Carried interest penalty definitions
- Operational measure types
- Joint venture overhead methods

You can also use the spreadsheets to download and work with the following joint venture data:

- Joint venture transactions
- Joint venture distributions
- Carried interest distributions
- Carried interest payout balances
- Operational states
- Operational measures
- Partner contribution requests
- Partner contributions (added manually)
- Joint venture source transactions (manual and overhead)
  You can use a spreadsheet to add and update manual joint venture source transactions and update the status, the transaction date, and the accounting date in overhead source transactions.

You can use spreadsheets to perform these tasks only for the joint ventures that are associated with the business units you're authorized to manage through data security.

Download the spreadsheets from Functional Setup Manager or from the Joint Venture application that each spreadsheet is associated with. Each spreadsheet is delivered ready-to-use and contains all the columns from its respective Joint Venture application. The spreadsheets include an Instructions worksheet that describe how to install and enable the add-in.

Upgrade to the Latest Version of the Oracle Visual Builder Add-in for Microsoft Excel

Make sure that you're using the latest version of the Visual Builder Add-in by periodically checking for an upgrade:

1. Open a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet downloaded from one of the work areas, select the Oracle Visual Builder menu, and click About.
2. On the About window, click the "Download the latest add-in" link.
3. On the Oracle Visual Builder Add-in for Excel Downloads page, click the button before Oracle Visual Builder Add-in for Excel (current user installer for Windows).

   This updates the Add-in to the latest version.
4. Close the spreadsheet and open it again. Click About and verify that the latest version is installed.

Download and Edit Joint Venture Data in the Corresponding Spreadsheets

The downloaded spreadsheets include all the columns that are available in the corresponding work areas. For fields in the work areas that contain a list of values, the list of values are also available in the spreadsheets.

> **Tip:** If you don't see the complete list of values for a particular field in the spreadsheet, you might have to clear the cache in the spreadsheet. To do so, click the Oracle Visual Builder menu and select Advanced, Clear List of Values Cache.

In the spreadsheets for working with transactions and distributions, you can edit only the fields and perform only the actions that are supported in the respective work areas for a particular record.

In the spreadsheets for working with transactions and distributions, you can:

- Override or change only the values that you are allowed to change in the user interface.
- Remove transactions or delete distributions.

In the spreadsheets for working with partner contribution requests, operational types, measures, and states, in addition to editing allowed fields, you can use them to add new records.

The spreadsheets include three additional columns, two in the beginning (Change and Status) and one at the end (Key). The Change and Status columns indicate whether a row was changed, created, and whether the action on the row was successful.

The following steps illustrate how to download data to a spreadsheet using operational states as an example:

1. On the home page, click Operational States.
2. On Operational States, click Manage in Excel.
3. On the operational states spreadsheet template, select the Operational States worksheet.
4. Click the Oracle Visual Builder menu and click Download Data.

   If you are not logged in to an environment, you will be prompted to sign in to the environment that this spreadsheet was downloaded from.

5. In the Search page that appears, enter your selection criteria and click OK. If the number of records selected for download is more than 499, a message appears asking whether you want to download all the records or only 499

   The system downloads the records into the worksheet based on your selection.
6. Click Clear if you need to clear the data in the worksheet. You can then download data using different selection criteria if needed.
7. Update the fields in the spreadsheet as needed. "Update" is displayed in the Change column of any updated rows.
8. To add a new operational states record:
   a. Click a row in the spreadsheet.
   b. Click Table Row Changes and select Insert Rows.
   c. Complete the columns in the new row as necessary.

   "Create" is displayed in the Change column of newly added rows.
9. If you need to delete a row in the spreadsheet:
   a. Click a row.
   b. Click Table Row Changes and select Mark for Delete.

   "Delete" is displayed in the Change column for the rows to be deleted.

Upload the Edited Data

To upload your changes to the work areas:

1. Click Upload Changes.

   If successful, the Status column shows "Update Succeeded", "Create Succeeded", or "Delete Succeeded". If there's an issue uploading the changed data, it shows "Update Failed", "Create Failed", or "Delete Failed."
2. Review additional information about the records processed in the right pane of the spreadsheet. You can review the specifics of the errors for the records that weren't updated, added, or deleted and correct them.

Related information:

Using the Oracle Visual Builder Add-in for Excel

3 Identify and Distribute Joint Venture Transactions

Overview of Joint Venture Transactions and Distributions

Schedule the following processes to identify joint venture transactions and create distributions from the transactions:

- Identify Joint Venture Transactions

  This process uses the details in a joint venture definition to identify the transactions for a joint venture in Oracle Fusion Cloud Financials. If a default ownership definition is defined in the joint venture definition, you can configure the Identify Joint Venture Transactions process or run the mode of the process to assign the default ownership definition to transactions. This process won't identify transactions that were previously identified by Oracle Joint Venture Management.

  If ownership definition assignment rules were set up for a joint venture, you can configure this process to apply the assignment rules to joint venture transactions. Assignment rules enable you to assign different ownership definitions or direct billed stakeholders to different types of joint venture transactions. You can use assignment rules in place of or with a default ownership definition. See *Apply Ownership Definition Assignment Rules to Joint Venture Transactions* for more information.

  If your administrator has set up an integration between Project Costing and Joint Venture Management, the Identify Joint Venture Transactions process also assigns project attributes to the transactions based on your Joint Venture System Options and supporting references setup in Subledger Accounting.

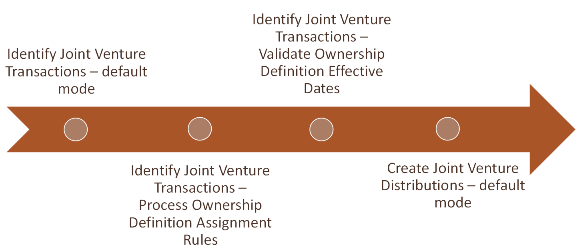
- Create Joint Venture Distributions

  Create distributions with each partner's share of expenses and revenue.

You can set up the preceding processes to run on a schedule, or you can run them on demand as needed. You use the Joint Venture Transactions and Joint Venture Distributions work areas to manage your exceptions from these processes. See *Correcting Issues with Joint Venture Transactions and Distributions* for more information.

> **Note:** After joint venture transactions are identified, you can optionally run the "Validate Ownership Definition Effective Dates" mode of the Identify Joint Venture Transactions process. This mode enables you to validate whether the ownership definitions assigned to the transactions are effective on the transaction date.

The following image shows the flow of running these processes:



After you run the processes to identify and distribute joint venture transactions, you can run the processes to draw from partner contributions to cover distribution amounts, create invoices or journal entries from joint venture distributions, send cost adjustments to Project Costing, and so forth.

Joint venture accountants can run these processes only on joint ventures that are associated with business units that they're authorized to manage through data security. See *Set Up Data Security for Oracle Joint Venture Management* for more information.

Identify Joint Venture Transactions

Run the process to identify transactions for one or more joint ventures in Oracle Fusion Cloud Financials. The process identifies transactions using the information in the joint venture definitions. Transactions from a secondary or reporting ledger, or from account types other than Assets, Expense, and Revenue will be set as "Distribution Only," which means that they will be distributed but not billed.

Follow these steps if you're processing joint venture definitions set up with default ownership definitions and NOT ownership definition assignment rules. If you set up ownership definition assignment rules, see *Apply Ownership Definition Assignment Rules to Joint Venture Transactions*.

1. From the Home page, select Joint Venture Management, and then from the Quick Actions list, select Identify Joint Venture Transactions.

   > **Note:** If there isn't a Quick Actions list, ask your application implementation consultant to change the home page to the "News feed" theme to display it. See *What themes can I use in Fusion Applications?* for more information. Otherwise, you can use Scheduled Processes to search for and run the Identify Joint Venture Transactions process.

2. For the Processing Mode, select Identify Joint Venture Transactions. This is the default.
3. Use the following fields to determine the transactions to process, or leave them blank if you want to process transactions for all your joint ventures:

   - Legal Entity. Use this field to identify transactions for joint ventures that are associated with a particular legal entity.

     > **CAUTION:** The drop-down list displays all legal entities associated with joint ventures, including those linked to business units you don't have access to. If you select a legal entity that's associated with joint ventures you don't have access to, no records will be processed.

   - Joint Venture. Select a particular joint venture or click Select More to select multiple joint ventures. If you selected a legal entity, the drop-down list includes only the joint ventures associated with the legal entity.

     Only joint ventures in Active status will be processed.
4. Use the Ledger field only if you want the process to identify transactions in a ledger other than the primary ledger of the joint venture. If you leave it blank, the primary ledger associated with the business unit of the joint venture will be used.

   > **Note:** Transactions identified from a ledger other than the primary ledger of the joint venture, such as a secondary or reporting ledger, are available for distribution. The transactions are in Available to Process status and are set to Distribution Only. Distributions generated from these transactions aren't available for invoicing or journal entries.

5. Select a period to identify transactions for a particular period. If you leave this blank, the earliest open period for the ledger will be used.
6. Specify the source of the transactions that you want the process to identify: Subledger and General Ledger or Joint Venture Source Transactions.

   > **Note:** The Process Ownership Definition Assignment Rules and Bypass Default Ownership Definition Assignment options apply only to processing ownership definition assignment rules.

7. Click Submit.

   After the process completes, you can review the processing details in a report. To access the report, click the Process Details tab, select the "…more" link next to Attachment, and then click the .txt file.

Update Transaction Status for Paid Transactions

Perform this task only if you're processing joint venture definitions that are set up with the Bill When Paid option enabled. When this option is enabled, the joint venture's transactions from Oracle Payables and Receipt Accounting can't be distributed or billed to partners until they're paid.

The Identify Joint Venture Transactions process assigns the Awaiting Payment status to these unpaid transactions. After the transactions are paid, you must change their status to Available to Process so that they're eligible for distribution and billing. You can manually change the transaction status or run a process that automatically changes the status.

To run this process, follow these steps:

1. From the Home page, select Joint Venture Management, and then from the Quick Actions list, select Identify Joint Venture Transactions.
2. For the Processing Mode, select Update Joint Venture Transaction Status for Paid Transactions.
3. Use the following fields to determine the transactions to process, or leave them blank if you want to process the transactions for all your joint ventures:

   - Legal Entity. Use this field to update the transactions for joint ventures that are associated with a particular legal entity.

     > **CAUTION:** The drop-down list displays all legal entities associated with joint ventures, including those linked to business units you don't have access to. If you select a legal entity that's associated with joint ventures you don't have access to, no records will be processed.

   - Joint Venture. Select a particular joint venture or click Select More to select multiple joint ventures. If you selected a legal entity, the drop-down list includes only the joint ventures associated with the legal entity.

     Only joint ventures in Active status will be processed.
4. Use the following fields to select transactions based on a date range:

   - From Date
   - To Date
5. Click Submit.

   After the process completes, you can review the processing details in a report. To access the report, click the Process Details tab, select the "…more" link next to Attachment, and then click the .txt file.

Apply Ownership Definition Assignment Rules to Joint Venture Transactions

The Identify Joint Venture Transactions process includes options for processing ownership definition assignment rules for a joint venture. You can set up this process to perform the following tasks:

- Identify joint venture transactions and apply assignment rules in the same process run.
- Apply assignment rules only. This option applies assignment rules to transactions identified in prior runs of the Identify Joint Venture Transactions process that don't have an ownership definition assigned to them.

You also have the option to use both ownership definition assignment rules and a default ownership definition set up for a joint venture. This enables you to apply the default ownership definition to any transactions that aren't assigned an ownership definition or direct billed stakeholder through an assignment rule.

In the Joint Venture Transactions work area, joint venture transactions processed with assignment rules include the following details:

- The ownership definition or direct billed stakeholder assigned to the transaction through the assignment rule.
- The name of the assignment rule applied to the transaction.

Identify Joint Venture Transactions and Apply Assignment Rules in the Same Process Run

Perform these steps:

1. From the Home page, select Joint Venture Management, and then from the Quick Actions list, select Identify Joint Venture Transactions.

   > **Note:** If there isn't a Quick Actions list, ask your application implementation consultant to change the home page to the "News feed" theme to display it. See *What themes can I use in Fusion Applications?* for more information. Otherwise, you can use Scheduled Processes to search for and run the Identify Joint Venture Transactions process.

2. For the Processing Mode, select Identify Joint Venture Transactions. This is the default.
3. Use the following fields to determine the transactions to process, or leave them blank if you want to process transactions for all your joint ventures:
   - Legal Entity. Use this field to identify transactions for joint ventures that are associated with a particular legal entity.

     > **CAUTION:** The drop-down list displays all legal entities associated with joint ventures, including those linked to business units you don't have access to. If you select a legal entity that's associated with joint ventures you don't have access to, no records will be processed.

   - Joint Venture. Select a particular joint venture or click Select More to select multiple joint ventures. If you selected a legal entity, the drop-down list includes only the joint ventures associated with the legal entity.

     Only joint ventures in Active status will be processed.

4. Use the Ledger field only if you want the process to identify transactions in a ledger other than the primary ledger of the joint venture. If you leave it blank, the primary ledger associated with the business unit of the joint venture will be used.

   > **Note:** Transactions identified from a ledger other than the primary ledger of the joint venture are available for distribution. However, distributions generated from these transactions aren't available for invoicing or journal entries. Their status is set to Process Complete.

5. Select a period to identify transactions for a particular period. If you leave this blank, the earliest open period for the ledger will be used.

   The period is also compared to the effective date range in assignment rules to determine which assignment rules will be used. Only assignment rules with effective dates that overlap with the dates for the period will be processed.
6. Specify the source of the transactions that you want the process to identify: Subledger and General Ledger or Joint Venture Source Transactions.
7. For Process Ownership Definition Assignment Rules, select Yes.
8. For Bypass Default Ownership Definition Assignment:
   - Select **No** if you want the process to assign the default ownership definition defined in the joint venture definition to any transactions not assigned with an assignment rule.
   - Select **Yes** to ignore the default ownership definition defined in the joint venture definition.

     It's possible for transactions to be identified but not assigned with an ownership definition or direct billed stakeholder. These transactions are displayed in the Joint Venture Transactions work area with the transaction status as Missing Ownership. They can't be processed to create distributions. You can manually assign an ownership definition or direct billed stakeholder to these transactions in the Joint Venture Transactions work area. Or you can edit the assignment rules if necessary and rerun this process to create the proper assignments.
9. Click Submit.

   After the process completes, you can review the processing details in a report. To access the report, click the Process Details tab, select the "…more" link next to Attachment, and then click the .txt file.

Apply Assignment Rules Only

Run the Identify Joint Venture Transactions process in the Process Ownership Definition Assignment Rules mode to apply assignment rules to transactions identified in a prior run.

Use this option to assign an ownership definition or a direct billed stakeholder to transactions that don't have one. Transactions might not have an ownership definition for multiple reasons, including:

- The joint venture wasn't set up with a default ownership definition.
- The transaction doesn't have an ownership definition assignment rule.
- The process to apply ownership definition assignment rules to transactions wasn't run previously.

1. Access the Identify Joint Venture Transactions process.
2. For the Processing Mode, select Process Ownership Definition Assignment Rules.

3. Use the following fields to determine the transactions to process, or leave them blank if you want to process transactions for all your joint ventures:
    - Legal Entity. Use this field to process transactions for joint ventures that are associated with a particular legal entity.

      > **CAUTION:** The drop-down list displays all legal entities associated with joint ventures, including those linked to business units you don't have access to. If you select a legal entity that's associated with joint ventures you don't have access to, no records will be processed.

    - Joint Venture. Select a particular joint venture or click Select More to select multiple joint ventures. If you selected a legal entity, the drop-down list includes only the joint ventures associated with the legal entity.

      Only joint ventures in Active status will be processed.
4. Use the Ledger field only if you want the process to apply assignment rules to transactions in a ledger other than the primary ledger of the joint venture. If you leave it blank, the primary ledger associated with the business unit of the joint venture will be used.

   > **Note:** Transactions identified from a ledger other than the primary ledger of the joint venture are available for distribution. However, distributions generated from these transactions aren't available for invoicing or journal entries. Their status is set to Process Complete.

5. Select a period to apply assignment rules to transactions for a particular period. If you leave this blank, the earliest open period for the ledger will be used.

   The period is also compared to the effective date range in assignment rules to determine which assignment rules will be used. Only assignment rules with effective dates that overlap with dates for the period will be processed.

6. For Bypass Default Ownership Definition Assignment:
    - Select **No** if you want the process to assign the default ownership definition defined in the joint venture definition to any transactions not assigned with an assignment rule.
    - Select **Yes** to ignore the default ownership definition defined in the joint venture definition.

      After running this process, it's possible for transactions to not have an ownership definition or direct billed stakeholder assigned to them in the Joint Venture Transactions work area. They can't be processed to create distributions. You can manually assign an ownership definition or direct billed stakeholder to these transactions in the Joint Venture Transactions work area. Or you can edit the assignment rules if necessary and rerun this process to create the proper assignments.
7. Click Submit.

   After the process completes, you can review the processing details in a report. To access the report, click the Process Details tab, select the "…more" link next to Attachment, and then click the .txt file.

Clear Assignment Rules

In the Joint Venture Transactions work area, you can clear assignment rules on transactions identified from the general ledger and subledger accounting that haven't been processed yet. You might need to do this if you encounter issues with your assignment rules. You can then update the assignment rules and reapply them to the transactions.

For transactions that have been distributed using assignment rules, you must delete all distributions associated with the transactions before you can clear the assignment rules.

1. From the Home page, select Joint Venture Management, and then select Transactions from the Quick Actions list.
2. Search for and select the transactions that you want to clear assignment rules from.
3. Click More Actions, Clear Assignments.
4. Click Clear Assignment to confirm.

Validate Ownership Definition Effective Dates (Optional)

After identifying joint venture transactions, you can run a process to validate whether the ownership definitions assigned to the transactions are effective on the transaction date. This helps ensure that joint venture transactions are associated with valid ownership definitions prior to the distribution process.

The process validates joint venture transactions that are in Available to Process status and updates those with ownership definitions that aren't effective on the transaction date to Ownership Not Effective status. You must correct the issue before you can distribute the transactions. See *Correcting Issues with Joint Venture Transactions and Distributions*. The process also validates the transactions that were already in Ownership Not Effective status and changes them to Available to Process if the issue has been corrected.

If you skip this process, transactions with ownership definitions that aren't effective on the transaction date remain in Available to Process status. When you run the Create Joint Venture Distributions process, it sets the status of these transactions to Ownership Not Effective and won't process them.

1. Access the Identify Joint Venture Transactions process.
2. For the Processing Mode, select Validate Ownership Definition Effective Dates.
3. Use the following fields to determine the transactions to process, or leave them blank if you want to process transactions for all your joint ventures:
    - Legal Entity. Use this field to validate transactions for joint ventures that are associated with a particular legal entity.

      > **CAUTION:** The drop-down list displays all legal entities associated with joint ventures, including those linked to business units you don't have access to. If you select a legal entity that's associated with joint ventures you don't have access to, no records will be processed.

    - Joint Venture. Select a particular joint venture or click Select More to select multiple joint ventures. If you selected a legal entity, the drop-down list includes only the joint ventures associated with the legal entity.

      Only joint ventures in Active status will be processed.
4. Use the Ledger field only if you want the process to validate the transactions in a ledger other than the primary ledger of the joint venture. If you leave it blank, the primary ledger associated with the business unit of the joint venture will be used.
5. Select a period to validate the transactions for a particular period. If you leave this blank, the earliest open period for the ledger will be used.
6. Click Submit.

   After the process completes, you can review the processing details in a report. To access the report, click the Process Details tab, select the "…more" link next to Attachment, and then click the .txt file.

Create Distributions from Joint Venture Transactions

Run the process to create distributions from transactions identified for distribution by Oracle Joint Venture Management. Only joint venture transactions in Available to Process status are recognized by this process. If a transaction or the stakeholder has been set to "Distribution Only," the distribution will be set as "Distribution Only" with a status of Process Complete.

1. From the Home page, select Joint Venture Management, and then from the Quick Actions list, select Create Joint Venture Distributions.
2. For the Processing Mode, make sure that the Create Joint Venture Distributions default mode is selected.
3. Use the following fields to determine the transactions to process, or leave them blank if you want to run the process over all your joint ventures:
    - Legal Entity. Use this field to process transactions for joint ventures that are associated with a particular legal entity.

      > **CAUTION:** The drop-down list displays all legal entities associated with joint ventures, including those linked to business units you don't have access to. If you select a legal entity that's associated with joint ventures you don't have access to, no records will be processed.

    - Joint Venture. Select a particular joint venture or click Select More to select multiple joint ventures. If you selected a legal entity, the drop-down list includes only the joint ventures associated with the legal entity.

      Only joint ventures in Active status will be processed.
4. Use the Ledger field only if you want the process to distribute the transactions in a ledger other than the primary ledger of the joint venture. If you leave it blank, the primary ledger associated with the business unit of the joint venture will be used.
5. Use the Process By drop-down list to process transactions by period or accounting date.
    - If you select Period, then select the period in the field provided.
    - If you select Accounting Date, use these fields to enter a date range:
        - From Date. If you complete this field and leave the To Date field blank, the process will select all transactions that have the accounting date starting from the date you specified to the current date.
        - To Date. If you complete this field and leave the From Date field blank, the process will select all transactions that have the accounting date before and on the date you specified.

    > **Note:** Only transactions with an accounting date in the specified period or within the date range will be processed.

    If you select Period or Accounting Date in the drop-down list but don’t specify a period or a date range, the process will select transactions that have an accounting date corresponding with the earliest open period.

    If you leave the Process By field blank, the process will select all transactions that are available for processing.
6. For the Distribution Process Type, select Distributions.

    The other options are applicable only to creating distributions based on a carried interest agreement. See *Create Carried Interest Distributions*.
7. Click Submit.

    After the process completes, you can review the processing details in a report. To access the report, click the Process Details tab, select the “…more” link next to Attachment, and then click the .txt file.

Manage Joint Venture Transactions and Distributions

Use the following work areas to view identified transactions and their associated distributions:

- Joint Venture Transactions work area

  This work area displays transactions identified by the Identify Joint Venture Transactions process. It doesn't contain the actual transactions, but references transactions from these sources: Subledger Accounting, General Ledger, and Joint Venture Source Transactions work area.

- Joint Venture Distributions work area

  This work area displays distributions generated by the Create Joint Venture Distributions process.

You can also use these work areas to make certain changes to unprocessed joint venture transactions and distributions, for example, change the ownership definition assigned to a transaction, clear the assignment rule applied to a transaction, troubleshoot issues related to joint venture transactions and distributions processing, and so on.

You must be a joint venture accountant to access these work areas to view and manage joint venture transactions and distributions. Depending on the security setup, a joint venture accountant might have view-only access to some joint ventures and manage access to other joint ventures. A joint venture accounting manager can only view the joint venture transactions and distributions.

Before You Can View Joint Venture Transactions and Distributions

For Joint Venture Transactions and Distributions work areas to display data, an administrator must complete the setup described in *Setup to Display Joint Venture Transactions, Distributions, and Invoices*.

This setup also configures Oracle's smart search features in these work areas, enabling you to quickly search for joint venture transactions and distributions using the highly responsive search and suggested filters.

Also, remember that you can only work with or view records for joint ventures that are associated with business units you're authorized to manage through data security. See *Set Up Data Security for Oracle Joint Venture Management* for more information.

Access Joint Venture Transactions and Distributions

Access joint venture transactions and distributions from the corresponding work areas.

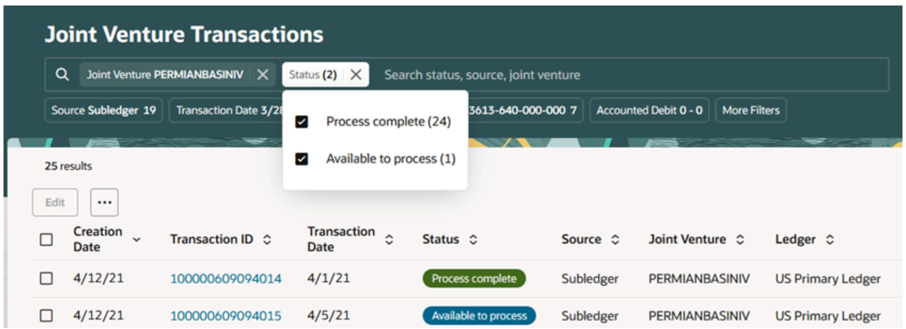
To navigate to the Joint Venture Transactions work area, from the home page, click Joint Venture Management, and then click Transactions.

To navigate to the Joint Venture Distributions work area, from the home page, click Joint Venture Management, and then click Distributions.

In the work areas, you can use the Search to narrow the list of records. Your search criteria can include any data that can be found in the grid. You can also use the suggested filters.

The following example shows the Search field and the suggested filters on the Joint venture Transactions work area. By default, each suggested filter value is based on the highest count. In this example, the Joint Venture suggested filter is displayed as “Joint Venture PERMIANBASINIV 25” because PERMIANBASINIV joint venture has highest count of joint venture transactions, which is 25.

When you click the suggested filter, the application displays the joint venture transactions for PERMIANBASINIV. To further refine the transactions, add one or more suggested filters. In the following example, the Status suggested filter is used to narrow down the transactions for PERMIANBASINIV. Click the Status suggested filter again to change the status or select additional statuses to see transactions in different statuses.



Manage Joint Venture Transactions

The Joint Venture Transactions work area displays transactions identified by the Identify Joint Venture Transactions process.

In the Joint Venture Transactions work area, you can view details about each transaction, such as the transaction amounts in the entered and accounting currency, the original account of the transaction, the ownership definition associated with it, and so on. Entered currency is the currency of the original transaction. Accounting currency is the ledger currency.

You can also override certain values, such as the ownership definition, to change how a transaction is distributed if it hasn't already been processed by the Create Joint Venture Distributions process. See *Edit Joint Venture Transactions* for more information.

Joint Venture Transaction Statuses

Here are the possible statuses for a joint venture transaction:

Status	Description
Available to Process	The initial status of a joint venture transaction.
Not Distributable	Use this status to not distribute the joint venture transaction. Also, some project-related transactions might have this as the initial status. See *Manage Project-Related Transactions for a Joint Venture*.
On Hold	Use this status to place a joint venture transaction on hold.

Status	Description
Awaiting Payment	Transactions that originate from Payables and Receipt Accounting might have this as the initial status if the transaction is unpaid or partially paid. See *Manage Unpaid Transactions from Payables and Receipt Accounting*.
Process Complete	The transaction status after the Create Joint Venture Distributions process creates distributions from the transactions.

Joint Venture Transaction Error Statuses

If a joint venture transaction is in error, it's assigned the appropriate error status. You must correct the error before you can distribute the transaction. Here are the possible error statuses for a joint venture transaction:

Error Status	Description
Missing Transaction Date	Indicates that the transaction doesn't have a transaction date.
Missing Ownership	Indicates that the transaction isn't associated with an ownership definition or a direct billed stakeholder.
Ownership Not Effective	Indicates that the ownership definition assigned to the transaction isn't effective on the transaction date.
Inactive Stakeholder	Indicates that the transaction is associated with an inactive stakeholder.
Reference Not Valid	Indicates that project details and transaction date are missing for the transaction. It can also indicate that there's incorrect information in the project details, such as a task that's been closed or is nonchargeable.
Missing Expenditure Business Unit	For project-related transactions, indicates that the expenditure business unit is missing.

For information on how to correct errors in joint venture transactions, see *Correcting Issues with Joint Venture Transactions and Distributions*.

Manage Project-Related Transactions for a Joint Venture

This applies only with an Oracle Joint Venture Management integration with Oracle Project Costing. A joint venture definition can include project criteria to enable the distribution of transactions for certain projects and not others. This additional level of refinement is needed when accounts identified as distributable for a joint venture contain transactions for projects that you don't want distributed.

See *Identify Distributable Transactions by Project Information* for more information.

In the Joint Venture Transactions work area, project-related transactions that meet the project criteria in a joint venture definition have a status of Available to Process. Project-related transactions that don't meet the criteria are identified as Not Distributable. Depending on your setup, transactions with this status might not appear in the work area. You can have a joint venture application administrator configure Joint Venture Management to exclude project-related transactions identified as Not Distributable.

Manage Unpaid Transactions from Payables and Receipt Accounting

The Identify Joint Venture Transactions default mode assigns Awaiting Payment as the initial status to transactions from Oracle Payables and Receipt Accounting if these conditions are met:

- The Bill When Paid option is selected in the joint venture definition.

- The original transactions are unpaid or partially paid.

Transactions in this status are excluded from the joint venture distribution process. After they're paid, you can update the transaction status to Available to Process using either of the following methods:

- Run the Identify Joint Venture Transactions process in this mode: Update Joint Venture Transaction Status for Paid Transactions.
- Manually update the transaction status to Available to Process in the Joint Venture Transactions work area.

If there are unpaid transactions in error, you must correct the error and then change the transaction status to Awaiting Payment. For information on how to correct errors in transactions, see *Correcting Issues with Joint Venture Transactions and Distributions*.

Review Joint Venture Transactions

The main page of the Joint Venture Transactions work area displays general information about each joint venture transaction. From here, you can click the Transaction ID link of each joint venture transaction to review additional details about the transaction.

If you are set up with the appropriate security, you can drill down to the original accounting entries for transactions that originate from Subledger Accounting and General Ledger. To do this, on the details page of the joint venture transaction, click the General Ledger Journal or Subledger Journal link. For information on the security access required for this purpose, see *Configure Access to Source Journal Entries from Joint Venture Transactions, Distributions, and Invoices*.

> **Note:** The details page displays the Third-Party Type field for a joint venture transaction that originated from Subledger Accounting. This field can have a value of S (Supplier), C (Customer), or a different party type.

Edit Joint Venture Transactions

In the Transactions work area, you can make changes to transactions that haven't already been processed by the Create Joint Venture Distributions process.

Changes to transactions in the Joint Venture Transactions work area are limited to 100 records at a time. Therefore, for mass updates, you're highly encouraged to use the Excel spreadsheet to make changes to in joint venture transactions. Download the spreadsheet from the Joint Venture Transactions work area and follow the instructions in the spreadsheet to make changes as needed and upload your changes back to the work area. See *Manage Joint Venture Data in Microsoft Excel* for more information.

Here’s what you can change:

Update	Description
Transaction status	• For transactions that you don't want to distribute and invoice, change the status from Available to Process to Not Distributable. • For transactions that you don’t want distributed yet, for example transactions that have been called into question, change the status to On Hold. • For transactions that are in the following error statuses, you can change their status to Available to Process after you correct the errors: Missing Transaction Date, Missing Ownership, Ownership Not Effective, and Inactive Stakeholder. If you have project-related transactions or unpaid transactions from Payables or Receipt Accounting, see these topics for more information about the status changes you can make:

Update	Description
	• *Manage Unpaid Transactions from Payables and Receipt Accounting* • *Manage Project-Related Transactions for a Joint Venture*
Ownership definition	Override the ownership definition on the transactions with a different ownership definition.
Direct billed stakeholder	Override the ownership definition on the transactions with a direct billed stakeholder to apply an entire transaction amount to a stakeholder.
Transaction date	If the transaction date on the original transaction is either incorrect or missing, you can change the transaction date in the Joint Venture Transactions work area. When the Create Joint Venture Distributions process is run, it compares the transaction date to the effective dates in the available ownership definitions to determine which ownership definition to use to create distributions for the transaction.
Distribution only	Change the “Distribution Only” setting for transactions.

You must enter the reason for making the changes. The application provides an audit trail of the last changes made.

Additionally, you can clear ownership definition assignment rules that were incorrectly applied to transactions. This enables you to correct the assignment rules and then run the process to apply assignment rules to the transactions again. See *Clear Assignment Rules* for more information.

To edit joint venture transactions:

1. Select the transactions you want to change:

   - Select one or more rows manually.
   - Or click the Select All checkbox above the first row if you want to update all transactions based on your filter criteria.

   > **CAUTION:** When you use Select All, the application selects only the first 100 transactions displayed in the table. It won't update additional transactions that meet the search criteria without having to repeat the update. Therefore, for mass updates, you're highly encouraged to use the Excel spreadsheet.

2. Click Edit.

   The Edit Joint Venture Transactions dialog box displays the count of selected transactions.
3. On Edit Joint Venture Transactions, select the new values as appropriate.

   > **Note:** If the records selected for updating are from different joint ventures, the Ownership Definition and Direct Billed Stakeholder fields aren’t displayed. To update these fields, you can select and update each transaction individually. Or, you can use the search and suggested filters to display joint venture transactions belonging to a specific joint venture, and then you can use the Select All checkbox and update all fields.

   You must complete the Change Reason field and optionally enter additional information describing the reason for updating the transaction.
4. Click Update.

Remove Joint Venture Transactions

You can remove joint venture transactions that are in any status except Process Complete.

You can also remove joint venture transactions using an Excel spreadsheet. Download the spreadsheet from the Joint Venture Transactions work area and follow the instructions in the spreadsheet to remove records as needed and upload your changes back to the work area. See *Manage Joint Venture Data in Microsoft Excel* for more information.

1. Select the transactions you want to remove:
    - Select one or more rows manually.
    - Or click the Select All checkbox above the first row if you want to remove all transactions that match your filter criteria.

    CAUTION: When you use Select All, the application selects only the first 100 transactions displayed in the table.

2. Click Remove.

    Note: Transactions removed from the Joint Venture Transactions work area aren't removed from subledger accounting, general ledger, or the Joint Venture Source Transactions work area.

Manage Joint Venture Distributions

The Joint Venture Distributions work area provides details about the distributions created for your joint ventures, including:

- The transaction from which the distribution was generated.
- The distribution amount in the entered and accounting currency.
- Distributions generated to rebill partners.
- Distributions paid for by partner contributions.
- Distributions processed to send cost adjustments to Oracle Project Costing when the integration with Project Costing is enabled.

You can also use the work area to override certain values of the distributions, such as change the Distribution Only setting to exclude or include distributions in the invoicing process. See *Edit Joint Venture Distributions*.

Joint Venture Distribution Statuses

Here are the possible statuses for a joint venture distribution:

Status	Description
Available to Process	The initial status of a joint venture distribution.
On Hold	Use this status to place a joint venture distribution on hold.
Invoicing in Progress	Indicates that the distribution is being invoiced.
Accounting in Progress	Indicates that the distribution has been invoiced but the “Create Accounting” and “Update Accounting for Invoices” processes haven’t completed.

Status	Description
Process Complete	Indicates that the distribution has been invoiced and fully accounted.
Error	Indicates that the distribution wasn't invoiced due to an error.

For information on how to correct errors in joint venture distributions, see *Correcting Issues with Joint Venture Transactions and Distributions*.

Review Joint Venture Distributions

The main page of the Joint Venture Distributions work area displays general information about each distribution. From here, you can click the Distribution ID link of each distribution to review additional details about the distribution, including details about the transaction that the distribution came from.

If you are set up with the appropriate security, you can drill down to the original journal entries for transactions that originated from Subledger Accounting and General Ledger. To do this, on the details page of a joint venture distribution, click the General Ledger Journal or Subledger Journal link. For information on the security access required for this purpose, see *Configure Access to Source Journal Entries from Joint Venture Transactions, Distributions, and Invoices*.

> **Note:** The Source Transaction Reference field on the details page currently populates the reference for only Payables and Payroll Costing transactions. For a Payables transaction, the reference is the invoice number. For Payroll Costing, it's the concatenation of the Payroll Costing ID, element name (Basic Pay, HRA, and so on) and payroll period name. You can use the value in this field to identify and review the details of the transaction in the source systems.

Edit Joint Venture Distributions

In the Joint Venture Distributions work area, you can make changes to distributions that haven't already been processed for downstream activities.

Changes to distributions in the Joint Venture Distributions work area are limited to 125 records at a time. Therefore, for mass updates, you're highly encouraged to use an Excel spreadsheet to make changes to joint venture distributions. Download the spreadsheet from the Joint Venture Distributions work area and follow the instructions in the spreadsheet to make changes as needed and upload your changes back to the work area. See *Manage Joint Venture Data in Microsoft Excel* for more information.

Here's what you can change:

Update	Description
Distribution Status	• For distributions that you aren't ready to create invoices or journals for, for example distributions that have been called into question, change the status to On Hold. • For distributions that are in Error status, you can change their status to Available to Process after you correct the error.
Distribution Only	Override the "Distribution Only" setting for distributions to exclude or include them in invoicing and other downstream processing.

Additionally, you can make the following changes:

- Mark distributions for reversal and reassign them to different stakeholders after the reversal process is complete. See *Reverse Distributions Manually*.

- Reverse partner contribution draws for selected distributions. See *Reverse a Partner Contribution Draw* .

To edit joint venture distributions:

1. Select the distributions you want to update:
   - Select one or more rows manually.
   - Or click the Select All checkbox above the first row if you want to update all distributions based on your filter criteria.

   CAUTION: When you use Select All, the application selects only the first 125 distributions displayed in the table. It won't update additional distributions that meet the search criteria without having to repeat the update. Therefore, for mass updates, you're highly encouraged to use the Excel spreadsheet.
2. Click Edit.

   The Distributions dialog box displays the number of selected distributions that can be updated.
3. On Edit Distributions, change the distribution status and the “Distribution Only” setting as needed.
4. Click Update.

Delete Distributions

When you delete a distribution, the application deletes all distributions that are associated with the same transaction. It also automatically changes the status of the transaction back to Available to Process in the Joint Venture Transactions work area.

You can't delete distributions that have a status of Process Complete, which indicates that the distributions have been processed to create invoices or journals. Instead, you must follow the process to reverse the distributions. See *Distribution Reversal Methods* for more information.

The exception to this is distributions marked as “Distribution Only,” which aren't available for invoicing. When generated, these distributions are automatically set to Process Complete because they can't be processed further. Because invoices or journals aren't associated with these distributions, you can delete them.

You can also delete joint venture distributions using an Excel spreadsheet. Download the spreadsheet from the Joint Venture Distributions work area and follow the instructions in the spreadsheet to delete records as needed and upload your changes back to the work area. See *Manage Joint Venture Data in Microsoft Excel* for more information.

1. Select the distributions you want to delete:
   - Select one or more rows manually.
   - Or click the Select All checkbox above the first row if you want to remove all distributions that match your filter criteria.

   CAUTION: When you use Select All, the application selects only the first 125 distributions displayed in the table.
2. Click Delete.

Correcting Issues with Joint Venture Transactions and Distributions

To resolve any issues or disputes, you can delete joint venture distributions and remove their associated joint venture transactions from the Distributions and Transactions work areas respectively. You can then update the joint venture definition to correct the issue.

For example, you might need to add a new stakeholder or adjust the stakeholder percentages in the ownership definition, or identify another account that contains transactions to distribute. After revising the joint venture definition, you can rerun the Oracle Joint Venture Management processes to identify and distribute the transactions again.

This section describes some issues you might run into and the general process for resolving them.

Transaction Split When Entire Transaction Amount Should Be Applied to a Direct Billed Stakeholder

A transaction should have been distributed to a direct billed stakeholder but instead was mistakenly split and distributed among stakeholders. To correct this issue, you need to:

1. In the Joint Venture Distributions work area, delete the distributions created for the transaction.

   This resets the status of the associated transaction from Process Complete to Available to Process in the Joint Venture Transactions work area.
2. In the Joint Venture Transactions work area, override the ownership definition with the direct billed stakeholder.
3. Manually run the Create Joint Venture Distributions process, or wait for it to run on its schedule to create a distribution for the stakeholder that contains the entire transaction amount.

Incorrectly Identified Transactions

Distributions have been generated for transactions that aren't associated with a joint venture. In this case, it's likely that the wrong accounts or projects were specified in the joint venture definition, resulting in incorrect transactions being identified and distributed. To correct this issue, perform these steps:

1. In the Joint Venture Distributions work area, delete distributions generated from the incorrectly identified transactions.
2. Remove the transactions from the Joint Venture Transactions work area.
3. In the joint venture definition, update the account information or project information to accurately reflect the correct accounts or projects. This will help ensure that only the appropriate transactions are identified and distributed.

Transactions with Missing Transaction Date

Transactions in "Missing Transaction Date" error status can't be distributed.

This can be due to the following issues:

- Incorrect setup of supporting references to capture the transaction date in Oracle Financials.
- Source transaction doesn’t have the transaction date specified.

To correct the issue about incorrect supporting references setup:

1. In Oracle Fusion Cloud Financials, update your supporting references.
2. In the source transaction, review and identify the date to use as the transaction date.
3. In the Joint Venture Transactions work area, update the transaction date for the transaction.

To correct the issue about the source transaction not having a transaction date:

1. Determine the date to use as the transaction date.
2. In the Joint Venture Transactions work area, update the transaction date for the transaction.

For information on supporting references and how to determine a date to use as the transaction date, see *About Identifying a Transaction Date for Processing Joint Venture Transactions*.

Missing Expenditure Business Unit or Incorrect or Missing Attributes in Project-Related Transactions

If you have project-related transactions in the Joint Venture Transactions work area with either missing or incorrect project attributes, it might be due to a setup issue.

Oracle Joint Venture Management depends on supporting references to provide project information for joint venture transactions. An administrator sets up supporting references as part of the integration between Joint Venture Management and Oracle Project Costing. Setting up supporting references in the many different subledgers is a complex process and sometimes mistakes can happen. Contact your administrator and ask them to check for common setup issues, which can include:

- Neglecting to set up all supporting references to identify project details
- Incorrectly configuring or not configuring supporting references for an event in a subledger
- Using the wrong source value when mapping a supporting reference for an event
- Mapping the wrong supporting reference in the Joint Venture System Options

For help with your supporting references setup, see the following topics:

- *Set Up Supporting References to Capture Project Details in Subledger Accounting Journals*
- *Use the Supporting References Report*

  An administrator can generate a supporting references report in Subledger Accounting to review the supporting references they've set up for different accounting classes.
- My Oracle Support knowledge document KB168732 - Expenditure Business Unit for Joint Venture Transactions

  Refer to this support document if there are transactions with the "Missing Expenditure Business Unit" error. It provides steps that you can take to resolve this error in affected transactions while correcting your setup. Note that the "Update Project Details in Joint Venture transactions" mode described below does not attempt to correct the "Missing Expenditure Business Unit" error.

You can run the Identify Joint Venture Transactions process in the Update Project Details on Transactions mode to update existing project-related transactions with missing or incorrect project details in the Joint Venture Transactions work area. The process uses the corresponding Project Costing transactions in Oracle Project Management to update project details in the transactions.

You should run this process only as an exception. The process won't update project details if an administrator hasn't set up all supporting references.

Run the process in draft mode to preview results. Draft mode doesn't update any transactions; it generates a CSV report that lists the transactions that would be updated in final mode. In final mode, the process updates eligible transactions and generates a CSV report of the transactions that were updated. In both modes, the report also lists any issues, such as:

- The process couldn't find an expenditure item in Project Costing.
- One or more associated distributions have been through rebilling, manual reversal, or mass reversal.
- Associated distributions of the transaction have gone through project costing adjustments.
- The transaction has an ownership definition assigned by an ownership definition assignment rule.
- One or more associated distributions have a partner contribution assigned to it.

CAUTION: When the "Merge Matching Lines" option is enabled in Subledger Accounting for general ledger postings, the accounting process summarizes lines based on criteria like supporting reference values. As a result, the Update Project Details mode retrieves the last expenditure line's project information, which might not always be accurate. To ensure correctness, review and verify the updated project values and if needed, manually update project details using the Joint Venture Transactions VB Excel spreadsheet as an alternative to the automated process.

To run the process to update project details on joint venture transactions, follow these steps:

CAUTION: Again, run this process as an exception only. Do not run it regularly or as part of your period end processing of joint ventures. Any issues corrected by this process should be fixed permanently by making sure that all supporting references are set up in Subledger Accounting.

1. From the Home page, select Joint Venture Management, and then from the Quick Actions list, select Identify Joint Venture Transactions.
2. For the Processing Mode, select Update Project Details on Transactions.
3. Use the following fields to determine the transactions to process, or leave them blank to process transactions for all your joint ventures:
    - Legal Entity. Use this field to update the transactions for joint ventures that are associated with a particular legal entity.

      Note: The drop-down list displays all legal entities associated with joint ventures, including those linked to business units you don't have access to. If you select a legal entity that's associated with joint ventures you don't have access to, no records will be processed.
    - Joint Venture. Select a particular joint venture or click Select More to select multiple joint ventures. If you selected a legal entity, the drop-down list includes only the joint ventures associated with the legal entity.

      Only joint ventures in Active status will be processed.
4. Complete these required fields:
    - Period. Enter the period that corresponds with the accounting date of the transactions that you want to process.
    - Subledger Application. Select the subledger application that's the source of the transactions you want to update: Cost Management, Payables, Project Costing, or Receipt Accounting.

      If there's more than one source, you must run this process separately for each source.
    - Transactions to Process. Select either of the following options:
        - Transactions with Either Missing or Incorrect Project Details

Processes transactions regardless of whether project information is complete or populated. Project attributes are updated with values derived from Project Costing. Use this option to correct transactions with inaccurate or incorrectly mapped project information.

- Transactions with Missing Project Details

  Processes only transactions in which all required project attributes are missing. Transactions aren't updated if any project attribute is already populated, even if the information is incomplete or incorrect.

- Change Reason.

5. You can use the Transaction Status or Accounting Class fields if you want to update only transactions in a certain status or transactions associated with a particular accounting class.

   For example, you can select the Missing Expenditure Business Unit transaction status if this is the only issue that you need to correct in the transactions in error.
6. For the Processing Mode, select Draft or Final.
7. Click Submit.
8. After the process completes, access the CSV file generated by the process and verify that the project details in transactions are updated as expected.

   Access the Process Details tab for additional information about the results of running the process and additional troubleshooting information. Select the “…more” link next to Attachment, and then click the .txt file.

Transactions with Missing Ownership Definitions

Transactions that aren’t assigned an ownership definition have a status of Missing Ownership and can't be distributed. This is because of the following reasons:

- A default ownership definition wasn’t specified for the joint venture.
- An ownership definition wasn’t assigned through ownership definition assignment rules.

If a default ownership definition wasn’t specified for the joint venture:

1. In the Joint Ventures work area, specify a default ownership definition for the joint venture.
2. Remove the transactions from the Joint Venture Transactions work area.
3. To identify the transactions and simultaneously assign the default ownership definition, run the Identify Joint Venture Transactions process without bypassing the default ownership definition assignment.

   To assign the default ownership definition after you run the Identify Joint Venture Transactions process, run the Process Ownership Definition Assignment Rules process without bypassing the default ownership definition assignment.

If an ownership definition wasn’t assigned through ownership definition assignment rules:

1. In the Ownership Definition Assignment Rules work area, update the assignment rule or create a new assignment rule.
2. Run the Process Ownership Definition Assignment Rules process.

Transactions with Ownership Definitions Not Effective on the Transaction Date

The ownership definition assigned to a transaction isn’t effective on the transaction date and therefore the transaction can’t be distributed. The transaction is in Ownership Not Effective status.

Depending on your scenario, you can correct the issue using one of the following approaches:

- Use a new ownership definition with effective dates that cover the transaction date on the transactions.
- Override the ownership definition on the transaction with an ownership definition that has the correct effective dates.

To use a new ownership definition on the transactions:

1. In the Joint Ventures work area, create an ownership definition with effective dates that cover the transaction date on the transactions.
2. In the Manage in Excel spreadsheet or the Joint Venture Transactions work area, assign the ownership definition to the transactions.
3. Run the Validate Ownership Definition Effective Dates process.

Or

1. Copy the existing ownership definition and update the effective dates and ownership percentages.
2. In the Manage in Excel spreadsheet or the Joint Venture Transactions work area, assign the ownership definition to the transactions.
3. Run the Validate Ownership Definition Effective Dates process.

To override the ownership definition on the transactions:

1. In the Manage in Excel spreadsheet or the Joint Venture Transactions work area, assign the appropriate ownership definition or direct billed stakeholder to the transactions.
2. Run the Validate Ownership Definition Effective Dates process.

Transactions with Inactive Stakeholder

The Create Joint Venture Distributions process updates the transaction status to Inactive Stakeholder in the Joint Venture Transactions work area if there are transactions with inactive direct billed stakeholders. This is because the transactions were assigned to an active direct billed stakeholder when they were identified, but the stakeholder was made inactive before you ran the Create Joint Venture Distributions process. You must correct the issue before you can distribute the transactions.

If the stakeholder shouldn't have been made inactive:

1. Change the stakeholder status to Active in the Joint Ventures work area.
2. Run the Create Joint Venture Distributions process.

If the inactive stakeholder needs to be replaced with a different stakeholder that's active:

1. In the Manage in Excel spreadsheet or the Joint Venture Transactions work area, assign the direct billed stakeholder to the transactions.
2. Run the Create Joint Venture Distributions process.

Or perform the following steps if you use ownership definition assignment rules:

1. In the Ownership Definition Assignment Rules work area, update the assignment rule with the new stakeholder.
2. Run the Process Ownership Definition Assignment Rules process.
3. Run the Create Joint Venture Distributions process.

Distributions with Incorrect Amounts

If you have distributions with incorrect amounts, it's because of the following reasons:

- An incorrect ownership definition was assigned to the transaction.
- The percentages on the ownership definition are incorrect.

If an incorrect ownership definition was used:

1. In the Joint Venture Distributions work area, delete the distributions.
2. In the Manage in Excel spreadsheet or the Joint Venture Transactions work area, update the transactions with the correct ownership definition.
3. Run the Create Joint Venture Distributions process.

If the percentages on the ownership definition are incorrect:

1. In the Joint Venture Distributions work area, delete the distributions.
2. In the Joint Ventures work area, correct the percentages on the ownership definition.

   Or create a new ownership definition with different effective dates in correct ownership percentages.

   > **Note:** Creating a new ownership definition with different effective dates will trigger the reversal of distributions that are not within the new effective dates. See *Reverse Distributions Due to a Retroactive Change in Ownership* .

3. Run the Create Joint Venture Distributions process.

Update Transactions and Distributions for Billable Assets

The Identify Joint Venture Transactions process includes the "Update Transactions and Distributions for Billable Assets" mode. This mode enables you to update asset transactions and distributions that have already been processed in Oracle Joint Venture Management.

There are three different scenarios in which you would use this mode to update existing asset transactions and distributions in Joint Venture Management:

- You add an account set for billable asset accounts to an existing joint venture definition.
- You modify an account set for billable asset accounts in an existing joint venture definition.
- You remove an account set for billable asset accounts from an existing joint venture definition.

In each of these scenarios, there's a need to recategorize and reprocess existing transactions and distributions associated with assets. For example, you might have updated the joint operating agreement to no longer bill partners for certain billable assets. The agreement was made retroactive to include the previous period.

The following table describes the three different scenarios in which you would run the "Update Transactions and Distributions for Billable Assets" mode to update transactions and distributions in Joint Venture Management:

Scenario	Results of Running the Mode
You added an account set for billable asset accounts to an existing joint venture definition.	For transactions and distributions now associated with the accounts in the account set for billable asset accounts:

Scenario	Results of Running the Mode
	• Transaction type changes from Asset to Billable Asset • Distribution Only designation is cleared
You modified an account set for billable asset accounts in an existing joint venture definition.	If you modified an account set for billable asset accounts by adding an account to it, the process makes the following updates to transactions and distributions associated with the new account: • Transaction type changes from Asset to Billable Asset If you modified an account set for billable asset accounts by removing an account from it, the process makes the following updates to the transactions and distributions associated with this account: • Transaction type changes from Billable Asset to Asset • Transactions and distributions change to Distribution Only
You removed an account set for billable asset accounts from an existing joint venture definition.	For transactions and distributions with an asset account: • Transaction type changes from Billable Asset to Asset • The Distribution Only designation is cleared for all Asset accounts even if they were previously nonbillable.

Note: All asset transactions and their distributions in Joint Venture Management are eligible for updating unless the distributions are in the process of being billed. For distributions that have been billed, this process does not reverse billed distribution amounts. You must identify the billed distributions and run the reversal process to create credit memos for the billed amounts.

To update transactions and distributions for billable assets:

1. From the Home page, select Joint Venture Management, and then from the Quick Actions list, select Identify Joint Venture Transactions.
2. For the Processing Mode, select Update Transactions and Distributions for Billable Assets.
3. Use the following fields to determine the joint ventures to process, or leave them blank if you want to run the process over all your joint ventures:

   - Legal Entity. Use this field to identify transactions for joint ventures that are associated with a particular legal entity.

     CAUTION: The drop-down list displays all legal entities associated with joint ventures, including those linked to business units you don't have access to. If you select a legal entity that's associated with joint ventures you don't have access to, no records will be processed.

   - Joint Venture. Select a particular joint venture or click Select More to select multiple joint ventures. If you selected a legal entity, the drop-down list includes only the joint ventures associated with the legal entity.

     Only joint ventures in Active status will be processed.
4. In the From Date field, enter a date from which you want to process transactions.
5. Click Submit.

   When the process is complete, you can check the log for the number of transactions and distributions that were updated.

4 Process Joint Venture Overhead

About Processing Joint Venture Overhead

The Process Joint Venture Overhead process creates transactions with overhead amounts for your joint ventures. These overhead transactions are another source of transactions, along with transactions from subledger accounting and the general ledger, that you can process to recoup the costs of running a joint venture from joint venture partners.

Schedule the following processes to periodically generate, distribute, and invoice overhead amounts:

- Process Joint Venture Overhead

  This process uses the details in an overhead method associated with a joint venture to generate transactions with overhead amounts. Depending on the overhead method type, it can either generate a transaction with a fixed overhead amount, calculate the overhead amount using a percentage of costs, or calculate the amount based on a rate applied to operational measures.

  You can view transactions generated by this process in the Joint Venture Source Transactions work area. And you can update certain details in the transactions to change how they're processed. Initially, all overhead transactions in this work area have a status of "Available to process."

- Identify Joint Venture Transactions

  Run this process over joint venture source transactions to identify overhead transactions for distribution. Joint venture source transactions identified by this process are displayed in the Joint Venture Transactions work area along with transactions identified from subledger accounting and the general ledger.

- Create Joint Venture Distributions process

  This process splits overhead transactions for a joint venture according to each stakeholder's percentage defined in the ownership definition assigned to an overhead method. It creates distributions with each stakeholder's overhead amount. Distributions are displayed in the Joint Venture Distributions work area with a status of "Available to process."

- Create Joint Venture Invoices and Journal Entries process

  This process creates invoices from overhead distributions so you can recoup indirect costs from the joint venture partners.

You can run these processes over a single joint venture or over all joint ventures that have overhead methods associated with them.

> **Note:** Overhead processing also includes support for applying partner contributions to cover overhead amounts and reversing invoiced overhead amounts.

Before You Can Process Joint Venture Overhead

You must set up one or more overhead methods for each joint venture for which you want to process overhead. See *About Overhead Methods* for more information.

For an overhead method that's set up to calculate overhead based on costs incurred by the joint venture, you must process the overhead method in this order:

- After distributions for the joint venture have been generated
- And before invoices are generated for the distributions

  For this type of overhead method, the Process Joint Venture Overhead process uses transaction amounts for distributed transactions that haven't been invoiced as the basis for the overhead calculation. Only distributions with a status of "Available to process" are used in the calculation of overhead.

If you've assigned a periodic adjustment factor to an overhead method, make sure that you've run the process to adjust the percentage, rate, or fixed amount in the overhead method according to the values in the periodic adjustment factor. See the next task for details.

Apply Periodic Adjustments to an Overhead Method

Apply periodic adjustments to a fixed amount or to one or more percentages or rates in an overhead method.

Perform these steps only if you've set up a periodic adjustment factor and assigned it to an overhead method. If you don't need to adjust the overhead amount or calculation, then proceed to the next task to run the process to calculate joint venture overhead.

To apply periodic adjustment factors to overhead methods, run the Process Joint Venture Overhead process in the Apply Periodic Adjustment Factors mode. You can run it in a draft mode before running it in a final mode to review the adjustments that will be applied to the overhead methods.

You have the option to run the process in draft mode before running it in final mode to review how the values in the overhead method will be adjusted. When the process completes, you can access the text file generated by the process and verify that the percentage, rate, or fixed amount was adjusted as expected. This gives you the opportunity to make any corrections to the periodic adjustment factor, if necessary, before running the process in final mode.

1. From the Home page, select Joint Venture Management, and then select Process Joint Venture Overhead from the Quick Actions list.
2. For the Processing Mode, select Apply Periodic Adjustment Factors.
3. Select Draft or Final for the Adjustment Factor Mode.

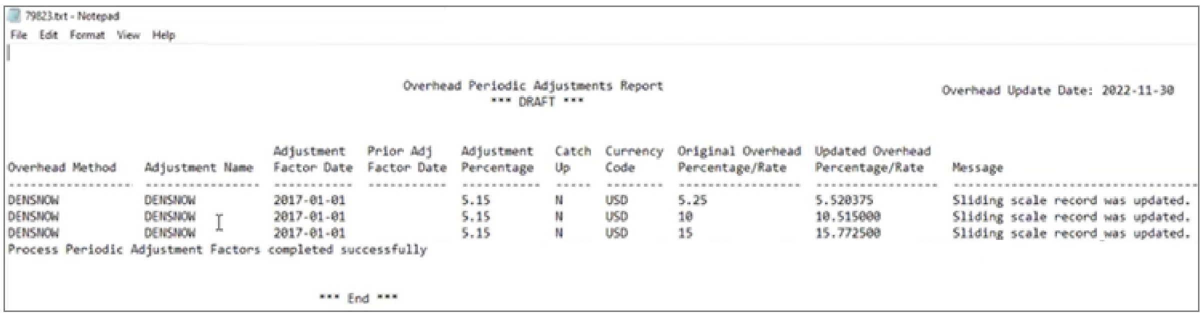
   The Draft mode enables you to review how the calculations in the overhead method will be adjusted. When the process completes, you can access the text file generated by the process and verify that the percentage or rate was adjusted as expected. This gives you the opportunity to make any corrections to the periodic adjustment factor, if necessary, before running it in Final mode.
4. Complete these fields:
   - Periodic Adjustment Factor.

- Joint Venture.
- Overhead Method. You can leave this field blank if the periodic adjustment factor is associated to more than one overhead method. This enables you to apply the adjustment to all applicable overhead methods in the same process run.
- Adjustment Factor Value from Date.
- Adjustment Factor Value to Date.

For the preceding date fields, enter a date range that corresponds to the start date of the adjustment that you want to use to adjust the percentage, rate, or fixed amount. You might have to look up the adjustment start date in the periodic adjustment factor.

If a periodic adjustment factor contains multiple adjustments for different dates, and you want to adjust the overhead calculations accordingly for each of those dates, then enter a range that encompasses the adjustment start dates.

5. Click Submit.
6. When the process completes, access the associated text file to review the changes applied to the overhead method, as shown in the following example:



79823.txt - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help

Overhead Periodic Adjustments Report
*** DRAFT ***

Overhead Update Date: 2022-11-30

Overhead Method	Adjustment Name	Adjustment Factor Date	Prior Adj Factor Date	Adjustment Percentage	Catch Up	Currency Code	Original Overhead Percentage/Rate	Updated Overhead Percentage/Rate	Message
DENSNOW	DENSNOW	2017-01-01		5.15	N	USD	5.25	5.520375	Sliding scale record was updated.
DENSNOW	DENSNOW	2017-01-01		5.15	N	USD	10	10.515000	Sliding scale record was updated.
DENSNOW	DENSNOW	2017-01-01		5.15	N	USD	15	15.772500	Sliding scale record was updated.

Process Periodic Adjustment Factors completed successfully

*** End ***

The preceding image shows a text file with the results of running the process to apply periodic adjustment factors in draft mode. In this example, a periodic adjustment factor was applied to an overhead method that uses a sliding scale with 3 different rates. The text file provides the details of the adjustments applied to the overhead method, such as the adjustment factor date, the adjustment percentage, the original rates, and the updated rates. If an adjustment was applied for a previous period, it's indicated by a Y in the Catch Up column.

7. After running the process in Final mode, you can open the periodic adjustment factor and verify that the adjustment was applied:
   a. On Periodic Adjustment Factors, search for and open the periodic adjustment factor.
   b. On Edit Periodic Adjustment Factor, in the Factor Values section, check the Applied column to verify that the adjustment was applied.

Generate Joint Venture Overhead Transactions

Run the following process to generate transactions with overhead amounts for a joint venture: Process Joint Venture Overhead - Create Joint Venture Source Transactions.

Overhead transactions are considered joint venture source transactions because they're transactions generated from Joint Venture Management. You can view overhead transactions in the Joint Venture Source Transactions work area, where you have the option to update the status and the transaction date of the transactions if necessary. See *Manage Joint Venture Source Transactions* for more information.

1. From the Home page, select Joint Venture Management, and then select Process Joint Venture Overhead from the Quick Actions list.
2. For the Processing Mode, select Create Joint Venture Source Transactions.
3. In the Basic Options Parameters section, complete these fields:

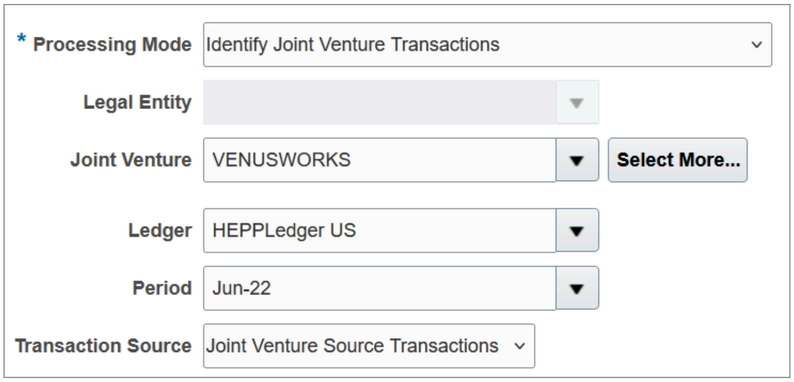
    - Joint Venture. Select a particular joint venture or leave this field blank to calculate overhead for all joint ventures. Only joint ventures in Active status will be processed.
    - Effective Date. Enter a date that coincides with the effective date range that's specified in the overhead method associated with the joint ventures. Leave this field blank to use the current date.
    - Source Transaction Date. Select the date to use for the transaction date in transactions generated from this process, or leave blank to use the current date:
        - Current period end date. The last day of the current period.
        - Prior Period End Date. The last day of the prior period.
        - System Date. The process uses the system date.
        - User specified date. To manually enter a date, select this option and enter the date in the next field.
    - User Specified Date. Complete only if “User specified date” is selected for the Source Transaction Date.
    - Accounting Period (for percentage of costs overhead methods only). If calculating overhead based on general business transactions, enter the period for which you want to calculate the overhead amount. This enables the process to calculate overhead according to the period basis specified in the overhead method: the period, year to period, or inception to period. If you leave this field blank, the process uses the system date to get the period. It then totals the general ledger and subledger transactions for that period to calculate the overhead amount.
    - Overhead Method. Select a particular overhead method or leave this field blank to process all overhead methods associated with the joint ventures.
    - Allow Negative Overhead. Select “Yes “to allow the processing and creation of negative overhead transactions. If your normal business practice is not to create negative overhead amounts, use the default value “No.”

    > **Note:** Even if you select “No” for this option, the process calculates the negative overhead amount but it won’t create the negative overhead transaction. The report generated by the process will include the negative amount calculated.

4. Click Submit.
5. Back on the Scheduled Processes Overview page, you can view a list of submitted processes and their statuses.
6. After the process completes, you can click the log file in the Log and Output section to view the details about the process.

Identify Joint Venture Overhead Transactions for Distribution

Run the Identify Joint Venture Transactions process to identify overhead transactions for distribution. When completing the parameters for this process, you select Joint Venture Source Transactions for the Transaction Source, as shown here:



See *Identify Joint Venture Transactions* for more information.

Distribute Joint Venture Overhead

Run the Create Joint Venture Distributions process to split overhead transactions for a joint venture according to each stakeholder's percentage defined in the ownership definition assigned to an overhead method. The process creates distributions with each stakeholder's overhead amount, which are displayed in the Joint Venture Distributions work area with a status of "Available to process."

For information on how to run this process and manage distributions, see:

- *Create Distributions from Joint Venture Transactions*
- *Manage Joint Venture Distributions*

Invoice Joint Venture Overhead

Run the Create Joint Venture Invoices and Journal Entries process to create invoices from overhead distributions to recoup joint venture overhead costs.

See *About Creating Invoices for Joint Venture Distributions* for more information.

5 Create and Process Manual Joint Venture Source Transactions

About Manual Joint Venture Source Transactions

Create manual joint venture source transactions in Oracle Joint Venture Management to process joint venture costs and revenue that aren't recorded in Oracle Subledger Accounting or Oracle General Ledger.

You might need to create manual joint venture source transactions in these instances:

- When the joint operating agreement provides for the billing of partners for a subset of costs that aren't associated with a cost account or capital work in progress account. These can include costs, typically recorded in an asset account, which need to be billed to joint venture partners—costs related to inventory, right of use, and prepaid expenses such as prepayments for insurance.

  > **Note:** Cost and capital work in progress accounts are the only types of expense accounts in Subledger Accounting and General Ledger that are eligible for processing by Joint Venture Management.

- When you need to pay partners for revenue that isn't recorded in Subledger Accounting or General Ledger.

You create manual joint venture source transactions in the Joint Venture Source Transactions work area. You use this work area to manage both manual transactions as well as overhead transactions that are calculated and generated by Joint Venture Management. Both manual transactions and overhead transactions are considered joint venture source transactions. Joint venture source transactions are another source of transactions, along with transactions in Subledger Accounting and General Ledger, that you can process through Joint Venture Management.

You can add multiple manual transactions at once using a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet, which you can download from the Joint Venture Source Transactions work area. The spreadsheet includes instructions on how to add, update, and upload manual transactions to the work area.

Manual transactions are eligible for processing by all applicable Joint Venture Management processes. These include the processes for identifying, distributing, and invoicing transaction amounts, as well as processes that support these scenarios:

- Reversal of distributions generated from joint venture transactions.
- Partner contribution draws to cover their cost distributions.
- Carried interest agreement setup in which a partner's share of costs and revenue are carried by other partners in the joint venture.
- Creation of internal transfer journals instead of invoices.

Creating manual transactions in Joint Venture Management provides these benefits:

- Provides an easier way to record miscellaneous costs and revenue for a joint venture than creating journal entries in Subledger Accounting.
- Enables you to process expenses that don't belong in a cost or capital work in progress account.
- Provides automatic processing of manual transactions along with other joint venture transactions to help ensure proper accounting for your joint ventures.

- For audit purposes, maintains the integrity of costs and revenue distributed to partners and amounts in partner contribution accounts by managing these amounts in the same application.

Create a Manual Joint Venture Source Transaction

Create a manual transaction for a joint venture in the Joint Venture Source Transactions work area. After you create it, change its status to Available to Process to make it eligible for processing by Joint Venture Management.

If a manual transaction hasn't been processed, you can return it to Editing status and update any of its details. If you create a manual transaction that you don't want processed yet, you can change its status to On Hold.

1. From the Navigator, select Joint Venture Management, Source Transactions.
2. On Joint Venture Source Transactions, click Add.

   Or click Manage in Excel and use the spreadsheet to add multiple manual transactions at once. The spreadsheet contains instructions on how to complete the columns, which reflect the fields in the user interface and include a list of values for fields when applicable.
3. On New Source Transaction, select the joint venture that you're creating the source transaction for.
4. In the Distribution Type drop-down list, select Cost or Revenue.
5. Complete the remaining details required for the cost or revenue transaction:
   - Transaction Date.

     The processes to identify and distribute joint venture transactions use this date to determine which transactions to process and distribute.
   - Accounting Date.

     After you save the transaction, the application identifies the accounting period associated with the accounting date that you enter. The process to generate invoices or journal entries for joint venture distributions uses this date to determine the distributions to create invoices for.
   - Partner Account. Identify a receivables account for a cost transaction or a payables account for a revenue transaction. This account will be used when creating invoices for distributed manual transactions.

     Place your cursor over this field to display the available segment values, and then select the combination of segment values that make up the account ID. Or click the search icon in this field and use filters to identify the segment values.
   - Transaction Description. Provide details about the transaction for record keeping or auditing purposes, for example "Misc overhead costs."
6. In the Amounts area, enter a debit or credit amount as appropriate for the selected distribution type.
7. In the Ownership Details area, select either an ownership definition or a direct billed stakeholder for the distribution of the transaction amount.
8. In the Project Information area, complete the following fields if the manual transaction is associated with a particular project. If you select a task number, you must select a project number first because task numbers are specific to a project number.
   - Project Number
   - Task Number
   - Expenditure Type
9. Include any additional information in the Notes area. After you create the manual transaction, you can edit it and include any other details in the form of attachments.

10. Change the status to Available to Process and then click Create.

Identify Manual Joint Venture Source Transactions for Distribution

Run the Identify Joint Venture Transactions process to identify manual transactions for distribution in Joint Venture Management. When completing the parameters for this process, you select Joint Venture Source Transactions for the Transaction Source.

See *Identify Joint Venture Transactions* for more information.

Distribute Manual Joint Venture Source Transactions

Run the Create Joint Venture Distributions process to distribute manual transactions according to the ownership definition or direct billed stakeholder assigned to each manual transaction. The generated distributions are displayed in the Joint Venture Distributions work area in Available to Process status.

For information on how to run this process and manage distributions, see these topics:

- *Create Distributions from Joint Venture Transactions*
- *Manage Joint Venture Distributions*

Invoice Manual Joint Venture Source Transactions

Run the Create Joint Venture Invoices and Journal Entries process to create invoices from the distributions of manual transactions.

See *About Creating Invoices for Joint Venture Distributions* for more information.

6 Manage Joint Venture Source Transactions

Manage Joint Venture Source Transactions

Use the Joint Venture Source Transactions work area to view and manage the following joint venture source transactions:

- Overhead transactions generated by the Process Joint Venture Overhead process
- Manual transactions created in the Joint Venture Source Transactions work area

Joint venture overhead transactions have a default transaction status of Available to Process. For manual transactions to be eligible for processing, you must change the status from Editing to Available to Process. After source transactions have been identified by the Identify Joint Venture Transactions process, the status changes to Process Complete.

You can edit joint venture source transactions that haven't been processed yet.

Access the Joint Venture Source Transactions Work Area

Joint venture accountants can review and manage transactions in the Joint Venture Source Transactions work area.

Joint venture accounting managers only have view access to this work area.

To access this work area, from the Navigator, select Joint Venture Management, and then click Source Transactions.

Search for Joint Venture Source Transactions

In the Joint Venture Source Transactions work area, use the Search to narrow the list of joint venture source transactions. Your search criteria can include any data that can be found in the grid.

You can also sort on any of the columns.

About Joint Venture Source Transaction Details

The Joint Venture Source Transactions work area displays the following details for each transaction:

Column	Description
Transaction ID	The ID of the joint venture source transaction, which you can click to review more details about the transaction, such as ownership details, the overhead method used to calculate overhead transactions, optional project information, and so forth.
Joint Venture	The joint venture that the source transaction was generated for.
Type	The type of joint venture source transaction, either Manual or Overhead.
Status	The default status for joint venture overhead transactions is Available to Process. The default status for manual transactions is Editing, which you must change to Available to Process to make them eligible for processing. Other statuses include On Hold and Process Complete. You can change the status unless the joint venture source transaction has already been processed. See *Edit Joint Venture Source Transactions* for more information.
Transaction Date	The date of the joint venture source transaction. This date is used by the process to create invoices for joint venture distributions, which includes transaction date range parameters that you can use to determine which distributed transactions to invoice. If needed, you can override this date before you process joint venture source transactions. See *Edit Joint Venture Source Transactions* for more information.
Amount	A negative amount indicates a revenue, a positive amount indicates a cost.
Partner Account	The account that will be used in Oracle Fusion Cloud Financials when creating invoices from the distributions.
Transaction Description	A description of the joint venture source transaction. For manual transactions, this is the description entered in the manual transaction when it was created. For overhead transactions, the description comes from the description entered in the overhead method. For example, the description might be "Overhead for material costs" if the overhead method was defined to create transactions with overhead amounts calculated from a percentage of material costs. This description appears in all invoices created from distributed joint venture source transactions.

Edit Joint Venture Source Transactions

In the Joint Venture Source Transactions work area, you can make changes to unprocessed joint venture source transactions.

For unprocessed manual transactions, you can return the status to Editing and update any of the details in the manual transaction. In the Joint Venture Source Transactions work area, click the transaction ID of the manual transaction that you want to update and then update the details accordingly. You can also click Manage in Excel and use the spreadsheet to update multiple manual transactions at once. The spreadsheet contains instructions on how to update the columns, which reflect the fields in the user interface and include a list of values for fields when applicable.

For unprocessed overhead transactions, you can only change the following details:

- Status

  You can change the status from Available to Process to On Hold or Editing for joint venture source transactions that you don't want distributed yet. You might need to do this for transactions that have been called into question or for transactions that you need to modify before they're processed. When you're ready to process the transactions, reset the status to Available to Process.
- Transaction date

- Accounting date

You can also update the status, transaction date, and accounting date in multiple transactions at once. In the Joint Venture Transactions Work area, select the source transactions that you want to update and click Edit. And then make your updates in the Edit Source Transactions area.

Delete Joint Venture Source Transactions

You can delete any joint venture source transaction that isn’t in Process Complete status.

1. Select the transactions you want to delete:
   - Select one or more rows manually.
   - Or click the Select All checkbox above the first row if you want to remove all transactions that match your filter criteria.

   > **Note:** When you use Select All, you're selecting all transactions based on the filter criteria, not just the transactions displayed in the grid.

2. Click Delete.

7 Set Up and Draw from Partner Contributions

About Joint Venture Partner Contributions

A managing partner of a joint venture can periodically request contributions from joint venture partners to raise funds for specific expenditures. These requests for contributions, sometimes referred to as cash calls, are created and managed as "partner contributions" in Oracle Joint Venture Management.

Use Joint Venture Management to automatically create partner contributions, generate invoices for the contribution amounts, and draw from partner contributions to cover a partner's share of costs in a joint venture. Additionally, you can perform the following tasks:

- Replenish partner contributions.
- Reserve partner contributions for specific costs using account sets and project sets.
- Track, cancel, transfer, and close partner contributions.
- Reverse partner contribution draws.
- Add agreement default charges, as stipulated by the terms in a joint operating agreement, when closing partner contributions.
- Place partner contributions on hold for a particular circumstance, for example if you're renegotiating terms for a partner's participation in a joint venture.
- If stakeholders have cost distributions with a credit amount, you can run a process to add the amount in their partner contributions.
- Add attachments to partner contributions as needed, such as supporting documents about changes in joint operating agreements.

Methods to Create Partner Contributions

The following table describes the different methods that you can use to create partner contributions.

Method	Description
Create Partner Contributions from Partner Contribution Requests	This method enables you to create partner contributions that are either based on open amounts in stakeholder cost distributions or a specific gross amount. It gives you the flexibility to generate partner contributions one-time only or generate them on a daily, weekly, or monthly basis. In the Partner Contribution Requests application or in a spreadsheet, you set up a request with the aforementioned details. You then run the following scheduled process over the request to generate the partner contributions: Process Joint Venture Partner Contributions – Process Partner Contribution Requests.
Create Partner Contributions Through a Scheduled Process	With this method, you create partner contributions for a specific gross amount through a scheduled process. The process enables you to create partner contributions based on an ownership definition or for a single stakeholder.

Method	Description
Manually Create Partner Contributions	With this method, you create partner contributions for a specific stakeholder and amount. You can create the partner contributions directly in the Partner Contributions work area or use a spreadsheet to enter the details and upload the spreadsheet to the work area.

> **Note:** You can create only one partner contribution for each combination of joint venture, stakeholder, and partner contribution start date.

Regardless of the method that you choose to create partner contributions, you can use either of the following methods to invoice the partner contributions to the stakeholders:

- Run the scheduled process that creates receivables invoices from partner contributions.
- Create a manual receivables invoice or journal entry of the agreed contribution amount and associate it with the partner contribution.

After partner contributions are invoiced, you run a process to draw from the contributions. See *Draw from Partner Contributions*.

A joint venture accountant can run the partner contribution processes, and can also create and manage partner contributions in the Partner Contributions work area or in a spreadsheet.

Partner Contributions for Nonoperated Joint Ventures

If you're a partner in a joint venture you don't operate, you pay the partner contributions requested by the managing partner (operator). You (nonoperator) can record the partner contribution you paid to the managing partner in Oracle Joint Venture Management and verify the amount drawn against your cost distributions.

To do so, you must perform the following tasks:

1. Create a partner contribution with the requested amount.

   See *Manually Create Partner Contributions*.
2. Create a manual payables invoice or journal entry to pay the requested amount to the operator.

   See *Associate the Invoice or Journal Entry to the Partner Contribution*.
3. Set a partner contribution to Available to Draw.
4. Draw from the partner contribution to cover your cost distributions.

   See *Run the Process to Draw from Partner Contributions*.

Additionally, you can record any additional amount that you pay when the initial contribution amount is depleted. To do so, you must perform the following tasks:

1. Create a manual payables invoice or journal entry to pay the additional amount requested by the operator.
2. In the partner contribution, add a transaction record for the additional amount. Enter the details of the payables invoice or journal entry in the record.

   See *Add an Additional Amount to a Partner Contribution with a Manual Transaction* .

Prerequisites to Setting Up Partner Contributions

Before you can set up partner contributions, an application implementation consultant must perform the following setup tasks:

- Set up receivable accounts for partner contribution invoices.

  See *Set Up Receivable Accounts for Cost Recovery Invoices and Partner Contribution Invoices*.
- Enable the creation of accounting entries for invoices that are fully covered by partner contributions.

  See *Create Accounting Entries for Zero Amount Invoice*.
- Set up currency conversion rates and rate types to use when creating partner contribution invoices in a currency that's different than the primary ledger currency.

  See *Set Up Conversion Rates and Rate Types to Create Invoices in Multiple Currencies*.
- If the distributed costs for an internal stakeholder are covered by partner contributions, you must derive the partner contribution accounts for the internal stakeholder.

  See *Set Up the Joint Ventures Subledger for Partner Contribution Close and Transfer Transactions*.

Create Partner Contributions from Partner Contribution Requests

Complete the following tasks to create partner contributions from partner contribution requests:

- *Define Partner Contribution Requests*
- *Create Partner Contributions from Partner Contribution Requests*

Define Partner Contribution Requests

Define each partner contribution request directly in the Partner Contribution Requests work area or use an Excel spreadsheet to define multiple requests and upload them all at once from the spreadsheet to the work area.

You can set up a request in one of the two ways:

- Base the request on a specific gross amount to fund a specific joint venture expenditure

  If you specify a gross amount, you need to specify an ownership definition to split the amount to create a partner contribution for each stakeholder. Or you can specify a stakeholder to create a partner contribution of the entire amount for the stakeholder.

  > **Note:** If you specify an ownership definition, the request start and end date range is used to identify which ownership definition to use to split the amount. Remember that you can set up multiple ownership definitions with the same name and consecutive date ranges, which enables you to change stakeholders and their percentages over time if needed.

- Base the request on open amounts in stakeholder cost distributions
  To cover the open distribution amounts for each stakeholder, you can set up the request to create partner contributions based on the open distribution amounts in the Joint Venture Distributions work area. You don't need to specify an ownership definition or a direct billed stakeholder if you choose this option.

You include additional details in the request, such as the frequency of creating partner contributions, the joint venture partner contribution account, and so on.

For examples on how to create these two types of requests, see:

- *Example of Defining a Request to Create Partner Contributions from Open Distribution Amounts*
- *Example of Defining a Request to Create Partner Contributions from a Requested Amount*

Define a Partner Contribution Request with a Requested Amount

Define a partner contribution request for a specific gross amount to fund a specific joint venture expenditure.

1. On the Home page, click Joint Venture Management, Partner Contribution Requests.
2. On Partner Contribution Requests, click Add.

   Or click Manage in Excel and use the spreadsheet to add multiple partner contribution requests. The spreadsheet contains instructions on how to complete the columns, which reflect the fields in the user interface and include a list of values for fields when applicable.
3. On New Partner Contribution Request, Details section, enter a name and description for the partner contribution request.
4. Complete these fields in the Details section:
   - Joint Venture. Select the joint venture that you want to associate this partner contribution request with. Only joint ventures in Active status are displayed in the list.
   - Joint Venture Partner Contribution Account. Identify the default liability account that will be used to record invoice amounts in Oracle Receivables when creating invoices for partner contributions.
     Click the field and select each segment value to identify the account, or use the search filters to identify the account.
   - Start Date and End Date. Enter the date range when the partner contribution request is valid.
     If you set up the request to use an ownership definition, then this date range is also used to identify which ownership definition to use to split the requested amount.
   - Status. The default status is Pending. When you are ready to use the partner contribution request to create partner contributions, you must change the status to Active.
5. In the Amount section, enter a requested amount that'll be split to create partner contributions for stakeholders or an amount that'll be used to create a partner contribution for a single stakeholder.

   If you want to use the open distribution amounts to create partner contributions, see *Define a Partner Contribution Request Based on Open Distribution Amounts*.
6. In the Details section, complete one of the following fields:
   - Ownership Definition. Select an ownership definition to split the requested amount to create partner contributions for stakeholders.
   - Direct Billed Stakeholder. Select a stakeholder to create a partner contribution of the entire requested amount for the stakeholder.
7. Complete the following fields in the Amount section as needed:
   - Currency. Select a preferred currency to assign to the amount. The partner contributions will be created in this currency.

Leave this field blank to use the currency of the primary ledger associated with the business unit on the joint venture.

- Conversion Date. If you selected a preferred currency, you must select a conversion date to use for retrieving the currency conversion rate. From the drop-down list, select either partner contribution start date or system date. If you leave this field blank, the system date is used as the default conversion date.

8. In the Schedule section, select a frequency for processing the partner contribution request:
    - Daily
    - Weekly
    - Monthly
    - One-time

    If you select a weekly frequency, you must complete the following fields:
    - Start Day.
    - End Day. This shouldn't be the same as the start day.
    - Run Day. Select either the First Day of the Following Week or the Last Day of the Current Week to run the partner contribution request.

    If you select a monthly frequency, you must complete the Run Day field. Select either the First Day of the Following Month or the Last Day of the Current Month.

    If you select a one-time frequency, Joint Venture Management automatically uses the partner contribution request end date as the run day.

Define a Partner Contribution Request Based on Open Distribution Amounts

Define a partner contribution request to recover the open distribution amounts for stakeholders in the Joint Venture Distributions work area.

1. On the Home page, click Joint Venture Management, Partner Contribution Requests.
2. On Partner Contribution Requests, click Add.

    Or click Manage in Excel and use the spreadsheet to add multiple partner contribution requests. The spreadsheet contains instructions on how to complete the columns, which reflect the fields in the user interface and include a list of values for fields when applicable.
3. On New Partner Contribution Request, Details section, enter a name and description for the partner contribution request.
4. Complete these fields in the Details section:
    - Joint Venture. Select the joint venture that you want to associate this partner contribution request with. Only joint ventures in Active status are displayed in the list.
    - Joint Venture Partner Contribution Account. Identify the default liability account that will be used to record invoice amounts in Oracle Receivables when creating invoices for partner contributions.

      Click the field and select each segment value to identify the account, or use the search filters to identify the account.
    - Start Date and End Date. Enter the date range when the partner contribution request is valid.

      If you set up the request to use an ownership definition, then this date range is also used to identify which ownership definition to use to filter the distributions to settle the open amounts.
    - Status. The default status is Pending. When you are ready to use the partner contribution request to create partner contributions, you must change the status to Active.

5. In the Amount section, select the Use Open Distribution Amount checkbox to create partner contributions based on the open distribution amount for each stakeholder.
6. Optionally, complete one of the following fields:
    - Ownership Definition. Select an ownership definition to filter the open amounts from only those distributions associated with the specified ownership definition.
    - Direct Billed Stakeholder. Select a stakeholder to filter the open amounts from only those distributions associated with the specified stakeholder.
7. Complete the following fields in the Amount section as needed:
    - Currency. Select a preferred currency to assign to the amount. The partner contributions will be created in this currency.

      Leave this field blank to use the currency of the primary ledger associated with the business unit on the joint venture.
    - Conversion Date. If you selected a preferred currency, you must select a conversion date to use for retrieving the currency conversion rate. From the drop-down list, select either partner contribution start date or system date. If you leave this field blank, the system date is used as the default conversion date.
8. In the Schedule section, select a frequency for processing the partner contribution request:
    - Daily
    - Weekly
    - Monthly
    - One-time

   If you select a weekly frequency, you must complete the following fields:
    - Start Day.
    - End Day. This shouldn't be the same as the start day.
    - Run Day. Select either the First Day of the Following Week or the Last Day of the Current Week to run the partner contribution request.

   If you select a monthly frequency, you must complete the Run Day field. Select either the First Day of the Following Month or the Last Day of the Current Month.

   If you select a one-time frequency, Joint Venture Management automatically uses the partner contribution request end date as the run day.

Create Partner Contributions from Partner Contribution Requests

Run the process to generate partner contributions from partner contribution requests, which performs these actions:

- Uses the details in partner contribution requests to create partner contributions
- Displays the contributions in the Partner Contributions work area in Ready to Invoice status
- Displays the partner contribution amount in the Entered Amount field if the partner contribution amount was created in a currency that's different than the primary ledger currency of the joint venture
- For requests based on open distribution amounts, adds the partner contribution request name to the applicable distributions in the Joint Venture Distributions work area

  If the process fails to create partner contributions for some stakeholders, the specifics of the error are included in the log.

> **Note:** After creating partner contributions, you must invoice the stakeholders for their partner contributions. You can either run a scheduled process to generate partner contribution invoices or manually associate a receivables invoice or a journal entry to each partner contribution. See *Create Partner Contribution Invoices Through a Scheduled Process* and *Associate a Manual Receivables Invoice or Journal Entry to a Partner Contribution*.

To run the process to generate partner contributions from partner contribution requests:

1. From the Home page, select Joint Venture Management and then select Process Joint Venture Partner Contributions from the Quick Actions list.
2. To set up a schedule for running the process, perform the following steps:
    a. Click Advanced.
    b. On Advanced Options, click the Schedule tab and complete the following:
        - Run. Select Using a Schedule.
        - Frequency. Select a frequency that coordinates with the frequency defined in the partner contribution request. However, if you're processing multiple partner contribution requests and the requests are not defined with the same frequency, select the frequency with the least number of days. For example, select Weekly if some requests are defined as monthly and others are defined as weekly. Select Daily if at least one request is defined as Daily and the others are defined as Weekly or Monthly.
        - Start Date and End Date. Enter the date and time when you want the process to start and stop running.
3. Click the Parameters tab to enter values to use in processing.
4. For the Processing Mode, select Process Partner Contribution Requests.
5. Use the following fields to determine the partner contribution requests to process, or leave them blank if you want to process requests for all your joint ventures:
    - Legal Entity. Use this field to select partner contribution requests for joint ventures that are associated with a particular legal entity.

      > **CAUTION:** The drop-down list displays all legal entities associated with joint ventures, including those linked to business units you don't have access to. If you select a legal entity that's associated with joint ventures you don’t have access to, no records will be processed.

    - Joint Venture. Use this field to select partner contribution requests for a particular joint venture. If you selected a legal entity, the drop-down list includes only the joint ventures associated with the legal entity.

      Only joint ventures in Active status will be processed.
6. Use the Partner Contribution Request field to run the process only for a particular partner contribution request. Leave this field blank to run the process over all your partner contribution requests.
7. For the Run Day, enter the date when you run the process. Leave this field blank to use the current date.

    > **Tip:** You can enter a past date as the run day to catch up on missed days that would otherwise not be considered for creating partner contributions. For example, if you create a request two days after the request start date and the request frequency is daily, you can backdate the run day to create retroactive partner contributions for the two missed days. If you do this, you don’t need to create a separate request to create partner contributions for the missed days.

8. In the Contribution Description field, enter a description for the partner contributions that will be created in the current run. If you leave this field blank, the process will assign a default description with the joint venture name appended to AUTOMATIC PARTNER CONTRIBUTIONS.
9. Click Submit.

After the process completes, you can review the processing details in a report. To access the report, click the Process Details tab, select the "...more" link next to Attachment, and then click the .txt file.

Example of Defining a Request to Create Partner Contributions from a Requested Amount

This example illustrates how to define a request to create partner contributions from a requested amount on a weekly basis.

A joint venture has three stakeholders and all agreed to contribute every week from 11/1/2021 (Monday) to 11/16/2021 (Tuesday) to fund a particular joint venture expense. For each week, the forecasted amount required to meet the expense is 5,000 USD. This amount must be split among the stakeholders using an ownership definition.

The managing partner requests the stakeholders to contribute every Wednesday. To effectively meet this request, a week is defined as starting from Wednesday through Tuesday, and the process must run every Wednesday to create partner contributions during the period.

The following table lists the important information in the request that the managing partner creates:

Request Name	Start Date	End Date	Frequency	Week Start Day	Week End Day	Run Day	Requested Amount	Ownership Definition/Direct Billed Stakeholder
PCWEEKLY	11/1/2021	11/16/2021	Weekly	Wednesday	Tuesday	First day of the following week	5,000 USD	OPD1

The process runs on these dates:

- 11/3/2021 (Wednesday) - This covers the two days that are outside the weekly range, 11/1/2021 (Monday) and 11/2/2021 (Tuesday).
- 11/10/2021 (Wednesday) - This covers the week from 11/3/2021 (Wednesday) to 11/9/2021 (Tuesday).
- 11/17/2021 (Wednesday) - This covers the week from 11/10/2021 (Wednesday) to 11/16/2021 (Tuesday).

The partner contribution start date is when the partner contribution is available to be drawn from to cover cost-related distributions. When the process creates the partner contributions, it populates the start date for each partner contribution. The partner contributions created for the two days that are outside the weekly range will be assigned 11/1/2021 as the partner contribution start date, and those created for the next two weeks will be assigned 11/3/2021 and 11/10/2021, respectively, as the partner contribution start date.

The following tables illustrate the contribution amount derived for each stakeholder and the partner contribution start dates assigned by the process:

Partner contributions created from the run on 11/3/2021:

Stakeholder	Partner Contribution Start Date	Partner Contribution Amount
EQUITECH_CASPRO	11/1/2021	2,250.00 USD

Stakeholder	Partner Contribution Start Date	Partner Contribution Amount
EQUITECH_BARNCASPER	11/1/2021	1,750.00 USD
EQUITECH_PROWEST	11/1/2021	1,000.00 USD

Partner contributions created from the run on 11/10/2021:

Stakeholder	Partner Contribution Start Date	Partner Contribution Amount
EQUITECH_CASPRO	11/3/2021	2,250.00 USD
EQUITECH_BARNCASPER	11/3/2021	1,750.00 USD
EQUITECH_PROWEST	11/3/2021	1,000.00 USD

Partner contributions created from the run on 11/17/2021:

Stakeholder	Partner Contribution Start Date	Partner Contribution Amount
EQUITECH_CASPRO	11/10/2021	2,250.00 USD
EQUITECH_BARNCASPER	11/10/2021	1,750.00 USD
EQUITECH_PROWEST	11/10/2021	1,000.00 USD

Example of Defining a Request to Create Partner Contributions from Open Distribution Amounts

This example illustrates how to define a request to create partner contributions from open cost distributions on a daily basis.

A joint venture has three stakeholders and all agreed to contribute daily from 10/1/2021 to 10/3/2021 to recover outstanding distributions from each stakeholder.

To meet this purpose, the managing partner created a partner contribution request with the following information:

Request Name	Start Date	End Date	Use Open Distribution Amount	Frequency	Status
PCDAILY	10/1/2021	10/3/2021	Selected	Daily	Active

The corresponding open distributions for each stakeholder are:

Transaction Amount	Stakeholder	Distributed Debit	Distributed Credit	Creation Date
1000.00 USD	EQUITECH_CASPRO	450.00 USD	None	10/1/2021

Transaction Amount	Stakeholder	Distributed Debit	Distributed Credit	Creation Date
	EQUITECH_BARNCASPER	350.00 USD	None	10/1/2021
	EQUITECH_PROWEST	200.00 USD	None	10/1/2021
-150.00 USD	EQUITECH_PROWEST	None	-150.00 USD	10/1/2021
2000.00 USD	EQUITECH_CASPRO	1000.00 USD	None	10/2/2021
	EQUITECH_BARNCASPER	1000.00 USD	None	10/2/2021
3000.00 USD	EQUITECH_CASPRO	1000.00 USD	None	10/2/2021
	EQUITECH_BARNCASPER	500.00 USD	None	10/2/2021
	EQUITECH_PROWEST	500.00 USD	None	10/2/2021
2000.00 USD	EQUITECH_CASPRO	900.00 USD	None	10/3/2021
	EQUITECH_BARNCASPER	700.00 USD	None	10/3/2021
	EQUITECH_PROWEST	400.00 USD	None	10/3/2021

The process runs on all three days, creating partner contributions. It uses the distribution creation date to determine the contribution amount for each day of the period as illustrated in the following tables:

Partner contributions created from the run on 10/1/2021:

Stakeholder	Partner Contribution Start Date	Partner Contribution Amount
EQUITECH_CASPRO	10/1/2021	450.00 USD
EQUITECH_BARNCASPER	10/1/2021	350.00 USD
EQUITECH_PROWEST	10/1/2021	50.00 USD

Partner contributions created from the run on 10/2/2021:

Stakeholder	Partner Contribution Start Date	Partner Contribution Amount
EQUITECH_CASPRO	10/2/2021	2000.00 USD
EQUITECH_BARNCASPER	10/2/2021	1500.00 USD
EQUITECH_PROWEST	10/2/2021	500.00 USD

Partner contributions created from the run on 10/3/2021:

Stakeholder	Partner Contribution Start Date	Partner Contribution Amount
EQUITECH_CASPRO	10/3/2021	900.00 USD
EQUITECH_BARNCASPER	10/3/2021	700.00 USD

Stakeholder	Partner Contribution Start Date	Partner Contribution Amount
EQUITECH_PROWEST	10/3/2021	400.00 USD

The partner contribution start date is when the partner contribution is available to be drawn from to cover cost-related distributions. In a daily frequency such as in this example, the start date is populated from the partner contribution creation date.

Create Partner Contributions Through a Scheduled Process

Run a process that creates partner contributions based on details you specify within the process.

The process provides the following options:

- Create partner contributions for multiple stakeholders using an ownership definition. The process splits a gross amount and creates a partner contribution for each stakeholder based on their percentages of ownership.
- Create a partner contribution for a single stakeholder by assigning the entire gross amount to the stakeholder.
- Specify account or project information to reserve partner contributions for costs associated with a particular account or project.
- Automatically create Receivables invoices for partner contributions.

  You can also create invoices separately, either in a separate process run or by manually associating a Receivables invoice or a journal entry to each partner contribution. See these topics for more information:

  - *Create Partner Contribution Invoices Through a Scheduled Process*
  - *Associate a Manual Receivables Invoice or Journal Entry to a Partner Contribution*

Preferred Currency for Creating Partner Contributions

Oracle recommends that you specify a preferred currency to create partner contributions and corresponding receivables invoices, even if it's the same as the primary ledger currency of the business unit on your joint venture. The process assigns the preferred currency to the gross contribution and creates partner contributions and receivables invoices for stakeholders in the preferred currency.

In the Joint Venture Partner Contributions work area, the partner contribution amount in the preferred currency is displayed in the Entered Amount field.

> **CAUTION:** If you don't specify a preferred currency, the partner contributions will be created in the primary ledger currency. However, the invoices for these partner contributions might be created in different currencies if an invoice currency override exists for stakeholders in the joint venture definition. This is illustrated in the following example.

Example: The following table shows the setup for three stakeholders, A, B, and C, for whom a joint venture accountant will create partner contributions for. A preferred currency isn't specified in the process. Stakeholders A and B have invoice currency overrides of CAD and EURO, respectively, while the joint venture's primary ledger currency is USD. In this scenario, the process will create partner contributions in the primary ledger currency (USD) for all three stakeholders. However, partner contribution invoices for stakeholders A and B will be created in their respective currency overrides, CAD and EURO.

Stakeholder	Preferred Currency	Invoice Currency Override	Primary Ledger Currency	Partner Contribution Currency	Invoice Currency
A	None	CAD	USD	USD	CAD
B	None	EURO	USD	USD	EURO
C	None	None	USD	USD	USD

If a preferred currency, such as USD, is specified in the process, then partner contribution invoices for all the stakeholders will be created in USD, regardless of the invoice currency overrides for stakeholders A and B.

Run the Process to Create Partner Contributions

1. From the Home page, select Joint Venture Management, and then select Process Joint Venture Partner Contributions from the Quick Actions list.
2. For the Processing Mode, select Create Partner Contributions.
3. For the Contribution Method, specify whether to split the gross entered amount using an ownership definition or directly assign it to a single stakeholder.
4. Use these fields to select the joint venture that you want to create partner contributions for:
    - Legal Entity. Select a legal entity to filter joint ventures associated with it. If you use this field, make sure the selected legal entity is associated with joint ventures whose business units you have access to.
    - Joint Venture. Select the joint venture for which partner contributions will be created. Only joint ventures in Active status will be processed.
5. Complete these required fields:
    - Ownership Definition.
    - Or Direct Billed Stakeholder.

      This field is based on the value you selected in the Contribution Method field. Specify an ownership definition or a direct billed stakeholder.
    - Contribution Start Date. Enter a date that will be assigned as the start date of the partner contribution. This date will also be used to identify the ownership definition to calculate the split.
    - Gross Entered Amount. Enter the requested gross amount that will be split among the stakeholders defined in the ownership definition or assigned to a direct billed stakeholder. The gross amount is assigned the preferred currency if specified, otherwise it's in the ledger currency of the business unit associated with your joint venture.
    - Joint Venture Partner Contribution Account. Enter the default liability account that will be used to record invoice amounts in Receivables when creating invoices for partner contributions.

6. Complete these fields as needed:
   - Preferred Currency. Enter the currency to use in creating partner contributions and receivables invoices for stakeholders.

     > **Note:** Oracle recommends that you complete this field even if the preferred currency is the same as the primary ledger currency. If you leave this field blank, the process might create invoices in different currencies if an invoice currency override exists for stakeholders in the joint venture definition.

   - Create Invoices. Specify whether to automatically create invoices for the partner contributions created in the current run of the process.

     If you choose to create invoices, the following fields appear:
     - Invoice Date. Enter a date to use as the invoice date on partner contribution invoices. If you leave this field blank, the current date will be used.
     - Accounting Date. Enter a date to use as the general ledger date in Oracle Receivables for partner contribution invoices. If you leave this field blank, the last day of the current open period will be used.
     - Conversion Date. Choose invoice date or system date to select the currency conversion rate to use when creating invoices in a currency that's different from the primary ledger currency. If you leave this field blank, the system date will be used as the default.
     - Account Set. Select an account set to reserve partner contributions for costs associated with particular accounts. The drop-down list displays account sets in Editing or Active status that are either directly associated with the selected joint venture or with its primary ledger.
     - Project Set. Select a project set to reserve partner contributions for costs associated with particular projects. The drop-down list displays project sets in Editing or Active status that are associated with the selected joint venture.
   - Contribution Description. Enter a description for the partner contributions that will be created in the current run. If you leave this field blank, the process will assign a default description with the joint venture name appended to AUTOMATIC PARTNER CONTRIBUTIONS.
7. Click Submit.

   After the process completes, you can review the processing details in a report. To access the report, click the Process Details tab, select the "…more" link next to Attachment, and then click the .txt file.

Manually Create Partner Contributions

Manually create partner contributions in the Partner Contributions work area. Or you can define multiple partner contributions in a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet, and then upload them all at once from the spreadsheet to this work area.

Perform the following steps to create a partner contribution for a stakeholder:

1. On the Home page, click Joint Venture Management, Partner Contributions.
2. On Partner Contributions, click Add.

   Or click Manage in Excel and use the spreadsheet to add multiple partner contributions. The spreadsheet contains instructions on how to complete the columns, which reflect the fields in the user interface and include a list of values for fields when applicable.
3. Select the joint venture applicable to the partner contribution.

4. Select the stakeholder to assign the partner contribution to.
5. Enter a start date and a description.
   If you don't enter a start date, the current date will be used when you save the partner contribution. The description is optional.
6. In the Accounted Amount field, enter the amount of the partner contribution.
7. Select an account set to reserve the partner contribution for costs associated with particular accounts. The drop-down list displays account sets in Editing or Active status.
8. Select a project set to reserve the partner contribution for costs associated with particular projects. The drop-down list displays project sets in Editing or Active status.
9. At this point, you can perform these actions:
   - Click Save to save the information you entered and stay on the page. Or click Submit to save the partner contribution and return to it later. You can also click Save and New to add another partner contribution.

     > **Note:** These actions save the partner contribution in Pending status. In this status, you can still modify the contribution amount if needed.

   - Enter a joint venture partner contribution account. This will be used as the default account in the Revenue accounting class of the receivables invoice line that represents the draw from the partner contribution.
     At this point, you can associate a manual receivables invoice or a journal entry with the partner contribution. To do so, click Actions and then select Add Invoice or Add Journal. See *Associate a Manual Receivables Invoice or Journal Entry to a Partner Contribution*.
     Or to automatically create a receivables invoice from the partner contribution using the scheduled process, you must first change the partner contribution status to Ready to Invoice. The process creates invoices only for partner contributions that are in this status. See *Create Partner Contribution Invoices Through a Scheduled Process*.

Create Partner Contribution Invoices Through a Scheduled Process

Run this process to create receivables invoices for partner contributions: Process Joint Venture Partner Contributions – Create Partner Contribution Invoices.

The process provides the following options:

- Create partner contributions for multiple stakeholders using an ownership definition. The process splits a gross amount and creates a partner contribution for each stakeholder based on their percentages of ownership.
- Create a partner contribution for a single stakeholder by assigning the entire gross amount to the stakeholder. You can click the transaction number link to review the details of an invoice in Oracle Receivables.
- If the invoice was created in a preferred currency, populates the entered amount (in preferred currency) and the accounted amount (in the ledger currency) in the Partner Contributions work area.
- Populates the open amount in the primary ledger currency.
  This is the amount that's available to be drawn from to cover cost-related distributions.
- Updates the status of the contributions to Available to Draw.

If the process fails to create invoices for some stakeholders, the partner contribution status is updated to Error and the specifics of the error are included in the report.

- Assigns the invoice date and accounting date to the invoices in Oracle Receivables and General Ledger respectively.
- Uses the line transaction flexfields for joint venture invoices to pass the following information and store them as references for the invoice in Receivables: joint venture name, primary segment value, joint venture distribution type "P" (for partner contributions), partner contribution ID, and the partner account containing all the account segment values.

  See *Use Subledger Accounting Rules to Derive the Partner Account* for more information.

Joint Venture Partner Contribution Account

For partner contribution invoices, you use a liability account from your chart of accounts to write the invoice amount for stakeholders. You specify this liability account as the joint venture partner contribution account.

The following example illustrates the accounting in Oracle Receivables when invoicing a partner contribution. The joint venture partner contribution account used in this example is 11-1001-49003-11-0001.

Account	Debit	Credit
Receivable	50,000 USD	None
Joint Venture Partner Contribution Account (11-1001-49003-11-0001)	None	50,000 USD

To create accurate accounting entries in the cost recovery invoice that you generate for stakeholders, make sure that the partner contribution line in the invoice is written to the same liability account that you defined as the joint venture partner contribution account.

See *Derive Partner Accounts for Cost Recovery Invoices* for more information.

Considerations for Invoice Reversal and Rebill Scenarios

In Oracle Joint Venture Management, you can reverse an invoice if needed, for example if a partner was billed incorrectly or if a change to a partner's ownership percentage was made retroactive.

If a partner contribution was used to pay for an invoice that was reversed, the reversal process automatically adds the amount back to the partner contribution. If the partner is rebilled with a different amount according to the partner's adjusted ownership percentage, then the available partner contribution amount can be used to cover the rebilled amount.

See *Distribution Reversal Methods* for more information.

Run the Process to Create Partner Contribution Invoices

1. From the Home page, select Joint Venture Management, and then select Process Joint Venture Partner Contributions from the Quick Actions list.

2. For the Processing Mode, select Partner Contribution Invoices.
3. Use the following fields to determine the partner contributions to process, or leave them blank to process partner contributions for all your joint ventures:

   - Business Unit. Select a business unit to process partner contributions for all the joint ventures associated with the business unit.
   - Legal Entity. Use this field to process partner contributions for joint ventures that are associated with a particular legal entity.

     > **CAUTION:** The drop-down list displays all legal entities associated with joint ventures, including those linked to business units you don't have access to. If you select a legal entity that's associated with joint ventures you don’t have access to, no records will be processed.

   - Joint Venture. Select a particular joint venture or click Select More to select multiple joint ventures. If you selected a legal entity, the drop-down list includes only the joint ventures associated with the legal entity.

     Only joint ventures in Active status will be processed.
4. Select a stakeholder or leave this field blank to run the process over all stakeholders that have partner contributions associated with them.
5. Specify default values for the following dates in the partner contribution invoices:

   - Invoice Date. Enter a date to assign as the invoice date in partner contribution invoices. If you leave this field blank, the current date is used.
   - Accounting Date. Enter a date to assign as the general ledger date in Oracle Receivables for partner contribution invoices. If you leave this field blank, the process assigns the last day of the current open period.
   - Conversion Date. Choose invoice date or system date to select the currency conversion rate to use when creating invoices in a currency that’s different from the primary ledger currency. If you leave this field blank, the system date is used as the default.
6. Click Submit.

   After the process completes, you can review the processing details in a report. To access the report, click the Process Details tab, select the “…more” link next to Attachment, and then click the .txt file.

Associate a Manual Receivables Invoice or Journal Entry to a Partner Contribution

To use this method, complete the following tasks:

- *Create a Manual Receivables Invoice or Journal Entry for a Partner Contribution*
- *Associate the Invoice or Journal Entry to the Partner Contribution*
- *Set a Partner Contribution to Available to Draw*

Create a Manual Receivables Invoice or Journal Entry for a Partner Contribution

For each stakeholder, the managing partner can create a manual receivables invoice or a journal entry for the amount the stakeholders agreed to contribute to help fund the joint venture.

When you create the invoice or journal entry, note the transaction number and transaction date. You'll enter these values when you set up the partner contribution in the Partner Contributions work area.

Associate the Invoice or Journal Entry to the Partner Contribution

Use the Partner Contributions work area to associate a partner contribution with the manual receivables invoice or journal entry that was created for the agreed contribution amount. To do so, you add the transaction number and date on the invoice or journal entry to the partner contribution. Make sure that the contribution amount that you entered in the partner contribution matches the amount in the invoice or journal entry.

1. On the Partner Contributions work area, click the partner contribution ID of the partner contribution you want to associate with an invoice or journal entry.
2. Click Actions and then select Add Invoice or Add Journal.

   These actions are enabled only if you've completed the Joint Venture Partner Contribution Account field.
3. On Partner Contribution Invoice or Partner Contribution Journal, enter the transaction number and transaction date on the receivables invoice or journal entry.

   > **Note:** For nonoperated joint ventures, these will be the transaction number and date on the payables invoice or journal entry that was created to pay the operator (managing partner) for the requested amount.
4. Click Submit.

   The details of the invoice or journal entry appear in the Transactions tab. Notice that the status of the partner contribution has changed to Invoiced or Journal Created.

Set a Partner Contribution to Available to Draw

After you associate a manual invoice or journal entry with a partner contribution, set it to Available to Draw status to make it available for processing by the “Process Joint Venture Partner Contributions - Assign and Draw Partner Contributions" process.

When set to Available to Draw, the invoiced or journal entry amount in the partner contribution becomes the open amount that's available to draw from the specified start date.

> **Note:** If you have assigned an account set or a project set to the partner contribution, make sure you set them to Active status before changing the partner contribution status to Available to Draw.

1. In the Partner Contributions work area, click the partner contribution ID to access the partner contribution for the stakeholder.
2. On Edit Partner Contribution, change the status to Available to Draw.

3. Click Submit.

Draw from Partner Contributions

When you're ready to draw from partner contributions to cover each stakeholder's cost distributions, you run this process: Process Joint Venture Partner Contributions – Assign and Draw Partner Contributions. The process first checks for cost distributions for a stakeholder in a joint venture and assigns a partner contribution to each distribution. It then draws from the open amount in the stakeholder's partner contribution.

Each distribution covered by a partner contribution is updated with the ID of the partner contribution. This enables you to search for and review distributions paid with partner contributions in the Joint Venture Distributions work area.

If the open amount in a stakeholder's partner contribution doesn't completely cover the distribution amount, the distribution is split into two separate distributions:

- A distribution for the amount covered by the partner contribution's open amount.
- A distribution for the remaining amount to be invoiced when the Create Joint Venture Invoices process is run. If another partner contribution is available, the process applies it to cover the remaining amount.

Note: Cost recovery invoices and internal transfer journals that are paid partially or fully by partner contributions include additional lines to account for the partner contribution draw. The invoice or journal could result in a zero balance or with an amount to be recouped from the partner. Make sure to run the process to draw from partner contributions before you run the "Create Joint Venture Invoices and Journal Entries" process to create receivables invoices and internal transfer journals. This helps to ensure that a stakeholder is billed only for the amount remaining after their partner contributions are applied.

To understand the accounting for cost recovery invoices that include partner contribution lines, see the "Invoice Accounting" topic in *About Creating Invoices for Joint Venture Distributions*. If a distribution is covered by multiple partner contributions with different accounts, each partner contribution account will appear as a separate invoice line.

How Partner Contributions Are Processed for Cost Distributions with a Credit Amount

You have the option to use the Assign and Draw Partner Contributions process to process cost distributions with credit amounts, which adds the credit amount to the partner contribution's open amount.

You can have credit amounts in your cost distributions for several reasons, for example, when a supplier provides a discount on an item by issuing a credit on the payables invoice. Including distributions with credit amounts in the partner contribution process helps ensure that credit cost transactions are accurately accounted for and reflected in the partner contribution balance.

Note: The process includes only the distributions with credit amounts that are associated with billable asset, expense, overhead, or manual source transactions.

When a stakeholder's cost distributions include both credit and debit amounts, the process first adds the credit amounts to the partner contribution. It then draws from the partner contribution to cover the debit amounts. This can increase the partner contribution balance to completely cover the debit amounts, as shown in the example in the next topic.

Example of Processing a Partner Contribution to Account for Debit and Credit Cost Distributions

The following example illustrates how a partner contribution is processed when:

- A stakeholder's cost distributions include both debit and credit amounts
- The Assign and Draw Partner Contributions process is set up to include cost distributions with a credit amount and allow the open amount to exceed the contribution amount

The open amount in a stakeholder's partner contribution = 1000 USD.

The stakeholder has 4 cost distributions, 2 credits and 2 debits as illustrated in the following table:

Distribution	Distributed Debit	Distributed Credit
D1	1,000 USD	None
D2	None	800 USD
D3	700 USD	None
D4	None	500 USD

The process adds the credits to the open amount and draws from the open amount for the debits in this order:

Totals the distributed credits = 800+500=1,300 USD

Adds the total distributed credit to the open amount=1,300+1,000=2,300 USD (new open amount)

Draws from the open amount to cover the distributed debits=2,300–(1,000+700)=600 USD (remaining open amount)

Note: If the open amount isn't sufficient to cover all the distributed debits, the process uses the next available partner contribution for the stakeholder to cover the remaining distributed debits.

How Partner Contributions Are Processed for Specific Accounts and Projects

Partner contributions associated with an account set or a project set are reserved for specific costs. They're drawn against cost distributions that have matching account or project information. This helps to ensure that:

- Contributions designated for specific accounts or projects are used exclusively for their intended purposes.
- Distributions for specific accounts or projects aren't funded by contributions meant for other accounts or projects, or by contributions that aren't assigned to any account or project.

This enables you to align the use of partner contributions with the terms in the joint operating agreement.

If a stakeholder has multiple partner contributions, some with and some without an account set or a project set, the contributions are processed according to their level of detail, with the most detailed contributions processed first. The processing order is as follows:

1. Partner contributions with both an account set and a project set
2. Partner contributions with only a project set

3. Partner contributions with only an account set
4. Partner contributions with neither an account set nor a project set

If a partner contribution is unavailable, for example its balance is zero or it isn't in Available to Draw status, then the process draws from the next available partner contribution in the order described here.

Run the Process to Draw from Partner Contributions

Before you run this process, make sure that any account set or project set associated with the partner contributions you're drawing from is set to Active status.

1. From the Home page, select Joint Venture Management, and then select Process Joint Venture Partner Contributions from the Quick Actions list.
2. For the Processing Mode, select Assign and Draw Partner Contributions.
3. Use the following fields to determine the distributions to process, or leave them blank if you want to process distributions for all your joint ventures:
    - Legal Entity. Use this field to select distributions for joint ventures that are associated with a particular legal entity.

      > **CAUTION:** The drop-down list displays all legal entities associated with joint ventures, including those linked to business units you don't have access to. If you select a legal entity that's associated with joint ventures you don't have access to, no records will be processed.

    - Joint Venture. Use this field to select distributions for a particular joint venture. If you selected a legal entity, the drop-down list includes only the joint ventures associated with the legal entity.

      Only joint ventures in Active status will be processed.
4. Select a stakeholder or leave this field blank to process distributions for all stakeholders.
5. Use the Process By drop-down list to process distributions by period or accounting date.
    - If you select Period, then select the period in the field provided.
    - If you select Accounting Date, use these fields to enter a date range:
        - From Date. If you complete this field and leave the To Date field blank, the process will select all distributions that have the accounting date starting from the date you specified to the current date.
        - To Date. If you complete this field and leave the From Date field blank, the process will select all distributions that have the accounting date before and on the date you specified.

   If you select Period or Accounting Date in the drop-down list but don't specify a period or a date range, the process will select all distributions that have an accounting date corresponding with the earliest open period.

   If you leave the Process By field blank, the process will select all distributions that are available to process.

   > **Note:** Only distributions for transactions with an accounting date in the specified period or within the date range will be processed.
6. To include distributions with a credit amount in the processing of partner contributions, complete these fields:
    - Process Credit Distributions. Use the default value Yes to include distributions with a credit amount when processing partner contributions. If a stakeholder has distributions with a credit amount, the process will add the amount to the open amount of the stakeholder's partner contribution. Select No to not process credit distributions.

> **Note:** This option applies only to distributions generated from transactions with a credit amount. It doesn't apply to distributions with a credit that were generated from the reversal of distributions with a debit in Joint Venture Management.

   - Allow Open Amount to Exceed Contribution Amount. This option only applies if you selected the preceding option to process credit distributions. Use the default value Yes to add the credit amount to the stakeholder's partner contribution, even if the open amount will exceed the accounted contribution amount.

     If you select No, the credit distribution won't be processed if the partner contribution open amount will exceed the accounted contribution amount when the credit amount is added. However, if there's another partner contribution available for the stakeholder with a suitable open amount, the credit distribution will be processed, and the credit amount will be added to this partner contribution.

7. Click Submit.

   After the process completes, you can review the processing details in a report. To access the report, click the Process Details tab, select the "…more" link next to Attachment, and then click the .txt file.

Manage Partner Contribution Requests

Use the Partner Contribution Requests work area to review existing contribution requests, as well as edit, delete, or add contribution requests.

Or you can use an Excel spreadsheet to add, update, and delete partner contribution requests. Download the spreadsheet from the Partner Contribution Requests work area and follow the instructions in the spreadsheet to update as needed and upload your changes back to the work area.

Partner Contribution Request Statuses

- Pending. The initial status when you set up a partner contribution request.
- Active. Use this status to enable the partner contribution request to be processed for creating partner contributions.
- On Hold. Use this status to place a partner contribution request on hold.
- Closed. Use this status to close a partner contribution request.

Delete a Partner Contribution Request

You can delete a partner contribution request if partner contributions have not been created for the request.

Manage Partner Contributions

In the Partner Contributions work area, you can create partner contributions, add additional amounts to existing partner contributions, as well as review, edit, cancel, transfer, or close partner contributions.

Or you can use an Excel spreadsheet to add, update, cancel, close, transfer, and delete partner contributions. Download the spreadsheet from the Partner Contributions work area and follow the instructions in the spreadsheet to update as needed and upload your changes back to the work area.

In the Partner Contributions work area, use the Search to find a particular partner contribution. The work area displays details about each partner contribution, including the original invoice or journal entry amount and the remaining open amount. It also includes the details of the transaction that you create when you cancel, transfer, or close a partner contribution.

Click the partner contribution ID of the partner contribution to change it. The information you can change depends on its status and how they were created and invoiced. Here are the actions you can perform:

Partner Contribution Status	Action
Pending	The initial status when you manually create a partner contribution. After saving a partner contribution in this status, you can still change the description, joint venture, start date, stakeholder, partner contribution account, and contribution amount. This status isn't applicable for partner contributions that are created using the partner contribution processes.
Invoiced	This is the status after you associate a manual invoice to a partner contribution in the Partner Contributions work area or in the Manage in Excel spreadsheet. In this status, you can change the partner contribution description and account. You can also change the transaction number and date to use on the invoice.
Journal Created	This is the status after you associate a manual journal entry to a partner contribution in the Partner Contributions work area or in the Manage in Excel spreadsheet. In this status, you can change the partner contribution description and account. You can also change the transaction number and date to use on the journal entry.
Ready to Invoice	The initial status assigned to a partner contribution that was created using the partner contribution processes. If you created a partner contribution manually, you can change its status to Ready to Invoice to make it available for processing by the Create Partner Contribution Invoices process. In this status, you can change the partner contribution description.
Ready to Cancel	The initial status assigned to a partner contribution after you enter the details to start the cancellation of the partner contribution that was created using the partner contribution processes. This status isn't applicable for partner contributions that were created manually. In this status, you can change the partner contribution description. You can also change the following information for the credit memo that will be created to cancel the partner contribution: transaction date, reason for creating the credit memo transaction, and the cancellation date.
Ready to Close	This is the status assigned to a partner contribution after you enter the details to start its closure. In this status, you can change the partner contribution description. You can also change the following information for the transaction that will be created to close the partner contribution: transaction date, the reason for creating the transaction, and the close date.
Ready to Transfer	This is the status assigned to a partner contribution after you enter the details to start the transfer of its open amount through a journal entry. If the transfer is to a new partner contribution, this status is also assigned to the new partner contribution. In this status, you can't change any details on the partner contributions.

Partner Contribution Status	Action
Credit Memo in Progress	This is the status assigned to a partner contribution after you run the Process Partner Contribution Transactions process to cancel the partner contribution through a credit memo. This status indicates that the partner contribution invoice information has been sent to the Receivables interface table in preparation for the creation of the credit memo. In this status, you can only change the partner contribution description.
Accounting in Progress	This is the status assigned to a partner contribution after you run the Process Partner Contribution Transactions process to close or transfer the partner contribution through a journal entry. This status indicates that the journal entry is created and accounting of the journal entry is in progress. In this status, you can only change the description of a partner contribution that's being closed. However, you can't change any details of a partner contribution that's being transferred.
Available to Draw	This status enables the partner contribution to be drawn from. In this status, you can only change the partner contribution description. A partner contribution retains this status even after draws have been made.
On Hold	Use this status to place a partner contribution on hold.
Closed	This is the status of a partner contribution that has been closed.
Canceled	This is the status of a partner contribution that has been canceled.
Transferred	This is the status of a partner contribution that has been transferred.
Error	This is the status assigned to a partner contribution when the processing of the partner contribution transaction ends in error. In this status, you can change the partner contribution description and account.

Partner Contribution Transaction Status

Each transaction in a partner contribution has a status, depending on the stage of processing it’s at. The following table describes the status a partner contribution transaction can have:

Transaction Status	Description
Process Complete	This indicates that the processing of the transaction is complete. For example, the receivables invoice has been created to open the partner contribution, the credit memo has been created to cancel the partner contribution invoice, and so on.
Ready to Invoice	This indicates that the process to add an additional amount to the partner contribution has been initiated and the amount is available for invoicing by the Create Partner Contribution Invoices process.
Error	This indicates that the transaction is in error and must be corrected before processing.
Ready to Cancel	This indicates that the cancellation of an additional amount transaction or the cancellation of the partner contribution has been initiated and a cancel transaction has been created. In this status, you can modify all the information for the cancel transaction that will be used to create the credit memo.

Transaction Status	Description
Credit Memo in Progress	This indicates that the cancel transaction for an additional amount cancellation has been sent to the Receivables interface table in preparation for the creation of a credit memo.
Ready to Close	This indicates that the partner contribution closure has been start and a payables invoice or a journal entry is being created to close the partner contribution.
Ready to Transfer	This indicates that the partner contribution transfer has been start and a journal entry is being created to transfer the open amount.This transaction status in the receiving partner contribution indicates that it's due to receive an open amount transfer.

Add an Additional Amount to a Partner Contribution

You can create a single partner contribution for each stakeholder at the start of the joint venture and request additional amounts to replenish the contribution balance throughout the life of the joint venture. This method is recommended over creating and managing multiple partner contributions with different start dates.

Oracle Joint Venture Management enables you to continue drawing from the partner contribution balance while adding and invoicing the additional amount. This helps to ensure smooth and uninterrupted billing when additional funds are needed.

The method to add an additional amount to a partner contribution depends on how the partner contribution opening amount was invoiced:

- If you have used a manual invoice or journal entry for the opening amount, you must create a manual invoice or journal entry of the additional amount and associate it with the partner contribution.

  See *Add an Additional Amount to a Partner Contribution with a Manual Transaction* .

- If you have invoiced the opening amount using the partner contribution invoicing process, you must run the same process to add an additional amount.

  See *Add an Additional Amount to a Partner Contribution Using the Scheduled Process*.

Add an Additional Amount to a Partner Contribution with a Manual Transaction

Use this method to add an additional amount to a partner contribution whose opening amount was added with a manual invoice or journal entry.

> **Note:** Before you perform this task, create a manual receivables invoice or journal entry for the additional amount outside of Oracle Joint Venture Management. You then associate the manual transaction with the partner contribution in this task.

1. In the Partner Contributions work area, click the partner contribution ID of the partner contribution to which you want to add an additional amount.

   Or click Manage in Excel and add additional amounts to multiple partner contributions.
2. Click the Actions menu and select Add Amount.

3. On Add Amount to Partner Contribution, complete the following fields:
    - Transaction Number. Enter the transaction number on the manual transaction that you created for the additional amount.
    - Transaction Date. Enter the transaction date on the manual transaction. By default, the current date is used.
    - Entered Amount. Enter the amount that you want to add in the partner contribution currency.

      This field appears only if the partner contribution was created in a preferred currency that's different than the joint venture's primary ledger currency.
    - Accounted Amount. Enter the amount that you want to add in the joint venture's primary ledger currency.

      > **Note:** Make sure that the entered and accounted amounts you specified correspond to the amount on the manual transaction.

    - Transaction Type. Select Invoice or Journal depending on whether you created an invoice or a journal entry for the additional amount.
4. Click Submit.

Results:

A record for the additional amount transaction appears in the Transactions tab with a transaction status of Process Complete. The partner contribution open amount is replenished with the additional amount.

Add an Additional Amount to a Partner Contribution Using the Scheduled Process

Use this method to add an additional amount to a partner contribution whose opening amount was invoiced using the partner contribution invoicing process.

You first enter the additional amount details and then run the partner contribution invoicing process to invoice the additional amount. The following table describes the work area and the processes that you must use to add the additional amount:

Work Area/Process	Description	Link to Steps
Partner Contributions work area Or Manage in Excel spreadsheet	A joint venture accountant enters the additional amount details.	*Enter Additional Amount Details*
Process Joint Venture Partner Contributions – Create Partner Contribution Invoices	A joint venture accountant runs this process to create a receivables invoice for the additional amount.	*Run the Partner Contribution Invoicing Process*
Create Accounting	A user with the General Accounting Manager role (ORA_GL_GENERAL_ACCOUNTING_MANAGER_JOB) runs this process to create accounting entries in Receivables.	*Create Accounting*
Post Subledger Journal Entries	An accounts receivable manager runs this process or uses any of the post applications to post the invoice to Oracle Fusion General Ledger.	*Post Subledger Transactions to the General Ledger*

Work Area/Process	Description	Link to Steps
	Skip this step if the Create Accounting process was set up to automatically post to General Ledger.	

Enter Additional Amount Details

1. In the Partner Contributions work area, click the partner contribution ID of the partner contribution to which you want to add an additional amount.

   Or click Manage in Excel and use the spreadsheet to cancel multiple partner contributions.
2. Click the Actions menu and select Add Amount.
3. On Add Amount to Partner Contribution, complete the following fields:
    - Transaction Date. Enter a date that you want to use as the transaction date for the invoice. By default, the current date is used.
    - Entered Amount. Enter the amount that you want to add to the partner contribution.

      Note: The entered amount is always in the partner contribution currency.
4. Click Submit.

Run the Partner Contribution Invoicing Process

Run the Create Partner Contribution Invoices process to create a receivables invoice for the additional amount. The process uses the additional amount transaction you created in the preceding task.

For more information about the process, see *Run the Process to Create Partner Contribution Invoices*.

If invoiced successfully, the process updates the following information in the Partner Contributions work area:

- Replenishes the partner contribution open amount with the additional amount.
- Changes the status of the additional amount transaction to Process Complete.
- If the partner contribution currency is different than the joint venture's primary ledger currency, converts the entered amount to the accounted amount in primary ledger currency and displays the converted amount in the Accounted Amount field.

You then run the standard processes to create accounting entries in Receivables and post the invoice to Oracle Fusion General Ledger.

Review Additional Amount Transactions

To review the additional amount transactions added to a partner contribution, click the partner contribution ID to access the partner contribution details page.

This page includes the following information about additional amount transactions:

Field	Description
Transaction Type	In the Transactions tab, this field is populated with "Invoice for additional amount" or "Journal entry for additional amount."
Transaction Number	This is the transaction number of the invoice or journal entry that was used to add the additional amount. If a receivables invoice was created using the partner contribution invoicing process, you can click the transaction number link to view the details of the invoice in Receivables.

Field	Description
Transaction Status	The transaction status is Process Complete, indicating that the invoice or journal entry for the additional amount has been created.

To review additional details about a particular transaction, select the transaction record under the Transactions tab and click Edit Transaction. This opens up the View Partner Contribution Transaction page for the transaction.

Cancel a Partner Contribution

You might need to cancel an invoiced partner contribution in certain cases, for example, when the partner failed to pay the invoice, or the partner contribution was entered with incorrect information.

Depending on the specific situation, you have the following options to cancel:

- Cancel just an additional amount transaction.
- Cancel the entire partner contribution.

  This will cancel the opening amount invoice or journal entry as well as any additional amount transactions that replenished the partner contribution balance.

Cancel an Additional Amount Transaction

Cancel an additional amount transaction from a partner contribution to retract the amount from the partner contribution balance. This is possible only if the amount hasn't been used to settle distributions.

The cancellation method depends on how the additional amount was invoiced:

- If you have used a manual invoice or journal entry for the additional amount, you must create a manual credit memo or reversing journal entry and then enter the transaction details in the partner contribution.

  See *Cancel an Additional Amount with a Manual Transaction*.
- If you have invoiced the additional amount using the partner contribution invoicing process, you must complete the partner contribution cancellation processes and create the credit memo using the Import AutoInvoice process.

  See *Cancel an Additional Amount Through Scheduled Processes*.

Cancel an Additional Amount with a Manual Transaction

Use this method to cancel an additional amount that was invoiced to a partner using a manual invoice or journal entry.

> **Note:** Before you perform this task to cancel an additional amount, create a manual credit memo or reversing journal entry for that amount outside of Oracle Joint Venture Management. You then associate the manual transaction with the partner contribution in this task.

1. In the Partner Contributions work area, click the partner contribution ID of the partner contribution that has the additional amount transaction you want to cancel.
2. In the Transactions tab, select the additional amount transaction and click Cancel Transaction.
3. On Cancel Partner Contribution Transaction, complete the following fields:

- Transaction Number. Enter the transaction number on the manual transaction that you created to reverse the additional amount transaction.
- Transaction Date. Enter the transaction date on the manual transaction. By default, the current date is used.
- Transaction Reason. Enter a reason for canceling the transaction.
- Cancel Date. Enter the date that you want to use as the cancellation date. By default, the current date is used.

4. Click Save.

Results:

A record for the cancel transaction appears in the Transactions tab with a transaction status of Process Complete. The partner contribution open amount is reduced with the deduction of the additional amount.

Cancel an Additional Amount Through Scheduled Processes

Use this method to cancel an additional amount that was invoiced to a partner using the partner contribution invoicing process.

You first enter the cancellation details to create a cancel transaction, and then run the processes to create a joint venture credit memo from the cancel transaction. The following table describes the work area and the processes that you must use to complete the cancellation:

Work Area/Process	Description	Link to Steps
Partner Contributions work area	A joint venture accountant enters cancellation details to create a cancel transaction.	*Enter Details to Cancel an Additional Amount Transaction*
Process Joint Venture Partner Contributions – Process Partner Contribution Transactions	A joint venture accountant runs this process to send the cancel transaction to the Receivables interface table to prepare for credit memo creation.	*Prepare Cancel Transactions for the Creation of Credit Memos*
Import AutoInvoice	An accounts receivable manager runs this process to create the credit memo.	*Create the Credit Memo*
Create Accounting	A user with the General Accounting Manager role (ORA_GL_GENERAL_ACCOUNTING_MANAGER_JOB) runs this process to create accounting entries in Receivables.	*Create Accounting*
Post Subledger Journal Entries	An accounts receivable manager runs this process or uses any of the post applications to post the credit memos to Oracle Fusion General Ledger. Skip this step if the Create Accounting process was set up to automatically post to General Ledger.	*Post Subledger Transactions to the General Ledger*
Update Receivables Credit Memo Information in Contributions	A joint venture accountant runs this process to update the credit memo information to the cancel transaction.	*Update the Credit Memo Information in the Partner Contribution*

Enter Details to Cancel an Additional Amount Transaction

1. In the Partner Contributions work area, click the partner contribution ID of the partner contribution that has the additional amount transaction you want to cancel.
2. In the Transactions tab, select the additional amount transaction and click Cancel Transaction.
3. On Cancel Partner Contribution Transaction, complete the following fields:
    - Transaction Date. Enter a date that you want to use as the transaction date on the credit memo. By default, the current date is used.
    - Transaction Reason. Enter a reason for canceling the transaction.
    - Cancel Date. Enter the date that you want to use as the cancellation date. By default, the current date is used.
4. Click Save.

Results:

A record for the cancel transaction appears in the Transactions tab with a transaction status of Ready to Cancel. The partner contribution open amount is reduced with the deduction of the additional amount.

Prepare Cancel Transactions for the Creation of Credit Memos

Run the process to send partner contribution cancel transactions to Receivables in preparation for the creation of credit memos. The process includes only those transactions that are in Ready to Cancel status.

> **Note:** Before you run this process, make sure you have posted the partner contribution invoice that the credit memo is being created for. Also, an application implementation consultant must set up the AR_USE_INV_ACCT_FOR_CM_FLAG profile option with at least one profile value. See *Determine Whether You Need to Derive Accounts for Credit Memos* for more information.

1. From the Home page, select Joint Venture Management, and then select Process Joint Venture Partner Contributions from the Quick Actions list.
2. For the Processing Mode, select Process Partner Contribution Transactions.
3. For the Process Type, select Cancel.
4. Use the following fields to determine the cancel transactions to process, or leave them blank if you want to process for all your joint ventures:
    - Business Unit. Select a business unit to process cancel transactions for all the joint ventures associated with the business unit.
    - Legal Entity. Use this field to process cancel transactions for joint ventures that are associated with a particular legal entity.

      > **CAUTION:** The drop-down list includes all legal entities that are associated with joint ventures; this can include legal entities that you don't have access to. If you select a legal entity that you don't have access to, no records will be processed.

    - Joint Venture. Use this field to select cancel transactions for a particular joint venture. If you selected a legal entity, the drop-down list includes only the joint ventures associated with the legal entity.

      Only joint ventures in Active status will be processed.
5. Select a stakeholder or leave this field blank to run the process over all stakeholders.

6. Specify default values for the following dates:
    - Contribution Start Date. Enter a date to run this process over all the partner contributions that have this contribution start date. If you leave this field blank, the current date is used.
    - Accounting Date. Enter a date to use as the general ledger date in Oracle Receivables when joint venture credit memos are created for the selected cancel transactions. If you leave this field blank, the process assigns the last day of the current open period.
7. Click Submit.

    After the process completes, you can review the processing details in a report. To access the report, click the Process Details tab, select the "…more" link next to Attachment, and then click the .txt file.

Results:

In the Partner Contributions work area, the status of the cancel transactions changes to "Credit Memo in Progress."

Create the Credit Memo

You must be an accounts receivable specialist with the Billing Management duty to run the Import AutoInvoice process to create credit memos.

> **Note:** Before you run this process, an application implementation consultant must configure the transaction source for joint venture invoices to populate the joint venture name in the credit memo header. See *Set Up the Oracle Joint Venture Transactions Source to Populate the Joint Venture Name in Credit Memos*.

1. Open Scheduled Processes and click Schedule New Process.
2. On the Schedule New Process dialog box, select Job as the Type.
3. In the Name field, enter Import AutoInvoice, press Enter, and then click OK.
4. Complete the following required fields:
    - Business Unit. Select your joint venture business unit from the drop-down list. The process will create credit memos for partner contribution cancel transactions associated with this business unit.
    - Transaction Source. Search for and select "Oracle Joint Ventures" from the drop-down list. This is the predefined transaction source for joint venture receivables invoice and credit memo. The process will select only those cancel transactions that are associated with this transaction source.
    - Default Date. This is the accounting date to apply to credit memos. You can't run this process without entering a date in this field. However, this date will be ignored for joint venture credit memos and the accounting date that was entered in the "Process Partner Contribution Transactions" process will be used instead. If you didn't specify an accounting date in that process, the last day of the current open period will be used.
5. Specify values in the other fields as needed to filter cancel transactions that you want to process.
6. Click Submit.

Results:

In the Partner Contributions work area, the cancel transaction remains in "Credit Memo in Progress" status. The cancellation will be complete only after you run these processes:

- *Create Accounting*
- *Update the Credit Memo Information in the Partner Contribution*

Update the Credit Memo Information in the Partner Contribution

Run the process to add the credit memo number to the cancel transaction in the Partner Contributions work area.

Note: Before you run this process, make sure the credit memo is posted.

1. From the Home page, select Joint Venture Management, and then select Process Joint Venture Partner Contributions from the Quick Actions list.
2. For the Processing Mode, select Update Receivables Credit Memo Information in Contributions.
3. For the Process Contributions in Error, select Yes if you want to process all partner contribution invoices, including those that have the status “Error.”

   This option enables you to update the credit memo details for partner contribution invoices that initially ran into errors but were resolved and credit memos were created.
4. Click Submit.

   After the process completes, you can review the processing details in a report. To access the report, click the Process Details tab, select the “…more” link next to Attachment, and then click the .txt file.

Results:

In the Partner Contributions work area, the status of the cancel transaction changes to “Process Complete” and the Transaction Number field is updated with the credit memo number.

Cancel an Entire Partner Contribution

Cancel a partner contribution to reverse the opening amount transaction as well as any additional amount transactions that replenished the partner contribution balance. You can cancel a partner contribution only if the open amount hasn’t been used to settle distributions.

The cancellation method depends on how the opening amount was invoiced:

- If you have used a manual invoice or journal entry for the opening amount, you must create a credit memo or reversing journal entry and then enter the transaction details in the partner contribution.

  See *Cancel a Partner Contribution with a Manual Transaction*.
- If you have invoiced the opening amount using the partner contribution invoicing process, you must complete the partner contribution cancellation processes and create the credit memo using the Import AutoInvoice process.

  See *Cancel a Partner Contribution Through Scheduled Processes*.

When you cancel a partner contribution, the open amount that’s available to draw changes to zero.

Cancel a Partner Contribution with a Manual Transaction

Use this method to cancel a partner contribution whose opening amount was invoiced using a manual invoice or journal entry.

Note: Before you perform this task, create a manual credit memo or reversing journal entry for the amount to be canceled. You then associate the manual transaction with the partner contribution in this task.

1. In the Partner Contributions work area, click the stakeholder with the partner contribution that you want to cancel.
2. Click the Actions menu and select Cancel Contribution.

   Or click Manage in Excel and use the spreadsheet to cancel multiple partner contributions.

3. On Cancel Partner Contribution, complete the following fields:
   - Transaction Number. Enter the transaction number on the manual transaction that you created to cancel the partner contribution.
   - Transaction Date. Enter the transaction date on the manual transaction. By default, the current date is used.
   - Transaction Reason. Enter a reason for canceling the partner contribution.
   - Cancel Date. Enter the date that you want to use as the cancellation date. By default, the current date is used.
4. Click Submit.

Results:

The partner contribution status changes to Canceled and the open amount changes to zero. A cancel transaction appears in the Transactions tab in Process Complete status.

Cancel a Partner Contribution Through Scheduled Processes

Use this method to cancel a partner contribution whose opening amount was invoiced using the partner contribution invoicing process.

You first enter the cancellation details to create a cancel transaction, and then run the processes to create a joint venture credit memo from the cancel transaction. The following table describes the work area and the processes that you must use to complete the cancellation:

Work Area/Process	Description	Link to Steps
Partner Contributions work area or Manage in Excel spreadsheet	A joint venture accountant enters cancellation details to create a cancel transaction.	*Enter Details to Cancel a Partner Contribution*
Process Joint Venture Partner Contributions – Process Partner Contribution Transactions	A joint venture accountant runs this process to send the cancel transaction to the Receivables interface table to prepare for credit memo creation.	*Prepare Cancel Transactions for the Creation of Credit Memos*
Import AutoInvoice	An accounts receivable manager runs this process to create the credit memo.	*Create the Credit Memo*
Create Accounting	A user with the General Accounting Manager role (ORA_GL_GENERAL_ACCOUNTING_MANAGER_JOB) runs this process to create accounting entries in Receivables.	*Create Accounting*
Post Subledger Journal Entries	An accounts receivable manager runs this process or uses any of the post applications to post the credit memos to Oracle Fusion General Ledger. Skip this step if the Create Accounting process was set up to automatically post to General Ledger.	*Post Subledger Transactions to the General Ledger*

Work Area/Process	Description	Link to Steps
Update Receivables Credit Memo Information in Contributions	A joint venture accountant runs this process to update the credit memo information to the cancel transaction.	*Update the Credit Memo Information in the Partner Contribution*

Enter Details to Cancel a Partner Contribution

1. In the Partner Contributions work area, click the partner contribution ID of the partner contribution that you want to cancel.
2. Click the Actions menu and select Cancel Contribution.

   Or click Manage in Excel and use the spreadsheet to cancel multiple partner contributions.
3. On Cancel Partner Contribution, complete the following fields:
   - Transaction Date. Enter a date that you want to use as the transaction date for the credit memo. By default, the current date is used.
   - Transaction Reason. Enter a reason for canceling the partner contribution.
   - Cancel Date. Enter the date that you want to use as the cancellation date. By default, the current date is used.
4. Click Submit.

Results:

A cancel transaction for the opening amount invoice and separate cancel transactions for any additional amount invoices appear in the Transactions tab in Ready to Cancel status. The partner contribution status also changes to Ready to Cancel. Perform the remaining tasks listed in *Cancel a Partner Contribution Through Scheduled Processes* to complete the cancellation.

Review Canceled Partner Contributions

In the Partner Contributions work area, enter Canceled in the search to find all canceled partner contributions. You can also sort on the Status column to see a list of partner contributions with the Canceled status.

To review the details of a canceled partner contribution, click the partner contribution ID to access the partner contribution details page. This page includes the following details that indicate the partner contribution was canceled:

Field	Description
Status	The partner contribution is in Canceled status.
Open Amount	The open amount is zero.
Transaction Type	In the Transactions tab, this field is populated with “Manual transaction for cancellation” or “Credit memo for cancellation."
Transaction Number	This is the transaction number of the credit memo or journal entry that was used to cancel the partner contribution. If the credit memo was created using the scheduled processes, you can click the transaction number link to view the details of the credit memo in Receivables.
Transaction Status	The transaction status is Process Complete, indicating that the invoice or journal entry has been created.

To review additional details about the canceled transaction, select the transaction record under the Transactions tab and click Edit Transaction. This opens up the View Partner Contribution Transaction page for the transaction.

Close a Partner Contribution

You can close a partner contribution when:

- The open amount in the partner contribution is zero.
- A joint venture or a partner's participation in a joint venture has ended.

Although you can close a partner contribution when the balance reaches zero, it's recommended that you leave it open in case an invoice is reversed and a partner has to be rebilled. See *Considerations for Invoice Reversal and Rebill Scenarios* for more information.

If the balance is more than zero, you must create a transaction to close the partner contribution and refund the balance. If the terms in the joint operating agreement include an agreement default charge for closing a partner contribution, the amount refunded is the open amount less this charge.

You can create the transaction using either of the following methods:

- Create a manual payables invoice or a journal entry for the refund amount and associate it with the partner contribution.

  See *Close a Partner Contribution Using a Manual Transaction*.
- Use the partner contribution scheduled processes to create a payables invoice or journal entry for the refund amount.

  See *Close a Partner Contribution by Creating a Transaction Through Scheduled Processes*.

Close a Partner Contribution with Zero Open Amount

1. In the Partner Contributions work area, click the partner contribution ID of the partner contribution that you want to close.
2. Click the Actions menu and select Close Contribution.

   Or click Manage in Excel and use the spreadsheet to close multiple partner contributions.
3. On Close Partner Contribution, complete the Close Date field. You can enter a date or leave the field blank to default in today's date.
4. Click Submit.

Results:

The status of the partner contribution changes to Closed and a record for the close transaction appears in the Transactions tab with a transaction status of Process Complete.

Close a Partner Contribution Using a Manual Transaction

Before you perform this task, create a manual transaction (a receivables invoice or a journal entry) for the partner contribution open amount less the agreement default charge, if applicable. You then associate the manual transaction with the partner contribution in this task.

1. In the Partner Contributions work area, click the partner contribution ID of the partner contribution that you want to close.
2. Click the Actions menu and select Close Contribution.

Or click Manage in Excel and use the spreadsheet to close multiple partner contributions.

3. On Close Partner Contribution, complete the following fields:
    - Transaction Number. Enter the transaction number for the invoice or journal entry that you manually created for the refund amount.
    - Transaction Date. Enter the transaction date on the invoice or journal entry. By default, the current date is used.
    - Close Date. Enter the date that you want to use as the close date. By default, the current date is used.
    - Transaction Reason. Enter a reason for closing the partner contribution.
    - Agreement Default Charge. If the terms in the joint operating agreement include a charge for closing a partner contribution, enter the amount of the charge. This amount will be deducted from the refund amount.
    - Agreement Default Charge Account. Specify the account that was used on the manual agreement default charge transaction.

      Click the field and select each segment value to identify the account, or use the search filters to identify the account.
4. Click Submit.

Results:

The status of the partner contribution changes to Closed and a record for the close transaction appears in the Transactions tab with a transaction status of Process Complete.

Close a Partner Contribution by Creating a Transaction Through Scheduled Processes

To close a partner contribution by creating a transaction through scheduled processes, you first enter closure details to create a close transaction for the refund amount. You then run the process to create a payables invoice or journal entry from the close transaction.

The following table describes the work area and the processes that you must use to close a partner contribution:

Work Area/Process	Description	Link to Steps
Partner Contributions work area or Manage in Excel spreadsheet	A joint venture accountant enters closure details to create a close transaction for the refund amount.	*Enter Closure Details*
Process Joint Venture Partner Contributions – Process Partner Contribution Transactions	A joint venture accountant runs this process to create either a payables invoice or a journal entry using information from the close transaction.	*Create a Payables Invoice or Journal Entry for the Refund Amount*
Create Accounting	A user with the General Accounting Manager role (ORA_GL_GENERAL_ACCOUNTING_MANAGER_JOB) runs this process to create accounting entries for invoices and journals.	*Create Accounting*
Post Subledger Journal Entries	An accounts payable manager runs this process or uses any of the post applications to post the	*Post Subledger Transactions to the General Ledger*

Work Area/Process	Description	Link to Steps
	invoices and journals to Oracle Fusion General Ledger. Skip this step if the Create Accounting process was set up to automatically post to General Ledger.	
Process Joint Venture Partner Contributions - Update Accounting for Contribution Journals	This process is applicable only for partner contribution journal entries. A joint venture accountant runs this process to update the accounting for posted journal entries.	*Update Accounting for Partner Contribution Journals*

Enter Closure Details

1. In the Partner Contributions work area, click the partner contribution ID of the partner contribution that you want to close.
2. Click the Actions menu and select Close Contribution.

   Or click Manage in Excel and use the spreadsheet to close multiple partner contributions.
3. On Close Partner Contribution, leave the Transaction Number field blank and complete the other fields:
   - Transaction Date. Enter a date to use as the transaction date for the payables invoice or journal entry that you'll create for the refund amount. By default, the current date is used.
   - Close Type. Select whether to close the partner contribution using an AP invoice or a journal entry.
   - Close Date. Enter the date that you want to use as the close date. By default, the current date is used.
   - Transaction Reason. Enter a reason for closing the partner contribution.
   - Agreement Default Charge. If the terms in the joint operating agreement include a charge for closing a partner contribution, enter the amount of the charge. This amount will be deducted from the refund amount.
   - Agreement Default Charge Account. If you entered an agreement default charge, you must identify the account to record this amount.

     Click the field and select each segment value to identify the account, or use the search filters to identify the account.
4. Click Submit.

Create a Payables Invoice or Journal Entry for the Refund Amount

The process includes only those partner contributions that are in “Ready to Close” status.

> **Note:** Before you perform this task, an application implementation consultant might need to set up subledger accounting to derive the partner contribution account to which the amount will be refunded. See *Derive Partner Contribution Accounts for Journal Entries Created to Close Partner Contributions*.

1. From the Home page, select Joint Venture Management, and then select Process Joint Venture Partner Contributions from the Quick Actions list.
2. For the Processing Mode, select Process Partner Contribution Transactions.

3. For the Process Type, select Close. You can use the default value “All” to process all partner contributions that are eligible to be closed, canceled, and transferred.
4. If you selected the Close process type, the Close Type field appears with the following options:

   > **Note:** This field doesn’t appear if you selected “All” in the Process Type field.

   - AP Invoice. Select this to process only the partner contributions that were specified for closing using an AP invoice.
   - Journal Entry. Select this to process only the partner contributions that were specified for closing using a journal entry.
   - All. Use this default value to process all partner contributions that were specified for closing using an AP invoice or a journal entry.
5. Use the following fields to determine the partner contributions to process, or leave them blank if you want to process partner contributions for all your joint ventures:
   - Business Unit. Select a business unit to process partner contributions for all the joint ventures associated with the business unit.
   - Legal Entity. Use this field to process partner contributions for joint ventures that are associated with a particular legal entity.

     > **CAUTION:** The drop-down list displays all legal entities associated with joint ventures, including those linked to business units you don't have access to. If you select a legal entity that's associated with joint ventures you don’t have access to, no records will be processed.

   - Joint Venture. Use this field to select partner contributions for a particular joint venture. If you selected a legal entity, the drop-down list includes only the joint ventures associated with the legal entity.

     Only joint ventures in Active status will be processed.
6. Select a stakeholder or leave this field blank to run the process over all stakeholders.
7. Specify default values for the following dates:
   - Contribution Start Date. Enter a date to run this process over all the partner contributions that have this contribution start date. If you leave this field blank, the current date is used.
   - Accounting Date. Enter a date to use as the general ledger date for the transaction. If you leave this field blank, the current date is used.
8. Click Submit.

   After the process completes, you can review the processing details in a report. To access the report, click the Process Details tab, select the “…more” link next to Attachment, and then click the .txt file.

Results:

If you ran this process to create a payables invoice for the refund amount, the partner contribution status changes to Closed and the open amount changes to zero. You then perform the standard task to post the invoice.

If you ran this process to create a journal entry for the refund amount, the partner contribution changes to the “Accounting in Progress” status and will be closed only after you run these processes:

- *Create Accounting*
- Update Accounting for Contribution Journals (described in the next topic)

Update Accounting for Partner Contribution Journals

Run the process that updates the accounting information of the journal entries to the partner contributions. The process includes only those partner contributions that are in “Accounting in Progress” status.

> **Note:** Before you perform this task, make sure you've run the Create Accounting process and posted the journals to the General Ledger.

1. From the Home page, select Joint Venture Management, and then select Process Joint Venture Partner Contributions from the Quick Actions list.
2. For the Processing Mode, select Update Accounting for Contribution Journals.
3. Use the following fields to determine the partner contributions to process, or leave them blank if you want to process partner contributions for all your joint ventures:
    - Legal Entity. Use this field to process partner contributions for joint ventures that are associated with a particular legal entity.

      > **CAUTION:** The drop-down list displays all legal entities associated with joint ventures, including those linked to business units you don't have access to. If you select a legal entity that's associated with joint ventures you don't have access to, no records will be processed.

    - Joint Venture. Use this field to select partner contributions for a particular joint venture. If you selected a legal entity, the drop-down list includes only the joint ventures associated with the legal entity.

      Only joint ventures in Active status will be processed.
4. Click Submit.

   After the process completes, you can review the processing details in a report. To access the report, click the Process Details tab, select the "…more" link next to Attachment, and then click the .txt file.

Review Closed Partner Contributions

In the Partner Contributions work area, enter Closed in the search to find all closed partner contributions. You can also sort on the Status column to see a list of partner contributions with the Closed status.

To review the details of a closed partner contribution, click the partner contribution ID to access the partner contribution details page. This page includes the following details that indicate the partner contribution was closed:

Field	Description
Status	The partner contribution is in Closed status.
Open Amount	The open amount is zero.
Transaction Type	In the Transactions tab, this field is populated with one of these values: • Manual transaction for close • Journal entry for close • Payables invoice for close
Transaction Number	This is the transaction number of the invoice or journal entry used to close the partner contribution. If the transaction was created using the scheduled processes, you can click the transaction number link to view the details of the invoice or journal entry. For an invoice, this link takes you to Payables and shows the following detail lines of the invoice: • A debit to the partner contribution account for the refund amount.

Field	Description
	• A credit to the agreement default charge account. For a journal entry, the transaction number link takes you to the accounting header page in the Joint Venture Journals application. From this page, you can click the Review Subledger Journal link to view the following journal lines in Subledger Accounting: • A debit to the joint venture partner contribution account for the open amount. • A credit to the agreement default charge account. • A credit to a liability account for the refund amount.
Transaction Status	The transaction status is Process Complete, indicating that the invoice or journal entry has been created.

To review additional details of the close partner contribution transaction, select the row for the close transaction under the Transactions tab and click Edit. This opens up the View Partner Contribution Transaction page for the close transaction.

Transfer a Partner Contribution

You can transfer the open amount of a partner contribution to another partner contribution or use the open amount to create a new partner contribution.

You might want to perform a partner contribution transfer in the following scenarios:

- A joint venture has ended, and a stakeholder wants to transfer their partner contribution open amount to another partner contribution in a different joint venture that the stakeholder also participates in.
- A stakeholder has sold their share to another stakeholder.

You must process the transfer through a journal entry if the partner contribution you're transferring uses a different account than the receiving partner contribution. If both partner contributions use the same account, you can transfer without recording it in a journal entry.

Transfer a Partner Contribution to a New Partner Contribution

Transfer the open amount of a partner contribution to create a new partner contribution.

1. In the Partner Contributions work area, click the partner contribution ID of the partner contribution that you want to transfer.
2. Click the Actions menu and select Transfer Contribution.

   Or click Manage in Excel and use the spreadsheet to close multiple partner contributions.
3. On Transfer Partner Contribution, select New for the Transfer Type.

4. Complete the following fields to create a new partner contribution that will receive the open amount:
    - Joint Venture. Select the joint venture that you want to associate this partner contribution with. Only joint ventures in Active status are displayed in the list.
    - Stakeholder. Select the stakeholder to assign the partner contribution to.
    - Enter a start date and a description.

      If you don't enter a start date, the current date will be used. The description is optional.
    - Status. Select On Hold status to keep the partner contribution on hold until you're ready to draw from it, or select Available to Draw.
    - Joint Venture Partner Contribution Account. Identify the account to which the open amount will be transferred to. Click the field and select each segment value to identify the account, or use the search filters to identify the account.
    - Transaction Reason. Enter a reason for transferring the partner contribution.

      Note the value in the Transferred Amount field. This is the open amount that will be transferred.
      The Contribution Amount and Open Amount fields are blank and will be populated after the partner contribution is created.
    - Account Set. Select an account set to reserve the partner contribution for costs associated with particular accounts. The drop-down list displays account sets in Editing and Active status.
    - Project Set. Select a project set to reserve the partner contribution for costs associated with particular projects. The drop-down list displays project sets in Editing and Active status.
    - Create Journal Entry. This is selected by default, which indicates that a journal entry must be created to complete the transfer:

        - If the account on the new partner contribution and the source partner contribution are the same, you can deselect the checkbox to transfer the partner contribution without recording it in a journal entry.
        - If the account on the new partner contribution is different than the account on the source partner contribution, you can't deselect this checkbox. In this scenario, the transfer must be processed through a journal entry.

      See *Create a Journal Entry to Process a Partner Contribution Transfer* for more information.
5. Click Submit.

Results:

A record for the transfer transaction appears in the Transactions tab and the new partner contribution is created. If the transfer needs to be processed through a journal entry, the status of both the partner contributions is Ready to Transfer.

If the transfer is complete without creating a journal entry, the open amount is transferred and the status of the source partner contribution changes to Transferred.

Transfer a Partner Contribution to an Existing Partner Contribution

Transfer the open amount of a partner contribution to an existing partner contribution.

1. In the Partner Contributions work area, click the partner contribution ID of the partner contribution that you want to transfer.
2. Click the Actions menu and select Transfer Contribution.

   Or click Manage in Excel and use the spreadsheet to close multiple partner contributions.
3. On Transfer Partner Contribution, select Existing for the Transfer Type.

4. Complete the following fields to identify the partner contribution that will receive the open amount:
    - Joint Venture. Select the joint venture that's associated with the partner contribution you want to transfer to. Only joint ventures in Active status are displayed in the list.
    - Stakeholder. Select the stakeholder that the partner contribution belongs to.
    - Partner Contribution ID. Identify the partner contribution for the stakeholder by specifying a combination of the partner contribution start date and open amount. The corresponding partner contribution ID is displayed in the field based on your selection.

      The application automatically fills in the details from the selected partner contribution. The Transferred Amount field shows the remaining open amount that will be transferred.
    - Transaction Reason. Enter a reason for transferring the partner contribution.
    - Create Journal Entry. This is selected by default, which indicates that a journal entry must be created to complete the transfer.
        - If the account on the receiving partner contribution and the source contribution are the same, you can deselect the checkbox to transfer the partner contribution without recording it in a journal entry.
        - If the account on the receiving partner contribution is different than the account on the source partner contribution, you can't deselect this checkbox. In this scenario, the transfer must be processed through a journal entry.

    See *Create a Journal Entry to Process a Partner Contribution Transfer* for more information.
5. Click Submit.

Results:

A record for the transfer transaction appears in the Transactions tab. If the transfer needs to be processed through a journal entry, the status of the source partner contribution changes to Ready to Transfer.

If the transfer is complete without creating a journal entry, the source partner contribution changes to Transferred status and the open amount is zero.

Create a Journal Entry to Process a Partner Contribution Transfer

To transfer a partner contribution through a journal entry, you run the processes described in the following table.

Process	Description	Link to Steps
Process Joint Venture Partner Contributions – Process Partner Contribution Transactions	A joint venture accountant runs this process to create a journal entry using information from the transfer transaction.	*Run the Process to Create a Transfer Journal Entry*
Create Accounting	A user with the General Accounting Manager role (ORA_GL_GENERAL_ACCOUNTING_MANAGER_JOB) runs this process to create accounting entries for invoices and journals.	*Create Accounting*
Post Subledger Journal Entries	A manager with the appropriate permissions runs this process or uses any of the post applications to post the journals to Oracle Fusion General Ledger.	*Post Subledger Transactions to the General Ledger*

Process	Description	Link to Steps
	Skip this step if the Create Accounting process was set up to automatically post to General Ledger.	
Process Joint Venture Partner Contributions - Update Accounting for Contribution Journals	This process is applicable only for partner contribution journal entries. A joint venture accountant runs this process to update the accounting for posted journal entries.	*Update Accounting for Partner Contribution Journals*

Run the Process to Create a Transfer Journal Entry

The process includes only those partner contributions that are in "Ready to Transfer" status.

> **Note:** Before you perform this task, an application implementation consultant must set up subledger accounting to derive the partner contribution accounts for the journal lines that will be created to account the transfer. See *Derive Partner Contribution Accounts for Journal Entries Created to Transfer Partner Contributions*.

1. From the Home page, select Joint Venture Management, and then select Process Joint Venture Partner Contributions from the Quick Actions list.
2. For the Processing Mode, select Process Partner Contribution Transactions.
3. For the Process Type, select Transfer. You can use the default value "All" to process all partner contributions that are eligible to be transferred, closed, and canceled.
4. Use the following fields to determine the partner contributions to process, or leave them blank if you want to process partner contributions for all your joint ventures:
    - Business Unit. Select a business unit to process partner contributions for all the joint ventures associated with the business unit.
    - Legal Entity. Use this field to process partner contributions for joint ventures that are associated with a particular legal entity.

    > **CAUTION:** The drop-down list displays all legal entities associated with joint ventures, including those linked to business units you don't have access to. If you select a legal entity that's associated with joint ventures you don't have access to, no records will be processed.

5. Joint Venture. Use this field to select partner contributions for a particular joint venture. If you selected a legal entity, the drop-down list includes only the joint ventures associated with the legal entity.

   Only joint ventures in Active status will be processed.
6. Select a stakeholder or leave this field blank to run the process over all stakeholders.
7. Specify default values for the following dates:
    - Contribution Start Date. Enter a date to run this process over all the partner contributions that have this contribution start date. If you leave this field blank, the current date is used.
    - Accounting Date. Enter a date to use as the general ledger date in the journal entries. If you leave this field blank, the system date will be used.
8. Click Submit.

   After the process completes, you can review the processing details in a report. To access the report, click the Process Details tab, select the "…more" link next to Attachment, and then click the .txt file.

Results:

In the Partner Contributions work area, the source partner contribution changes to "Accounting in Progress" status. The transfer will be complete only after you run these processes:

- *Create Accounting*
- *Update Accounting for Partner Contribution Journals*

Review Transferred Partner Contributions

In the Partner Contributions work area, use the Search field to find partner contributions that open amounts were transferred to and from. You can search by joint venture, stakeholder, and so on. You can also enter Transferred in the search to find all partner contributions that have the open amounts transferred.

To review the details of a transferred partner contribution, click the partner contribution ID to access the partner contribution details page. This page includes the following details about the transferred partner contribution:

Field	Description
Status	The partner contribution is in Transferred status.
Open Amount	The open amount is zero.
Transaction Type	In the Transactions tab, this field is populated with "Journal entry for transfer" or "Transferred amount."
Transaction Number	This is the transaction number of the journal entry that was created to transfer the partner contribution. You can click the transaction number link to view the details of the journal entry. This link takes you to the accounting header page in the Joint Venture Journals application. From this page, you can click the Review Subledger Journal link to view the following journal lines in Subledger Accounting: • A debit to the partner contribution account from which the open amount was transferred. • A credit to the partner contribution account to which the open amount was transferred. If the open amount was transferred without creating a journal entry, the Transaction Number field is blank.
Transaction Status	The transaction status is Process Complete, indicating that the transfer journal entry has been created.
Related Contribution ID	The ID of the partner contribution to which the open amount was transferred. Use this ID to search for and review the receiving partner contribution.

To view additional details of the transfer journal entry and the receiving partner contribution, select the row for the transfer transaction under the Transactions tab and click Edit. This opens up the View Partner Contribution Transaction page that includes the following details:

- The joint venture and stakeholder associated with the receiving partner contribution
- The start date and status of the receiving partner contribution
- The partner contribution account of the receiving partner contribution
- The receiving partner contribution ID

- The contribution amount and open amount of the receiving partner contribution

> **Note:** If the transfer is to an existing partner contribution, the open amount will be the sum of the contribution amount and the transferred amount.

Reverse a Partner Contribution Draw

You can reverse a partner contribution draw in the Joint Venture Distributions work area if the associated distribution hasn't been invoiced. This is useful, for example, when distributions intended for future billing are included in the Assign and Draw Partner Contributions process and drawn prematurely from partner contributions.

> **Note:** If a distribution has already been invoiced, you can't reverse just the draw. You must reverse the distribution, which also reverses the related partner contribution draw. See *Distribution Reversal Methods*.

When you reverse a draw, the amount is returned to the partner contribution if the distribution is a debit. If the distribution is a credit, the amount is deducted from the partner contribution, provided there's sufficient balance. If the balance is insufficient, the draw can't be reversed.

You can reverse draws only for partner contributions that are in Available to Draw status, and the related distributions are in either Available to Process or On Hold status.

Perform the following steps to reverse draws:

1. In the Joint Venture Distributions work area, select the distributions whose partner contribution draws you want to reverse.
2. Click the More Actions menu and select Reverse Contribution Draw.
3. In the dialog box, review the number of eligible distributions and click Reverse.
4. In the confirmation message, review the number of distributions whose draws were successfully reversed and click OK.

Results:

The partner contribution ID is cleared from each distribution. The partner contribution open amount is increased for a debit distribution and decreased for a credit distribution.

Add Attachments to Partner Contributions

You can add attachments to provide supplementary information for active partner contributions. These can be a receivables invoice or journal reference documents used for opening or closing a partner contribution.

Attachments can be URLs, desktop files, text, and images. The security and privileges assigned to the logged-in user apply when processing attachments.

Attachments are stored in a content management repository provided by Oracle WebCenter Content (Universal Content Management) server. To avoid execution of files that can cause a security threat to the application, you can't upload files with these extensions: *.exe, *.bat, *.aspx, *.jsp, and *.jspx. For information on Oracle WebCenter Content server, see the "Oracle Fusion Middleware: Using Oracle WebCenter Content" guide.

To add an attachment to a partner contribution, navigate to the Partner Contributions work area. Then, click the stakeholder with the partner contribution to which you want to add attachments. Click the Attachments tab and then follow the steps described in *Add Attachments* to add, view, edit, and remove attachments as needed.

Delete a Partner Contribution

In the Partner Contributions work area, select the partner contributions that you want to delete and click Delete. You can also use the Manage in Excel spreadsheet to delete partner contributions.

You can delete a manually created partner contribution under the following conditions:

- The partner contribution is in Pending status and hasn't been invoiced.
- The partner contribution was invoiced using a manual invoice or a journal entry but hasn’t been drawn from to cover cost related distributions.
- The partner contribution was canceled, transferred, or closed. Before you can delete the partner contribution, you must delete the cancel, transfer, or close transaction, and any additional amount transactions.

  To do so, open the partner contribution and from the Transactions tab, select the cancel, transfer, or close transaction and any additional amount transactions and then click Delete. This reverts the partner contribution to the last status before it was canceled, transferred, or closed, for example, Journal Created, Invoiced, or Available to Draw.

You can delete a partner contribution that was created using the partner contribution processes under the following conditions:

- None of the partner contributions created from a partner contribution request are invoiced. When you delete one of these partner contributions, all the partner contributions created from that request are deleted.
- None of the partner contributions created from a gross contribution using the Create Partner Contributions process are invoiced. When you delete one of these partner contributions, all the partner contributions created from that gross contribution are deleted.

Delete a Partner Contribution Transaction

In the Partner Contributions work area, under the Transactions tab, select the partner contribution transaction that you want to delete and click Delete. You can also use the Manage in Excel spreadsheet to delete multiple partner contribution transactions.

You can delete a partner contribution transaction that has been initiated for processing but isn’t processed yet. This includes transactions in these statuses: Ready to Invoice, Ready to Close, Ready to Transfer, and Ready to Cancel.

> **Note:** When you delete a cancel transaction in "Ready to Cancel" status, and the transaction was created when canceling the entire partner contribution, then all the associated cancel transactions in the partner contribution will be deleted.

8 Create Invoices for Joint Venture Distributions

About Creating Invoices for Joint Venture Distributions

After you've run the processes to identify and distribute joint venture transactions, you can create invoices for the distributions.

Use the "Create Joint Venture Invoices and Journal Entries" process to create the following invoices:

- Receivables invoices for cost distributions

  If you use partner contributions to pay the upfront costs of your joint venture and invoice stakeholders for the remaining costs, complete the partner contribution processes before you create receivables invoices.
- Payables invoices for revenue distributions
- Net invoices consolidating both costs and revenue into a single invoice for each stakeholder

  You can create net invoices only if netting is configured in the joint venture definition. This approach simplifies billing by offsetting amounts owed to or from the stakeholder, resulting in a net receivable or payable amount.

> **Note:** Remember that the "Create Joint Venture Distributions" process splits both the entered and accounted amounts in transactions. Both amounts are recorded in the generated distributions, but only the accounted amount is used to create invoices and for other downstream processes.

After you run the process to create invoices, make sure you perform the processes to complete the accounting. See *Complete the Accounting of Joint Venture Invoices*.

Criteria for Creating Invoices

The Create Invoices and Journal Entries process creates invoices for distributions that meet the following criteria:

- Cost distributions that are associated with operating expenses, capital expenditures, overhead fees and other charges. In the Joint Venture Distributions work area, the cost distributions are recorded using the following account types: Expense, Assets, Overhead, and "Fees and other charges."
- Revenue distributions recorded as account type Revenue in the Joint Venture Distributions work area.
- Distributions in Available to Process status. Note that distributions marked as Distribution Only automatically have a status of Process Complete and aren't available for invoicing.
- Distributions with a stakeholder preference of Create Invoices.
- The distribution amount is equal to or greater than the minimum amount required to create an invoice.

  Minimum invoice amounts are specified in the joint venture definition. For example, you could set a minimum of $500 for receivables invoice amounts and a minimum of $300 for payables invoice amounts. The process will create invoices only when the distribution amount reaches $500 or $300 respectively.

Invoicing Currency

By default, the process creates invoices in the primary ledger currency of the business unit associated with the joint venture.

When a joint venture involves partners from different countries, the partners might request invoices in their currencies. In this case, the managing partner can specify the overriding invoice currency at the invoicing partner or stakeholder level. When the Create Joint Venture Invoices and Journal Entries process is run, it will then generate invoices for stakeholders in the overriding invoice currencies.

Invoice Accounting

For Receivables invoices, the invoice amount is debited to a receivable account and credited to what is referred to as a “partner account” in Joint Venture Management. In Oracle Receivables, this partner account can be viewed under the Revenue accounting class on each invoice line.

For Payables invoices, the invoice amount is debited to a partner account and credited to a liability account. In Oracle Payables, the partner account can be viewed under the Item Expense accounting class on each invoice line.

The following example illustrates the accounting in Payables for a joint venture invoice.

Account	Debit	Credit
Partner Account (Item Expense account class)	30,000 USD	None
Liability	None	30,000 USD

The following example illustrates the accounting in Receivables for a joint venture invoice.

Account	Debit	Credit
Receivable Account	30,000 USD	None
Partner Account (Revenue account class)	None	30,000 USD

If partner contributions are used to cover distributed costs, there might be cases where the contribution only partially covers the costs. In this situation, the remaining costs are billed to partners through Receivables invoices. The invoice captures both the partner contribution amount and the billed amount in separate invoice lines. The partner contribution amount is written to the partner contribution account defined for the joint venture.

The following example illustrates the accounting in Receivables when a distributed cost is completely covered by the partner contribution, resulting in a zero amount invoice.

Account	Debit	Credit
Joint venture partner contribution account (Revenue account class) (11-1001-49003-11-0001)	50,000 USD	None
Partner Account (Revenue account class)	None	50,000 USD

Account	Debit	Credit
(11-1001-49002-11-0001)		
Receivable	0	None

The following example illustrates the accounting in Receivables when a distributed cost is partially covered by the partner contribution and the receivable invoice line shows the remaining amount to be recovered from the stakeholder.

Account	Debit	Credit
Receivable	10,000 USD	None
Joint venture partner contribution account (Revenue account class) (11-1001-49003-11-0001)	20,000 USD	None
Partner Account (Revenue account class) (11-1001-49002-11-0001)	None	30,000 USD

If you use invoice netting, the process creates either a Receivables or Payables invoice based on the net balance, or it can always create a Receivables invoice depending on your configuration.

The following example illustrates the accounting for a net Receivables invoice with a debit receivable. In this scenario, the distributed revenue is 200 USD and the distributed cost is 600 USD, resulting in a net amount of 400 USD to be recovered from the stakeholder:

Account	Debit	Credit
Receivable	400 USD	None
Partner Account (for distributed revenue) (11-1502-56666-11-0001)	200 USD	None
Partner Account (for distributed cost) (11-1001-49002-11-0001)	None	600 USD

The following example illustrates the accounting for a net Receivables invoice with a credit receivable, when invoice netting is configured to always create a Receivables invoice, regardless of whether the net balance is a debit or a credit. In this case, the distributed revenue of 600 USD exceeds the distributed cost of 200 USD, resulting in a net amount of 400 USD to be credited to the stakeholder.

Account	Debit	Credit
Receivable	None	400 USD
Partner Account (for distributed revenue) (11-1502-56666-11-0001)	600 USD	None
Partner Account (for distributed cost)	None	200 USD

Account	Debit	Credit
(11-1001-49002-11-0001)		

Joint Venture Details in Invoices

Invoices include the following joint venture information:

- The business unit, legal entity, customer or supplier information, currency, and distribution amount associated with each distribution.
- In the receivables invoice header, the name of the joint venture associated with the invoice is displayed in the Reference field.

> **Note:** A user with additional privileges can select Details on a receivable invoice line to view additional joint venture information that is stored in predefined flexfields: joint venture name, primary segment value, joint venture distribution type (asset, expense, partner contribution, and so on), account code combination ID, and joint venture source ID. For more information on these flexfields, see *Use Subledger Accounting Rules to Derive the Partner Account*.

- If the invoice line description isn't available in the original transaction, then a description for each invoice line is provided by Joint Venture Management. The line description includes the joint venture name and either “AR Invoice” or “AP Invoice,” or it might include “Partner Contribution” depending on whether you're using partner contributions to cover cost distributions.

Distribution Statuses Associated with Invoicing

In the Joint Venture Distributions work area, the status of the distribution indicates the stage and the result of the invoicing process.

Status	Description
Invoicing in Progress	Indicates that the invoicing process has started but isn't complete.
Accounting in Progress	Indicates that the distribution has been invoiced but the “Create Accounting” and “Update Accounting for Invoices” processes haven't completed.
Process Complete	Indicates that the distribution has been invoiced and fully accounted.
Error	Indicates that the distribution wasn't invoiced due to an error.

Manage Distributions in Error

The process to create joint venture invoices generates logs that the joint venture accountant can use to review the details of any errors and take corrective action. After you correct the error, you can make the distribution available for processing in the next scheduled run of the process.

Or after you review the error, you might need to take one of the following actions:

- Change the distribution status from “Error” to “On Hold” if the error can't be resolved sooner.

- Mark the distribution as "Distribution Only" if after analysis, you determine that the distribution shouldn't have been included in the invoicing process.
- Delete the distribution so you can redistribute the transaction and invoice its distributions again. When you delete a distribution in "Error" status, Joint Venture Management deletes all distributions in "Error", "Available to Process", or "On Hold" status that originate from the same transaction. The transaction status automatically changes to "Available to Process" in the Joint Venture Transactions work area.

For information about possible errors that you can encounter when creating invoices, see *Correcting Issues with Creating Joint Venture Invoices*.

If you need to reverse invoices for any reason, for example, incorrect customer or supplier information on the invoice, you must perform the joint venture reversal process to cancel the invoices. For more information, see *Distribution Reversal Methods*.

Prerequisites to Creating Joint Venture Invoices

Before you can create invoices, an application implementation consultant must set up Oracle Fusion Cloud Financials as described in these topics:

- *Overview of the Setup in Oracle Financials to Create Receivables Invoices for Joint Ventures*
- *Overview of the Setup in Oracle Financials to Create Payables Invoices for Joint Ventures*

Run the Process to Create Joint Venture Invoices

You must be a joint venture accountant to run the process to create joint venture invoices:

- Receivables invoices to bill partners for joint venture costs
- Payables invoices to pay partners for joint venture revenue
- Net invoices consolidating both costs and revenue into a single invoice

1. From the Home page, select Joint Venture Management, and then select Create Joint Venture Invoices and Journal Entries from the Quick Actions list.
2. For the Processing Mode, select Create Invoices for Joint Venture Distributions.
3. For the Type, select Receivables, Payables, or Both.

> **Note:** If invoice netting is configured in the joint venture definition, the process determines whether to create a Receivables or Payables invoice based on the netting configuration and ignores this option.

4. Use the following fields to determine the distributions to process, or leave them blank if you want to process distributions for all your joint ventures:

    - Business Unit. Select a business unit to process distributions for all the joint ventures associated with the business unit.
    - Legal Entity. Use this field to process distributions for joint ventures that are associated with a particular legal entity.

      > **CAUTION:** The drop-down list displays all legal entities associated with joint ventures, including those linked to business units you don't have access to. If you select a legal entity that's associated with joint ventures you don't have access to, no records will be processed.

    - Joint Venture. Select a particular joint venture or use Select More to select multiple joint ventures. If you selected a legal entity, the drop-down list includes only the joint ventures associated with the legal entity.

      Only joint ventures in Active status will be processed.
5. Use the Process By drop-down list to process distributions by period or accounting date.

    - If you select Period, then select the period in the field provided.
    - If you select Accounting Date, use these fields to enter a date range:

        - From Date. If you complete this field and leave the To Date field blank, the process will select all distributions that have the accounting date starting from the date you specified to the current date.
        - To Date. If you complete this field and leave the From Date field blank, the process will select all distributions that have the accounting date before and on the date you specified.

   If you select Period or Accounting Date in the drop-down list but don’t specify a period or a date range, the process will select all distributions that have an accounting date corresponding with the earliest open period.

   If you leave the Process By field blank, the process will select all distributions that are available to process.

   > **Note:** Only distributions for transactions with an accounting date in the specified period or within the date range will be processed.

6. Select an invoicing partner to generate invoices only for a particular invoicing partner's distributions.
7. Specify default values for the following dates in the joint venture invoices:

    - Invoice Date. Enter a date to assign as the invoice date in the joint venture invoices. If you leave this field blank, the current date is used.
    - Accounting Date. Enter a date to assign as the general ledger date for the joint venture invoices in Oracle Receivables or Oracle Payables. If you leave this field blank, the process assigns the last day of the current open period.
    - Conversion Date. If an override currency is specified for any stakeholders in the joint venture, choose invoice date or system date to determine the currency conversion rate to use when creating invoices for the stakeholders. If you leave this field blank, the system date is used as the default.
8. Select Submit.

   The Create Joint Venture Invoices and Journal Entries process uses a combination of a parent process and subprocesses to create invoices. All the processes generate reports.

   To access a report, select the Process Details tab, select the “…more” link next to Attachment, and then select the .txt file.

Complete the Accounting of Joint Venture Invoices

The following table describes the processes that you must run to complete the accounting of joint venture invoices:

Process	Description	Link to Steps
Create Accounting	A user with the General Accounting Manager role (ORA_GL_GENERAL_ACCOUNTING_MANAGER_JOB) runs this process to create accounting entries in Receivables or Payables for the corresponding invoices.	*Create Accounting*
Post Subledger Journal Entries	An accounts receivable manager (for Receivables invoices) or an accounts payable manager (for Payables invoices) runs this process or uses any of the post applications to post the invoices to Oracle Fusion General Ledger. Skip this step if the Create Accounting process was set up to automatically post to General Ledger.	*Post Subledger Transactions to the General Ledger*
Create Joint Venture Invoices and Journal Entries - Update Accounting for Invoices	A joint venture accountant runs this process to update the accounting from posted invoices to related joint venture distributions. After updating the accounting, the process changes the distribution status to Process Complete.	*Update Accounting Information for Posted Joint Venture Invoices*

Update Accounting Information for Posted Joint Venture Invoices

After you post joint venture invoices, run the Create Joint Venture Invoices and Journal Entries process in Update Accounting for Invoices mode. This process updates the related joint venture distributions with the accounting created for the posted invoices, keeping accounting consistent across Oracle Fusion Cloud Financials.

The process updates these accounts on the distributions:

- Partner account
- Receivable account (for Receivables invoices) or liability account (for Payables invoices)

For distributions invoiced in Oracle Receivables, the process stores this information for the accounts:

- For the partner account, it stores a reference from Receivables and uses it to derive the account combination identifier from Oracle General Ledger.

  In Receivables invoices, this account can be viewed under the Revenue accounting class on each invoice line.
- For the receivable account, it stores the account combination identifier from General Ledger.

For distributions invoiced in Oracle Payables, the process stores this information for the accounts:

- For the partner account, it stores a reference from Payables and uses it to derive the account combination identifier from Oracle General Ledger.

  In Payables invoices, this account can be viewed under the Item Expense accounting class on each invoice line.

- For the liability account, it stores the account combination identifier from General Ledger.

After the process updates accounting on the joint venture distributions, the distribution status changes from "Accounting in Progress" to "Process Complete." The distributions are now available for reporting or for downstream processing. For example, if an integration with Oracle Project Costing is enabled, you can process the distributions to create cost adjustments in Project Costing. This supports reconciliation between General Ledger and Project Costing.

See *Create and Send Cost Adjustments to Oracle Project Costing* for more information.

Run the Process to Update the Accounting for Posted Invoices

The process selects only those distributions associated with posted invoices.

1. From the Home page, select Joint Venture Management, and then select Create Joint Venture Invoices and Journal Entries from the Quick Actions list.
2. For the Processing Mode, select Update Accounting for Invoices.
3. For the Source, select Receivables or Payables, or select “Both” to update the accounting for both Receivables and Payables invoices.
4. Use the following fields to determine the invoiced distributions to process, or leave them blank if you want to process invoiced distributions for all your joint ventures:
   - Business Unit. Select a business unit to process invoiced distributions for all the joint ventures associated with the business unit.
   - Legal Entity. Use this field to process invoiced distributions for joint ventures that are associated with a particular legal entity.

     > **CAUTION:** The drop-down list displays all legal entities associated with joint ventures, including those linked to business units you don't have access to. If you select a legal entity that's associated with joint ventures you don’t have access to, no records will be processed.

   - Joint Venture. Select a particular joint venture or use Select More to select multiple joint ventures. If you selected a legal entity, the drop-down list includes only the joint ventures associated with the legal entity. Only joint ventures in Active status will be processed.
5. Use the following fields to specify a transaction date range to select invoiced distributions to process:
   - From Date
   - To Date
6. Select an invoicing partner or leave it blank to process invoiced distributions for all invoicing partners.
7. For the Update Receivable and Liability Accounts, select “No” to only update the partner account in this session. Select “Yes” to also update the receivable account and liability account for Receivables invoices and Payables invoices respectively.
8. Select Submit.
   After the process completes, you can review the processing details in a report. To access the report, select the Process Details tab, select the “…more” link next to Attachment, and then select the .txt file.

Review Joint Venture Invoices

Use the Joint Venture Invoices work area to view joint venture invoices and their associated joint venture distributions, transactions, partner contributions, and project costing adjustments.

> **Note:** Before you can see any data in the Joint Venture Invoices work area, an administrator must complete the setup described in *Setup to Display Joint Venture Transactions, Distributions, and Invoices*.

To navigate to this work area, on the home page, select Joint Venture Management, Invoices.

To find joint venture invoices, you can search on any of the invoice details displayed in the work area. You can search by joint venture name, invoice number, invoice date, and so on.

Select a suggested filter, such as Type, and the application displays records for the invoice type displayed in the filter. By default, the filter value is based on the highest count. For example, if most of the invoices are receivables invoices, the filter will display something like this: “Type Receivables Invoice 620.” You can select an applied suggested filter again to change the value in the filter or filter on an additional value. For example, you can change the Status filter to “Receivables Credit Memo” or select additional invoice types to see invoices of different types.

Review Distributions Associated with an Invoice

In the Joint Venture Invoices work area, the Distributions column displays the count of distributions associated with the invoice. You can select the value to review the distributions.

To view the details of a distribution, select the Distribution ID link. The Joint Venture Distribution page appears with information grouped logically in the following sections:

- Details
- Additional Details

  Note that this section includes the following fields that identify the transaction from where the distribution originated:

  - Source: If the transaction originated from a subledger, this field is populated with the value “Subledger” appended with the subledger name, for example, Subledger - Payables.
  - Source Transaction Reference: This field populates a value for only Payables and Payroll Costing transactions. For Payables transaction, the reference is the invoice number. For Payroll Costing, it’s the concatenation of the Payroll Costing ID, element name, and payroll period name. You can use this information to identify and review the details of the transaction in the source application.
  - Subledger Journal: Select this link to review subledger journal entries from which the joint venture transaction was created.

    You must be a user who’s set up with the required security to access and review the corresponding journal entries in subledger accounting. See *Configure Access to Source Journal Entries from Joint Venture Transactions, Distributions, and Invoices* for more information.
- Transaction: This section includes information about the transaction from where the distribution originated.
- Related Distributions: This section includes information about other distributions that were generated from the same transaction.

Correcting Issues with Creating Joint Venture Invoices

You might not be able to create invoices for some distributions included in your scheduled run of the Create Joint Venture Invoices and Journal Entries process. This might be due to incomplete or incorrect setup required to create invoices.

Incorrect or Incomplete Customer or Supplier Data

- Payment terms aren't set up for the customer for whom the Receivables invoice is created.
- Bill-to site isn’t set up for the customer for whom the Receivables invoice is created.
- Supplier site isn’t set up for the supplier for whom the Payables invoice is created.

Oracle Joint Venture Management requires a customer bill-to site to create Receivables invoices and a supplier site to create Payables invoices. This information is specified as part of the setup of invoicing partners, in which these details are selected from the Customer Site and Supplier Site drop-down lists. If these fields are blank, the invoicing process will use the primary site of the supplier when creating Payables invoices and the primary site of the customer when creating Receivables invoices. If the primary sites aren’t available for the supplier and customer, the invoice creation ends in error.

Incorrect or Incomplete Invoicing Partner Data

- Bill-to site isn’t specified for the customer in the Invoicing Partners page and the primary bill-to site isn’t available for the customer.
- Supplier site isn’t specified for the supplier in the Invoicing Partners page and the primary supplier site isn’t available for the supplier.

Incorrect or Incomplete Invoice Distributions Setup

- Incorrect or incomplete account is used as the partner account in the Revenue accounting class of the Receivables invoice and in the Item Expense accounting class of the Payables invoice.

  Oracle Fusion Cloud Financials records Receivables and Payables invoices in the original account of the transaction the joint venture distribution came from. To prevent invoice and journal transactions generated by Joint Venture Management from being identified and processed by Joint Venture Management again, you must perform one of these configurations:

  - Enable the "Exclude joint venture transactions" option in your joint venture definition.

    See *Exclude Joint Venture Invoices and Journals from Oracle Joint Venture Management Processing* for more information.
  - Override a segment of the partner account with an account that isn't identified as distributable in your joint venture definition.

    For more information, see *Derive Partner Accounts for Cost Recovery Invoices* and *Derive Partner Accounts for Joint Venture Payables Invoices*.

FAQs When Creating Joint Venture Invoices

I've invoiced the partners for a joint venture transaction. Why has this transaction circled back into Oracle Joint Venture Management and invoiced again?

Check if you've used a distributable account as the partner account to create your joint venture invoices. For Receivables invoices, partner accounts are written in the Revenue accounting class and for Payables invoices, these accounts are written in the Item Expense accounting class. Accounts set up as distributable for your joint venture will pull in corresponding cost and revenue transactions into Joint Venture Management regardless of whether a transaction was already processed and invoiced to partners.

To prevent invoice and journal transactions generated for joint venture distributions from being identified and processed by Joint Venture Management again, you must perform one of these configurations:

- Enable the "Exclude joint venture transactions" option in your joint venture definition.

  See *Exclude Joint Venture Invoices and Journals from Oracle Joint Venture Management Processing* for more information.

- Override a segment of the partner account with an account that isn't identified as distributable in your joint venture definition.

  For more information, see *Derive Partner Accounts for Cost Recovery Invoices* and *Derive Partner Accounts for Joint Venture Payables Invoices*.

Why can't I create invoices for joint venture distributions that originated from transactions with Liability account type?

You can create invoices only for joint venture distributions that originated from transactions of account type Assets, Expense, and Revenue. The "Identify Joint Venture Transactions" process marks the transactions of other account types (for example, Liability) as "Distribution Only" when these are identified as joint venture transactions. The distributions created from these transactions are marked as "Distribution Only" and can't be invoiced.

Can I manually override accounts for joint venture invoices in Receivables or Payables?

You shouldn't override accounts for joint venture invoices in Receivables or Payables. If you do, the account overrides won’t be reflected in the joint venture distributions.

If you’ve used incorrect accounts to create invoices and your invoices aren’t posted yet, you can set up subledger accounting rules to override the accounts during posting. If you’ve posted your invoices, you must perform the joint venture reversal process to cancel the invoices through credit memos or debit memos. You can then update the accounts in your joint venture definition and process the transactions to create joint venture invoices using the correct accounts. See *Distribution Reversal Methods*.

9 Process Internal Transfer Journals

About Processing Internal Transfer Journals

You can automatically transfer distributed amounts to stakeholder accounts as journal entries rather than generating invoices for the amounts. This type of journal entry is referred to as an internal transfer journal.

You can create internal transfer journals for stakeholders that are set up with the "Create journals" option enabled.

If cost distributions for stakeholders are covered by partner contributions, the internal transfer journals include additional debit and credit journal lines to account for the partner contribution amount.

Generating internal transfer journals enable you to:

- Eliminate manual accounting errors in the month-end close process.
- Minimize the time it takes to account for journal entries during the month-end close process.

After you create internal transfer journals, you can review them in the Joint Venture Subledger in Subledger Accounting or in General Accounting.

Before Processing Internal Transfer Journals

A joint venture application administrator must set up the Joint Venture Subledger to enable internal transfer journals. See *Set Up the Joint Ventures Subledger for Internal Transfer Journals* for more information.

Create Internal Transfer Journals

A joint venture accountant can run the following processes to create and complete the accounting of internal transfer journals:

- Create Joint Venture Invoices and Journal Entries – Create Internal Transfer Journals mode

  This process creates journal entries for all distributions associated with stakeholders that have Create Journals specified as their invoicing preference. The distributions must be in Available to Process status. When the process completes, the status of the distributions changes to Accounting in Progress. Transactions in the Joint Venture Subledger created from internal transfer journals display a status of Unprocessed until you run the Create Accounting process.

- Create Accounting

  This process completes the accounting of internal transfer journals. It creates a credit and a debit journal line for each amount in internal transfer journals.

  For costs distributions, it credits an expense cutback account and debits the stakeholder account. For revenue distributions, it debits a revenue cutback account and credits the stakeholder account. After you run this process, you can post the journals and review them in Subledger Accounting or in General Accounting.

- Create Joint Venture Invoices and Journal Entries - Update Accounting for Journals

  This process updates the status on the accounting header of internal transfer journals to match the status of the accounting event in Subledger Accounting. When the process completes, the status of the distribution changes to Process Complete.

Run the Process to Create Internal Transfer Journals

Note: This process generates journal entries with an event date that corresponds to the date the process is run. When you run the process to create accounting for these journal entries, use this event date to identify which entries to process.

1. From the Home page, select Joint Venture Management, and then select Create Joint Venture Invoices and Journal Entries from the Quick Actions list.
2. For the Processing Mode, select Create Internal Transfer Journals.
3. Use the following fields to determine the distributions to process, or leave them blank if you want to process distributions for all your joint ventures:

   - Legal Entity. Use this field to process distributions for joint ventures that are associated with a particular legal entity.

     CAUTION: The drop-down list displays all legal entities associated with joint ventures, including those linked to business units you don't have access to. If you select a legal entity that's associated with joint ventures you don’t have access to, no records will be processed.

   - Joint Venture. Select a particular joint venture or click Select More to select multiple joint ventures. If you selected a legal entity, the drop-down list includes only the joint ventures associated with the legal entity.

     Only joint ventures in Active status will be processed.
4. Select a stakeholder or leave this field blank to run the process for all stakeholders.
5. Use the Process By drop-down list to process distributions by period or accounting date.

   - If you select Period, then select the period in the field provided.
   - If you select Accounting Date, use these fields to enter a date range:

     - From Date. If you complete this field and leave the To Date field blank, the process will select all distributions that have the accounting date starting from the date you specified to the current date.
     - To Date. If you complete this field and leave the From Date field blank, the process will select all distributions that have the accounting date before and on the date you specified.

   If you select Period or Accounting Date in the drop-down list but don’t specify a period or a date range, the process will select all distributions that have an accounting date corresponding with the earliest open period.

   If you leave the Process By field blank, the process will select all distributions that are available to process.

> **Note:** Only distributions for transactions with an accounting date in the specified period or within the date range will be processed.

6. For Accounting Date, enter a date to assign as the general ledger date in journals created from the processed distributions. If you leave this field blank, the system date will be used.
7. Click Submit.
8. After the process completes, verify that it created internal transfer journals for the applicable distributions:
    - Review the process report for details for the internal transfer document generated with details about the generated internal transfer journals. Here's an example of the name of an internal transfer document: *COST_TRANSFER:PERMIANBASIN:PERMIANBASIN_INTERNAL_S3:16-04-2021:07:08:36*
    - Check the status of the applicable distributions in the Joint Venture Distributions work area. The status should be Accounting in Progress.

> **Note:** You can also review internal transfer journals from the Joint Venture Distributions work area. In a processed distribution, click the Target Transaction ID link to view the transaction for the internal transfer journal. The list includes all distributions included in the transaction.

Run the Process to Create Accounting for Internal Transfer Journals

> **Note:** You might need to add the General Accounting Manager role (ORA_GL_GENERAL_ACCOUNTING_MANAGER_JOB) to perform this task. Also, see *Subledger Accounting Options* for information about the Create Accounting process, such as processing options and other configuration options.

1. On the Home page, select Joint Venture Management, and then select Create Accounting for Joint Ventures from the Quick Actions list.

    You can also access and run this process by searching on "Create Accounting" in Scheduled Processes.

2. Complete these fields:

    - Subledger Application. Select Joint Ventures.
    - Ledger. Enter the ledger or primary ledger of the business unit of the joint venture that you're processing internal transfer journals for.
    - Process Category. Select Internal Transfer.
    - End Date. The date you enter here is in reference to the event date of the journal entries you wish to process, which is the date that the journal entries were created. By default, this field displays the current system date.

        > **CAUTION:** Only journal entries with an event date on or before the date that you enter here will be selected for accounting.

    - Accounting Mode. Select Final.
    - Process Events. Select All.
    - Report Style. Select Summary.
    - Transfer to General Ledger. Select Yes.
    - Post in General Ledger. Select Yes if you want the entries to be automatically posted to Oracle General Ledger.
    - Journal Batch. It’s recommended that you enter a name for the journal batch. Remember this name so you can use it to search for journals generated by this process.
    - Include User Transaction Identifiers. Select No.

3. Click Submit.

    The process submits multiple subprocesses. You can review the Create Accounting Execution Report for any errors.

Run the Process to Update the Accounting Status of Internal Transfer Journals

1. From the Home page, select Joint Venture Management, and then select Create Joint Venture Invoices and Journal Entries from the Quick Actions list.
2. For the Processing Mode, select Update Accounting for Journals.
3. Use the following fields to determine the journals to process, or leave them blank if you want to process journals for all your joint ventures:

    - Legal Entity. Use this field to process journals for joint ventures that are associated with a particular legal entity.

        > **CAUTION:** The drop-down list displays all legal entities associated with joint ventures, including those linked to business units you don't have access to. If you select a legal entity that's associated with joint ventures you don’t have access to, no records will be processed.

    - Joint Venture. Select a particular joint venture or click Select More to select multiple joint ventures. If you selected a legal entity, the drop-down list includes only the joint ventures associated with the legal entity.

        Only joint ventures in Active status will be processed.

4. Click Submit.
5. When the process completes, access the report to view all documents in which the status was changed.

Review Internal Transfer Journals

You can use any of the following applications to review internal transfer journals:

- Joint Venture Journals
  - In addition to internal transfer journals, you can use this application to review journal entries for carried interest distributions, operational measures, and partner contribution closures if supported in your implementation.
- Joint Venture Distributions
- Subledger Accounting
- General Accounting

Review Internal Transfer Journals in the Joint Venture Journals Application

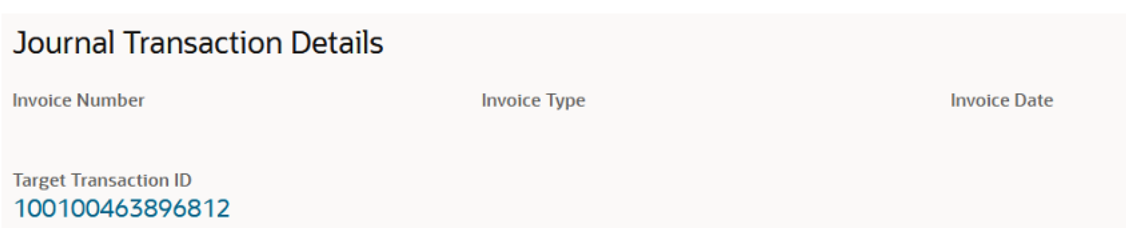
1. On the Home page, select Joint Venture Management, Journals.
2. On Joint Venture Journals, use the search to find internal transfer journals by document number, accounting status, or accounting type. You can also search on a combination of these values.
3. Click the document number to access additional details, including entries for distributions related to the same original transaction, distributed amounts, and so on.
4. You can click Review Subledger Journal to review the internal transfer journal in Subledger Accounting.

Access Internal Transfer Journals from the Joint Venture Distributions Work Area

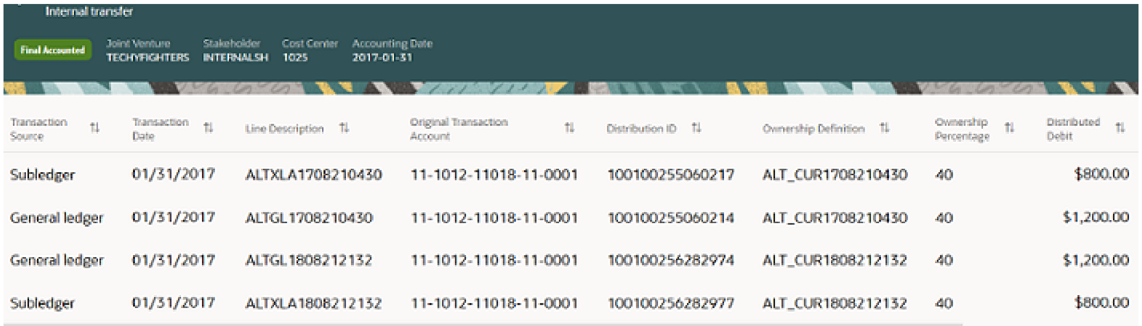
The Joint Venture Distributions work area provides access to an application that provides additional details about internal transfer journals. The application includes the status of the internal transfer journal as well as all distributions included in the journal.

You can access this same application from internal transfer journals in Subledger Accounting.

1. In the Joint Venture Distributions work area, search on the name of the joint venture and the "Process complete" status to view processed distributions.
2. In the results, sort on the Cost Center column because these types of distributions are for internal stakeholders that are identified by a cost center.
3. In the distribution for which you want to see transaction details, click the link in the Distribution ID column.
4. On the distribution details page, scroll down to the Journal Transaction Details section and click the Target Transaction ID link.



This link takes you to an application that provides additional details, as shown in the following image. The page header provides high level details about the internal transfer, such as the name of the joint venture and stakeholder. It shows distributions related to the same original transaction and details about the distributions such as the transaction source and the distribution amount.


Internal transfer
Final Accounted
Joint Venture TECHYFIGHTERS | Stakeholder INTERNALSH | Cost Center 1025 | Accounting Date 2017-01-31

Transaction Source	Transaction Date	Line Description	Original Transaction Account	Distribution ID	Ownership Definition	Ownership Percentage	Distributed Debit
Subledger	01/31/2017	ALTXLA1708210430	11-1012-11018-11-0001	100100255060217	ALT_CUR1708210430	40	$800.00
General ledger	01/31/2017	ALTGL1708210430	11-1012-11018-11-0001	100100255060214	ALT_CUR1708210430	40	$1,200.00
General ledger	01/31/2017	ALTGL1808212132	11-1012-11018-11-0001	100100256282974	ALT_CUR1808212132	40	$1,200.00
Subledger	01/31/2017	ALTXLA1808212132	11-1012-11018-11-0001	100100256282977	ALT_CUR1808212132	40	$800.00

Review Internal Transfer Journals in Subledger Accounting

1. From the Home page, select Joint Venture Management, and then select Review Subledger Journals for Joint Ventures from the Quick Actions list.
2. Complete these fields to search for journals:
   - Ledger. Equals the primary ledger of the business unit for your joint ventures.
   - Journal Source. Equals Joint Ventures.
   - Date. Use the Between operator to enter a date range based on the accounting date in the journals.
   - Status. Equals Final.
3. Click Search.
   - Accounting Date. This is displayed only when your search criteria includes “Status Equals Final.” Make sure that the search dates in the header are set accordingly.
   - Transaction Number. This is a concatenation of the type of internal transfer, the name of the joint venture that the transfer originated from, and a time stamp.
   - Journal Category = Internal Transfer
   - Status = Final
   - Entry Description. For example:

     Cost Transfer From Joint Venture: PERMIANBASIN To Stakeholder: PERMIAN_INTERNAL_COST_CENTER
4. You can expand the journal entry to review the journal lines.
5. On the Transaction Summary tab, click the Review Transaction button to view the accounting header for the joint venture transaction from which the journal originated.

Review Internal Transfer Journals in General Accounting

On the Journals page, you can select the Manage Journals task to review journals in the General Accounting.

The simplest way to locate the journals is to search on the journal batch name that was entered when the Create Accounting process was submitted.

In the results in the grid, you can click a journal to review the transaction.

Delete Unaccounted Internal Transfer Journals

You can delete internal transfer journals that haven't been accounted. This enables you to correct any issues, for example if you discover that a journal includes a distribution amount that shouldn't be associated with the stakeholder.

1. Access the internal transfer journal from the Joint Venture Journals application, through the distribution in the Joint Venture Distributions work area, or in Subledger Accounting.

   Journals that haven't been accounted have a status of Unprocessed.
2. Click Delete Accounting to delete the unaccounted internal transfer journal entry from the Joint Venture subledger.

   This returns the associated distributions to the "Available to process" status, which enables you to change a stakeholder on a distribution or delete a distribution.

10 Create Payables Invoices to Pay the Managing Partner for Nonoperated Joint Venture Costs

About Payables Invoices for Nonoperated Joint Venture Costs

This chapter only applies if you're a partner in a joint venture that you don't operate.

As a nonoperator partner in a joint venture, you receive receivables invoices from the managing partner (operator) for your portion of the costs. You can use Oracle Joint Venture Management to set up the joint venture as nonoperated, designate yourself as a nonoperator stakeholder, and re-create your portion of the costs using an ownership definition that reflects your share in the joint venture. You can then create Payables invoices or internal transfer journals to pay the managing partner for your share of the costs.

You must run these initial Joint Venture Management processes before you can run the process to create Payables invoices:

- Identify Joint Venture Transactions - default mode
  This mode identifies transactions for joint ventures.
- Create Joint Venture Distributions - default mode
  This mode creates distributions for your share of the costs from the joint venture transactions.

After creating your distributions, you then run the following modes of the "Create Joint Venture Invoices and Journal Entries" process to create Payables invoices for the distributions:

- Create Invoices for Joint Venture Distributions
  This mode creates Payables invoices for your cost distributions.

  > **Note:** After the invoices are created, an accounts payable manager must complete the standard processes to create accounting entries in Oracle Payables and post the invoices to Oracle General Ledger.

- Update Accounting for Invoices
  This mode updates the partner account and liability account from posted invoices to the related joint venture distributions.

Criteria for Creating Invoices

The process creates Payables invoices for nonoperated joint ventures from cost distributions that meet the following criteria:

- Cost distributions that are associated with operating expenses, capital expenditures, overhead fees and other charges. In the Joint Venture Distributions work area, the cost distributions are recorded using the following account types: Expense, Assets, Overhead, and "Fees and other charges."

- Distributions in Available to Process status. Note that distributions marked as Distribution Only automatically have a status of Process Complete and aren't available for invoicing.
- Distributions for the operator stakeholder with a stakeholder preference of Create Invoices.
- The distribution amount is equal to or greater than the minimum amount required to create an invoice. Minimum invoice amounts are specified in the joint venture definition. For example, you could set a minimum of $300 for payables invoice amounts. The process will create invoices only when the distribution amount reaches $300.

Accounting for Payables Invoices

For Payables invoices, the invoice amount is debited to what is referred to as a “partner account” in Joint Venture Management and credited to a liability account. In Oracle Payables, the partner account can be viewed under the Item Expense accounting class on each invoice line.

Partner Contribution Invoice Lines

If you’ve paid partner contributions to fund the upfront costs of the joint venture, you can use the partner contribution application to create the partner contribution you paid to the operator and perform the draw process to account for the amount drawn. If the partner contribution only covers your cost distributions partially, you pay the remaining amount to the operator through Payables invoices using the Create Joint Venture Invoices and Journal Entries process. The invoice captures the partner contribution amount and the invoice amount in separate invoice lines.

The process creates the partner contribution invoice line using the partner contribution account defined for the joint venture.

Joint Venture Details in Payables Invoices

Payables invoices include the following joint venture information:

- The business unit, supplier information, currency, and distribution amount associated with each distribution.
- If the invoice line description isn't available in the original transaction, then a description for each invoice line is provided by Joint Venture Management. The line description includes the joint venture name and “AP Invoice” or it might include “Partner Contribution” depending on whether you’ve paid for costs using partner contributions.

Distribution Statuses Associated with Invoicing

In the Joint Venture Distributions work area, the status of the distribution indicates the stage and the result of the invoicing process.

Status	Description
Invoicing in Progress	Indicates that the invoicing process has started but isn't complete.
Accounting in Progress	Indicates that the distribution has been invoiced but the “Create Accounting” and “Update Accounting for Invoices” processes haven’t completed.
Process Complete	Indicates that the distribution has been invoiced and fully accounted.
Error	Indicates that the distribution wasn't invoiced due to an error.

Manage Distributions in Error

The process generates logs that you can use to review the details of any errors and take corrective action. After you correct the error, you can make the distribution available for processing in the next scheduled run of the process.

Or after you review the error, you might need to take one of the following actions:

- Change the distribution status from “Error” to “On Hold” if the error can’t be resolved sooner.
- Mark the distribution as “Distribution Only” if after analysis, you determine that the distribution shouldn’t have been included in the invoicing process.
- Delete the distribution so you can redistribute the transaction and invoice its distributions again. When you delete a distribution in “Error” status, Joint Venture Management deletes all distributions in “Error”, “Available to Process”, or “On Hold” status that originate from the same transaction. The transaction status automatically changes to “Available to Process” in the Joint Venture Transactions work area.

> **Note:** If you create internal transfer journals to pay your distributed costs to the managing partner, see *About Processing Internal Transfer Journals*.

Prerequisites to Creating Payables Invoices for Nonoperated Joint Ventures

Before you can create payables invoices to pay the managing partner for joint venture costs, an application implementation consultant must set up Oracle Fusion Cloud Financials as described in *Overview of the Setup in Oracle Financials to Create Payables Invoices for Joint Ventures*.

In Joint Venture Management, the joint venture accountant must set up joint venture definitions for nonoperated joint ventures as described in *Set Up a Nonoperated Joint Venture Definition*.

Run the Process to Create Payables Invoices to Pay the Managing Partner

Run the Create Joint Venture Invoices and Journal Entries process to create joint venture Payables invoices.

Joint venture accountants can run this process.

1. From the Home page, select Joint Venture Management, and then select Create Joint Venture Invoices and Journal Entries from the Quick Actions list.
2. For the Processing Mode, select Create Invoices for Joint Venture Distributions.
3. For the Type, select Payables. The option “Receivables” is not applicable for a nonoperated joint venture. Even if you select “Both”, the process will only create Payables invoices for your share of the joint venture costs.
4. Use the following fields to determine the distributions to process, or leave them blank if you want to process distributions for all your joint ventures:

- Business Unit. Select a business unit to process distributions for all the joint ventures associated with the business unit.
- Legal Entity. Use this field to process distributions for joint ventures that are associated with a particular legal entity.

  > **CAUTION:** The drop-down list displays all legal entities associated with joint ventures, including those linked to business units you don't have access to. If you select a legal entity that's associated with joint ventures you don’t have access to, no records will be processed.

- Joint Venture. Select a particular joint venture or select Select More to select multiple joint ventures. If you selected a legal entity, the drop-down list includes only the joint ventures associated with the legal entity.

  Only joint ventures in Active status will be processed.

5. Use the Process By drop-down list to process distributions by period or accounting date.
   - If you select Period, then select the period in the field provided.
   - If you select Accounting Date, use these fields to enter a date range:
     - From Date. If you complete this field and leave the To Date field blank, the process will select all distributions that have the accounting date starting from the date you specified to the current date.
     - To Date. If you complete this field and leave the From Date field blank, the process will select all distributions that have the accounting date before and on the date you specified.

   If you select Period or Accounting Date in the drop-down list but don’t specify a period or a date range, the process will select all distributions that have an accounting date corresponding with the earliest open period.

   If you leave the Process By field blank, the process will select all distributions that are available to process.

   > **Note:** Only distributions for transactions with an accounting date in the specified period or within the date range will be processed.

6. Select an invoicing partner if you want to generate invoices only for a particular invoicing partner's distributions.
7. Specify default values for the following dates in the joint venture invoices:
   - Invoice Date. Enter a date to assign as the invoice date in the joint venture invoices. If you leave this field blank, the system date is used.
   - Accounting Date. Enter a date to assign as the general ledger date for the joint venture invoices in Oracle Payables. If you leave this field blank, the process assigns the last day of the current open period.
   - Conversion Date. If an override currency is specified for any stakeholders in the joint venture, choose invoice date or system date to determine the currency conversion rate to use when creating invoices for the stakeholders. If you leave this field blank, the system date is used as the default.
8. Select Submit.

Results:

The Create Joint Venture Invoices and Journal Entries process uses a combination of a parent process and subprocesses to create invoices. All of the processes generate reports. Access a report by selecting the Process Details tab, selecting the …more link next to Attachment, and then selecting the .txt file.

To post and complete the accounting for the invoices, complete the tasks listed in *Complete the Accounting of Joint Venture Invoices*. In the Update Accounting for Invoices process, remember to select Payables in the Source field.

Review Joint Venture Payables Invoices

Use the Joint Venture Invoices work area to view joint venture invoices and their associated joint venture distributions, transactions, and partner contributions.

The information in the following topics also applies to Payables invoices created by a nonoperator to pay the managing partner for nonoperated joint venture costs:

- *Review Joint Venture Invoices*
- *Correcting Issues with Creating Joint Venture Invoices*

> **Note:** Project costing information and debit memos aren't applicable for Payables invoices for nonoperated joint ventures.

11 Process Transactions Based on Carried Interest Agreements

About Processing Transactions for Carried Interest Agreements

Process transactions for joint ventures that are associated with carried interest agreements. A carried interest agreement enables you to:

- Distribute transactions for costs and revenue to the consenting stakeholders in a joint venture.
- Track the amounts that consenting stakeholders carry for nonconsenting stakeholders.
- Calculate and track penalties associated with the carried interest agreement.
- Report payout balances and automatically end the carried interest agreement when payout is reached.

Using Joint Venture Management to process carried interest agreements eliminates the need to manually track carried balances, penalties, and payout status. It enables timely and accurate processing of carried interest throughout the life cycle of the agreement until payout is reached.

Payout occurs when a nonconsenting stakeholder's accumulated carried costs and penalties are fully offset by carried revenue. When payout occurs, any excess revenue is payable to the nonconsenting stakeholder and the nonconsenting stakeholder can resume active participation in the joint venture. The carried interest agreement is automatically ended when all nonconsenting stakeholders have reached payout.

You run the same processes for a joint venture with a carried interest agreement as you would for one without a carried interest agreement. The difference is that Joint Venture Management uses carried interest ownership definitions instead of standard ownership definitions to distribute transactions. This enables you to generate two types of distributions:

- Standard distributions of costs and revenue to the consenting stakeholders, which include the share they're carrying for nonconsenting stakeholders. These distributions include the name of the carried interest agreement for identification purposes.
- Carried interest distributions to track the amounts consenting stakeholders carry for nonconsenting stakeholders, including penalty amounts, balances, and payout tracking.

> **Note:** Before you distribute transactions for a carried interest agreement, you can override a carried interest ownership definition assigned to a joint venture transaction with another ownership definition. However, once you override it, you can't change it back.

About Carried Interest Distributions

You can generate carried interest distributions for all transactions that were distributed for a carried interest agreement.

Carried interest distributions support the tracking of accumulated penalties and payout balances over time. This enables you to monitor when carried revenue fully offsets carried costs and penalties so that payout can be determined.

Carried interest distributions aren't invoiced. You can review them in the Carried Interest Distributions work area or export them to a spreadsheet for reporting purposes. The work area and the additional details available through the Distribution ID link provide information about the carried interest agreement, stakeholders, carried percentages and amounts, penalties, payout balances, and related transaction details, including:

- The amounts and percentages that consenting stakeholders carry for nonconsenting stakeholders
- The nonconsenting stakeholder's ownership percentage and distributed amounts
- Carried interest ownership definition details
- Source transaction, accounting, and account information, including access to the related subledger journal
- Penalty details, including penalty amounts and payout balance IDs that you can use to review payout balances in the balances spreadsheet
- Project information, if applicable

The following is an example of two carried interest distributions to show how carried amounts are distributed between consenting stakeholders for a nonconsenting stakeholder.

Consenting Stakeholder	Nonconsenting Stakeholder	Source	Transaction Date	Consenting Carried Percentage	Consenting Carried Amount	Nonconsenting Source Percentage	Nonconsenting Distributed Amount
SH_CC_01	SH_IP_02	General ledger	01/31/2017	40	80.00 USD	20	200.00 USD
SH_IP_01	SH_IP_02	General ledger	01/31/2017	60	120.00 USD	20	200.00 USD

- Nonconsenting stakeholder SH_IP_02 has a source ownership percentage of 20%.
- The nonconsenting stakeholder was originally responsible for $200, which is 20% of $1000.
- The two distribution lines show the carried percentage and carried amount that each consenting stakeholder is carrying for the nonconsenting stakeholder.
  - Consenting stakeholder SH_CC_01 is carrying 40% of the nonconsenting stakeholder's 20%. Therefore, the consenting stakeholder is carrying $80, which is 40% of $200.
  - Consenting stakeholder SH_IP_01 is carrying 60% of the nonconsenting stakeholder's 20%. Therefore, the consenting stakeholder is carrying $120, which is 60% of $200.

Before You Can Process Transactions for Carried Interest Agreements

Before processing transactions for a carried interest agreement, you must set up a carried interest agreement. You can also optionally configure carried interest penalty definitions to calculate penalties and track payout balances associated with carried costs and carried revenue. See *About Carried Interest Agreements, Penalties, and Payout* for more information.

You have the option to create journals for carried interest distributions, which provides another way to track the amounts consenting stakeholders are carrying for nonconsenting stakeholders. An application implementation consultant must set up the Joint Ventures subledger to support the creation of carried interest journals. See *Set Up the Joint Ventures Subledger for Carried Interest Journals*for more information.

Create Carried Interest Distributions

You can set up the Create Joint Venture Distributions process to create distributions and carried interest distributions in the same process run. Or you can run the process to create distributions first, and then run it again with the option to create carried interest distributions.

When carried interest distributions are created, Joint Venture Management tracks the amounts that consenting stakeholders carry for nonconsenting stakeholders. If the carried interest agreement is configured for penalty calculations and payout tracking, the process also calculates penalties, updates carried balances, and determines whether payout has been reached.

To create carried interest distributions:

1. Access the Create Joint Venture Distributions process.
2. Complete the standard settings and then select one of these options for the Distribution Process Type:
    - Carried Interest Distributions. Use this option to create carried interest distributions only.
    - Both. Use this option to create distributions for a carried interest agreement and carried interest distributions in the same process run.

Review Carried Interest Distributions

Use the Carried Interest Distributions application to review carried interest distributions, which are distinct from invoiced and accounted distributions.

You must be a joint venture accountant to access the Carried Interest Distributions application.

To review carried interest distributions:

1. From the home page, select Joint Venture Management, and then select Carried Interest Distributions.
2. Select the Distribution ID link in a carried interest distribution to access additional details.

    In the application, you can also download and analyze carried interest distributions in a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet.

Delete Carried Interest Distributions

You can delete carried interest distributions in either of the following ways:

- By deleting standard distributions, which automatically deletes any associated carried interest distributions.
- Using the “Delete carried interest distributions” processing mode in the Create Joint Venture Distributions process to delete carried interest distributions directly.

Deleting carried interest distributions also deletes any associated penalty amounts and updates the related payout balances.

When deleting carried interest distributions directly, you can select one or more joint ventures or specify a carried interest agreement to determine which carried interest distributions to delete.

To delete carried interest distributions directly:

1. On the Home page, select Joint Venture Management, and then select Create Joint Venture Distributions from the Quick Actions list.
2. For the Processing Mode, select “Delete carried interest distributions.”
3. Complete these fields as needed:
    - Joint Venture
    - Carried Interest Agreement

    > **CAUTION:** If you leave these fields blank, the process will delete all carried interest distributions for the joint ventures you have access to.
4. Select Submit.

Create Carried Interest Journals

Create journals for carried interest distributions to track the amounts consenting stakeholders are carrying for nonconsenting stakeholders in a carried interest agreement. The process creates carried interest journals only for carried interest distributions whose associated distributions have been fully accounted. Journals don't include any penalties that might have been calculated.

> **Note:** This process generates journal entries with an event date that corresponds to the date the process is run. When you run the process to create accounting for these journal entries, use this event date to identify which entries to process.

Joint venture accountants can run the process to create carried interest journals.

1. From the Home page, select Joint Venture Management, and then select Create Joint Venture Invoices and Journal Entries from the Quick Actions list.
2. For the Processing Mode, select Create Carried Interest Journals.
3. Use the following fields to filter the carried interest distributions that you want to process. Or you can leave them blank to create carried interest journals for all carried interest distributions that are available to process.
    - Joint Venture
    - Carried Interest Agreement
    - Consenting Stakeholder
    - Nonconsenting Stakeholder

    For example, you can filter on a consenting stakeholder and nonconsenting stakeholder. This enables you to create carried interest journals for a particular consenting stakeholder that’s carrying the interest for a particular nonconsenting stakeholder.
4. Use the Process By drop-down list to process distributions by period or accounting date.

- If you select Period, then select the period in the field provided.
- If you select Accounting Date, use these fields to enter a date range:
  - From Date. If you complete this field and leave the To Date field blank, the process will select all carried interest distributions that have the accounting date starting from the date you specified to the current date.
  - To Date. If you complete this field and leave the From Date field blank, the process will select all carried interest distributions that have the accounting date before and on the date you specified.

If you select Period or Accounting Date in the drop-down list but don't specify a period or a date range, the process will select all carried interest distributions that have an accounting date corresponding with the earliest open period.

If you leave the Process By field blank, the process will select all carried interest distributions that are available to process.

> **Note:** Only carried interest distributions for transactions posted in the specified period or within the date range will be processed.

5. For the Accounting Date, enter a date to assign as the general ledger date in the carried interest journals. If you leave this field blank, the system date will be used.
6. Select Submit.
7. After the process completes, verify that carried interest journals were created for the appropriate carried interest distributions:
   - In the Attachment section, review the "Create Carried Interest Journals Report" for details about the generated carried interest journals.
   - Check the status of the applicable carried interest distributions in the Carried Interest Distributions work area. The status should be Accounting in Progress.

Create Accounting for Carried Interest Journals

Perform these steps to create accounting for carried interest journals:

1. On the Home page, select Joint Venture Management, and then select Create Accounting for Joint Ventures from the Quick Actions list.

   You can also access and run this process by searching on "Create Accounting" in Scheduled Processes.

2. Complete these fields:

    - Subledger Application. Select Joint Ventures.
    - Ledger. Enter the ledger or primary ledger of the business unit of the joint venture that you're processing carried interest journals for.
    - Process Category. Select Carried Interest.
    - End Date. The date you enter here is in reference to the event date of the journal entries you wish to process, which is the date that the journal entries were created. By default, this field displays the current system date.

      > **CAUTION:** Only journal entries with an event date on or before the date that you enter here will be selected for accounting.

    - Accounting Mode. Select Final.
    - Process Events. Select All.
    - Report Style. Select Summary.
    - Transfer to General Ledger. Select Yes.
    - Post in General Ledger. Select Yes if you want the entries to be automatically posted to Oracle General Ledger.
    - Journal Batch. It’s recommended that you enter a name for the journal batch. Remember this name so you can use it to search for journals generated by this process.
    - Include User Transaction Identifiers. Select No.

3. Select Submit.

   The process submits multiple subprocesses. You can review the Create Accounting Execution Report for any errors.

Update the Accounting Status of Carried Interest Journals

Run the process to update the accounting status of carried interest journals.

The process updates the status on the accounting header of carried interest journals to match the status of the accounting event in Subledger Accounting. When the process completes, the status of the carried interest distribution changes to Process Complete.

1. From the Home page, select Joint Venture Management, and then select Create Joint Venture Invoices and Journal Entries from the Quick Actions list.
2. For the Processing Mode, select Update Accounting for Journals.

3. Use the following fields to determine the journals to process, or leave them blank to process journals for all your joint ventures:

    - Legal Entity. Process journals for joint ventures that are associated with a particular legal entity.

      > **CAUTION:** The drop-down list displays all legal entities associated with joint ventures, including those linked to business units you don't have access to. If you select a legal entity that's associated with joint ventures you don't have access to, no records will be processed.

    - Joint Venture. Select a particular joint venture or click Select More to select multiple joint ventures. If you selected a legal entity, the drop-down list includes only the joint ventures associated with the legal entity.

      Only joint ventures in Active status will be processed.
4. Select Submit.
5. When the process completes, access the report to view all documents in which the status was changed.

Review Carried Interest Journals

You can review carried interest journals in the following applications:

- Joint Venture Journals

  Use this application to review the different types of journals that you can generate from Oracle Joint Venture Management. In addition to carried interest journals, you can review journal entries for internal transfers and operational measures if supported in your implementation.
- Carried Interest Distributions work area
- Subledger Accounting
- General Accounting

Review Carried Interest Journals in the Joint Venture Journals Application

1. On the Home page, select Joint Venture Management, Journals.
2. On Joint Venture Journals, you can search for carried interest journals by document number, accounting status, or accounting type. You can also search on a combination of these values.
3. Select the document number to access additional details, including entries for carried interest distributions related to the same original transaction, distributed amounts, and so on.
4. You can select Review Subledger Journal to review the carried interest journal in Subledger Accounting.

   > **Note:** If Create Accounting hasn't been run and the accounting status isn't Final Accounted, you can also delete the accounting from here.

Access Carried Interest Journals from the Carried Interest Distributions Work Area

In the Carried Interest Distributions work area, you can access details about carried interest journals generated from carried interest distributions. The details include the status of the carried interest journal as well as all distributions included in the journal. These are the same details that you can access from the carried interest journals in Subledger Accounting.

1. In the Carried Interest Distributions work area, search on the name of the joint venture and the "Process complete" status to view processed distributions.
2. In the carried interest distribution row, select the link in the Distribution ID column.
3. On the page with additional details, scroll down to the “Carried interest journals” section and select the Accounting Header ID link.

This link takes you to an application that provides additional details, including entries for distributions related to the same original transaction, distributed amounts, and so on.

Review Carried Interest Journals in Subledger Accounting

1. On the Home page, select Joint Venture Management, and then select Review Subledger Journals for Joint Ventures from the Quick Actions list.
2. Complete these fields to search for journals:
   - Ledger. Select the primary ledger of the business unit for your joint ventures.
   - Journal Source. Select Joint Ventures.
   - Date. Use the Between operator to enter a date range based on the accounting date in the journals.
   - Status. Select Final.
3. Select Search.
   - Accounting Date. This is displayed only when your search criteria includes “Status Equals Final.” Make sure that the search dates in the header are set accordingly.
   - Transaction Number. This is a concatenation of the type of journal, the name of the joint venture that the transfer originated from, and a time stamp.
   - Journal Category = Carried Interest
   - Status = Final
   - Entry Description. For example: Carried Interest Cost For Carried Interest Agreement: NIAGREE For Joint Venture: DENVER8
4. Expand the journal entry to review the journal lines.
5. On the Transaction Summary tab, select the Review Transaction button to view the accounting header for the joint venture transaction from which the journal originated.

Review Carried Interest Journals in General Accounting

On the Journals page, you can select the Manage Journals task to review journals in the General Accounting.

The simplest way to locate the journals is to search on the journal batch name that was entered when the Create Accounting process was submitted.

In the results in the grid, you can select a journal to review the transaction.

Reverse Distributions Generated by a Carried Interest Agreement

You can reverse distributions generated by a carried interest agreement.

When reversing distributions generated by a carried interest agreement, the adjustment process reverses the standard distributions and their associated carried interest distributions. This helps to ensure that carried balances are accurate when prior period transactions are adjusted, with any associated penalties reflected in adjustments for proper payout tracking.

If you create carried interest journals for carried interest distributions, you need to process carried interest distribution reversal records the same as you would standard distribution reversal records. This reverses the carried interest journal amounts in Subledger Accounting.

Remember that you can download carried interest distributions to a spreadsheet to send to stakeholders for reporting purposes. Therefore, even if your setup doesn't include the accounting of carried interest distributions through carried interest journals, reversals are generated for carried interest distributions to maintain reporting integrity.

You can use the following reversal methods to reverse distributions generated for a joint venture with a carried interest agreement:

- Reverse distributions due to a retroactive change in ownership
- Manually identify distributions for reversal

> **Note:** You can't use the mass reversal method nor the method to correct ownership details to reverse distributions generated for a carried interest agreement.

Perform Carried Interest Reversals Due to a Retroactive Change in Ownership

The following scenarios require the retroactive reversal and redistribution of associated transactions for a carried interest agreement:

- A renegotiation of a joint venture ownership that results in a change to the partners or ownership percentages.
- A renegotiation of a carried interest agreement that results in a change to the percentage of interest that each consenting stakeholder is carrying for a nonconsenting stakeholder.

For a renegotiation of a joint venture ownership, you need to update the ownership details in both the carried interest agreement and the joint venture definition. The following table describes how to perform these updates and process the reversals.

Task	Details
In the carried interest agreement, change the end date of the existing stakeholder group.	Change the end date in the stakeholder group so that it's one day prior to the date in which the renegotiated ownership takes effect.

Task	Details
	Saving the end date in the stakeholder group automatically updates the end date in the carried interest ownership definition.
In the carried interest agreement, create a new stakeholder group.	Give it the same name as the existing stakeholder group and enter an effective start date that immediately follows the end date of the existing stakeholder group. Enter the percentage of interest each consenting stakeholder is carrying for a nonconsenting stakeholder. **Note:** You can't generate a carried interest ownership definition for the stakeholder group until you create a source ownership definition for it in the joint venture definition.
In the joint venture definition, change the end date in the existing source ownership definition.	The end date must match the end date of the stakeholder group in the carried interest agreement. The adjustment process will use the updated effective dates in the ownership definition to reverse distributions associated with transactions that are no longer within the dates.
In the joint venture definition, create a new ownership definition according to the renegotiated ownership terms.	Give it the same name as the existing ownership definition. Make sure that the effective start date matches the start date of the new stakeholder group that you just created.
In the carried interest agreement, generate a carried interest ownership definition for the new stakeholder group.	Give it the same name as the existing carried interest ownership definition. For the source ownership definition, select the new ownership definition that you created in the preceding task.
Run the processes to perform the reversals and generate the redistributions.	The processes reverse and redistribute both the standard distributions and the carried interest distributions and redistribute the associated transactions. See *Create Reversed Distributions and Redistributions* for detailed steps.

For a renegotiation of the carried interest agreement, you only need to update the carried interest agreement. The following table describes how to update the carried interest agreement and perform the reversals.

Task	Details
In the carried interest agreement, change the end date of the existing stakeholder group.	Change the end date in the stakeholder group so that it's one day prior to the date in which the renegotiated percentages of carried interest take effect. Saving the end date in the stakeholder group automatically updates the end date in the carried interest ownership definition.
Create a new stakeholder group.	Give it the same name as the existing stakeholder group and enter an effective start date that immediately follows the end date of the existing stakeholder group. Enter the renegotiated percentages of interest that each consenting stakeholder is carrying for a nonconsenting stakeholder.
Generate a new carried interest ownership definition.	Generate a new carried interest ownership definition for the new stakeholder group. Give it the same name as the existing carried interest ownership definition.

Task	Details
	For the source ownership definition, select the same source ownership definition that's used for the existing carried interest ownership definition.
Run the processes to perform the reversals and generate the redistributions.	The processes reverse and redistribute both the standard distributions and the carried interest distributions and redistribute the associated transactions. See *Create Reversed Distributions and Redistributions* for detailed steps.

How Carried Interest Reversals Are Processed with the Retroactive Change in Ownership Method

For the most part, standard distributions and carried interest distributions are reversed and redistributed in the same way. The adjustment process performs the following actions on both types of distributions:

- Marks the distributions as Canceled in the Distribution Line Type column.
- For each canceled distribution, it creates a reversed distribution with the reversed amount and sets the distribution line type to Reversed.
- Redistributes transactions according to the new carried interest ownership definition. The status of the redistributions is set to Available to Process and the distribution line type is set to Redistributed.
- For Distribution Only distributions in which the ownership percentage of the Distribution Only stakeholder didn't change, both types of distributions are handled the same. The adjustment process changes the distribution line type in the standard distribution and the carried interest distribution to Redistributed.

However, there are some conditions in which the reversal of standard distributions and carried interest distributions is different, as described here.

Condition	Standard Distributions	Carried Interest Distributions
Standard distributions with a status of Available to Process, which indicates that invoices and journals were never created for them.	• Marks the distributions as Canceled. • Creates a reversed distribution for each canceled distribution. • Each reversed distribution is set to Process Complete.	Because the associated carried interest distributions might have been sent to the stakeholders in a payout report, the adjustment process doesn't delete them. Instead, it reverses and redistributes the carried interest distributions.
Distribution Only distributions for a stakeholder whose ownership percentage changed in the new ownership definition due to renegotiated terms.	• Marks the distributions as Canceled. • Creates a reversed distribution for each canceled distribution. • Redistributes transactions according to the updated ownership and creates Distribution Only distributions in Process Complete status.	Because the associated carried interest distributions might have been sent to the stakeholders in a payout report, the adjustment process doesn't delete them. Instead, it reverses and redistributes the carried interest distributions.

Perform Manual Carried Interest Reversals

You can manually mark distributions for reversal that were generated by a carried interest agreement. When you run the adjustment process to reverse the distributions, the process performs the same actions for both standard distributions marked for reversal and their associated carried interest distributions:

- Cancels the distribution for the consenting stakeholder and cancels the associated carried interest distribution. The distribution line type is set to Canceled.
- Creates a reversed distribution and reversed carried interest distribution. The distribution line type is set to Reversed.
- Creates a reassignment distribution and reassignment carried interest distribution for reassigning the distributions to a different stakeholder. The distribution line type is set to Reassigned, and the original stakeholder is noted in both distributions.

After running the process, locate the reassignment distribution and assign it to a different stakeholder. The application automatically assigns the stakeholder to the associated carried interest distribution. See *Reverse Distributions Manually* for instructions on how to run the adjustment process to reverse distributions manually marked for reversal.

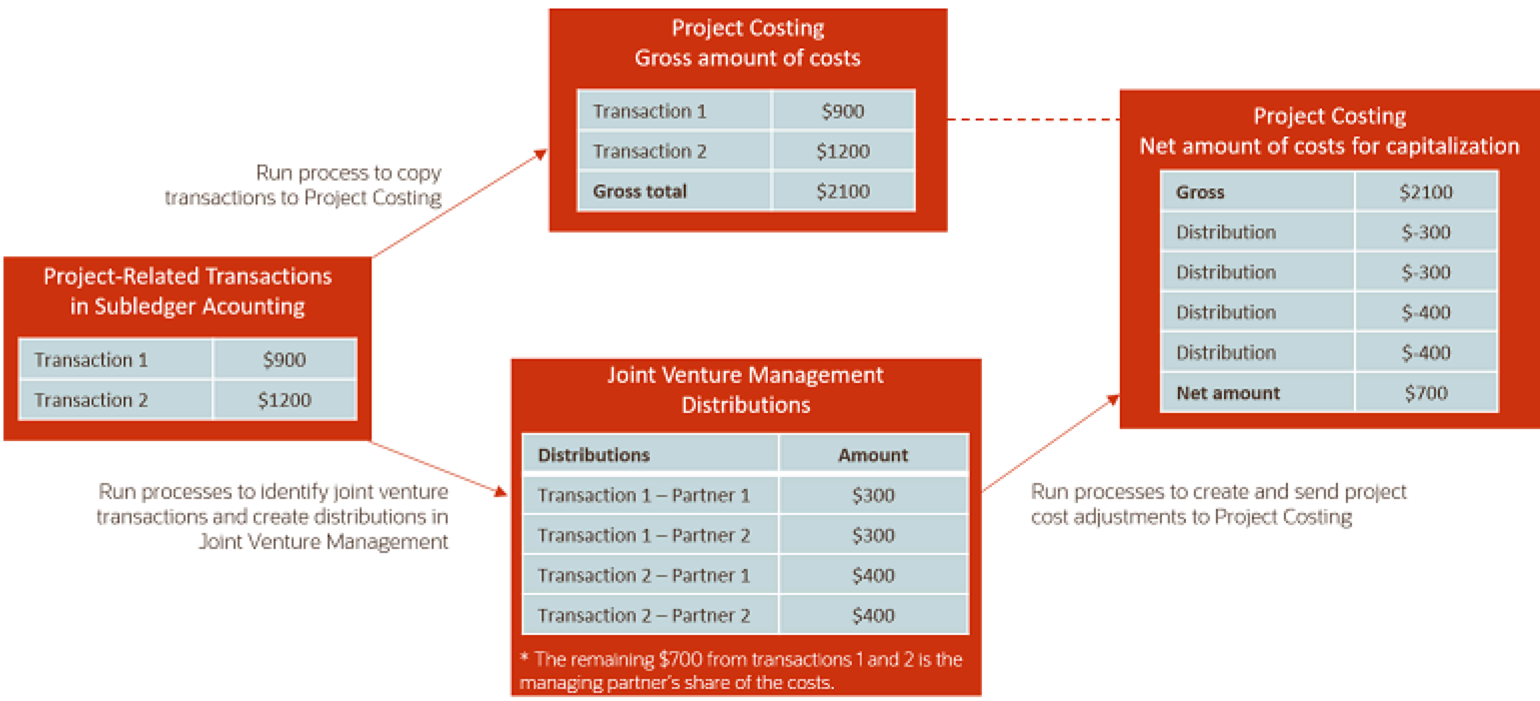
12 Create Cost Adjustments for Project Costing

About Creating and Sending Cost Adjustments to Oracle Project Costing

In Project Costing, project accountants track and capture the total project costs from transactions in Oracle Fusion Cloud Financials. For joint ventures, managing partners use Oracle Joint Venture Management to split and distribute these costs based on stakeholder ownership percentages, generating invoices or journal entries for cost recovery.

Integrating Project Costing with Joint Venture Management enables you to create and import cost adjustments from joint venture distributions that originate from project transactions. Once imported into Project Costing, cost adjustments appear as negative amounts, reducing the gross project cost and helping to ensure accurate capitalization.

The following illustration shows how transaction amounts are captured separately in both applications, and then brought together in Project Costing to realize the accurate capitalized costs for a project.



In the preceding example, notice that the managing partner's $700 share of the costs aren't passed to Project Costing as cost adjustments. In Joint Venture Management, distributions are created for the managing partner's internal stakeholder as well as for the other internal stakeholders in the joint venture, but cost adjustments aren't created for them in Project Costing.

Cost Adjustments for Burdening Costs

If the integration with Oracle Project Costing is set up to support burdening, in addition to creating cost adjustments for raw costs, you can create cost adjustments for burdening related costs. This helps ensure that all relevant cost adjustments are sent to Project Costing for the accurate tracking of project costs and capitalization amounts.

When burdening is supported, transactions identified for processing by Joint Venture Management can include these types of burdening amounts:

- Burden cost
- Burden cost clearing
- Burdened cost
- Burdened cost clearing

The burdening amounts that will be processed as cost adjustments depend on your Project Costing integration configuration.

Trace Project-Related Transactions from Oracle Joint Venture Management to Oracle Project Costing

Project-related transactions and distributions in Joint Venture Management include the following project details:

- Project
- Task
- Expenditure Item Type
- Expenditure Item Date
- Expenditure Organization
- Expenditure Business Unit ID
- Burdening Expenditure Type (for burdening costs if burdening is enabled in the Project Costing integration)

Although all details are captured, the Joint Venture Transactions and Joint Venture Distributions work areas display only the project, task, and expenditure item type. In the Joint Venture Transactions work area, you can identify transactions for raw costs and burdening costs by the value in the Accounting Class column.

Cost adjustments imported into Project Costing from Joint Venture Management include the ID of the associated distribution in Joint Venture Management. This enables you to reference cost adjustment amounts between applications for auditing and troubleshooting purposes.

Also, journals created from project-related distributions in Joint Venture Management include project information. You can use this information to trace project-related journals back to a particular project and project task in Project Costing.

In all, Joint Venture Management captures project details from the point of identifying transactions to creating distributions, journals, and cost adjustments.

About Project Overrides

Cost adjustments imported from Oracle Joint Venture Management into Oracle Project Costing have a different expenditure type and burdening expenditure type than the originating transactions. Joint Venture Management overrides these values when it creates the adjustments to help ensure they're classified correctly for capitalization and reporting.

An optional task override can be applied to cost adjustments to associate cost adjustments from Oracle Joint Venture Management with a specific task.

A joint venture application administrator sets up the overrides as part of configuring the integration between Joint Venture Management and Project Costing. The project overrides apply to all joint ventures; they can't be set up for individual ones. For more information, see *Set Up Project Overrides for Cost Adjustments*.

Cost Adjustments Sent to Oracle Project Costing as "Accounted"

Before creating cost adjustments from distributions, run the processes to create invoices and journal entries from distributions, then complete their accounting. As a result, when you run the process to create cost adjustments from distributions, the cost adjustments are sent to Project Costing as "accounted." This helps to ensure that between the two applications, costs are accounted only once.

Cost adjustments sent to Project Costing from Joint Venture Management include accounting information which consists of the code combination IDs of the partner account and Receivables account, accounted date, accounted amount, and accounted currency. This accounting information corresponds to the Receivables invoices and journal entries that Joint Venture Management generates from distributions. The partner account tracks costs covered by external partners in a joint venture. The Receivables account tracks outstanding payments owed by external partners to the joint venture managing partner.

> **Note:** While the partner account can be categorized under the Revenue Accounting Class in Oracle Fusion Cloud Financials, the account serves as a cost recovery account and shares the same natural account as the CIP (construction in progress) account. The CIP account typically represents the gross costs that are brought into Project Costing through a separate process.

Oracle Project Costing Statuses and the Processing of Cost Adjustments

In the Joint Venture Distributions work area, the Project Costing Status indicates if a distribution is eligible for creating a cost adjustment. It also indicates if a cost adjustment has been created for a distribution and imported into Project Costing.

The following table describes the Project Costing statuses:

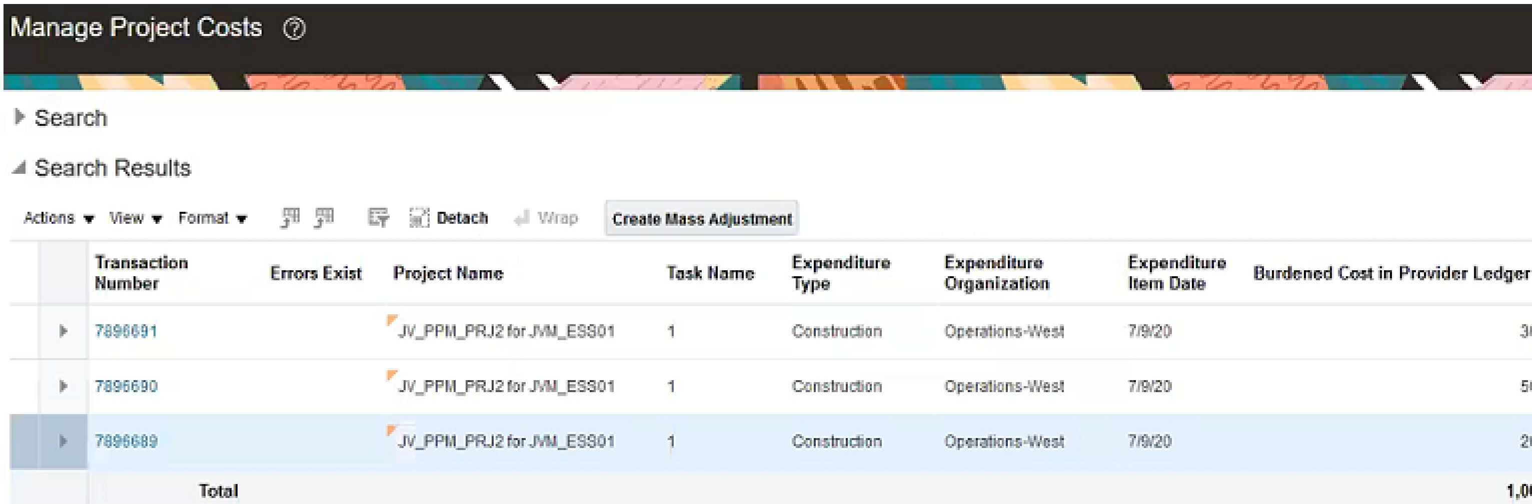
Status	Description
Awaiting accounting	Indicates that the distribution, which qualifies for processing as a cost adjustment, hasn't been invoiced yet. The process can't create a cost adjustment from a distribution until after the distribution has been invoiced and posted. If you change a distribution to "Distribution only," then the project status changes from Awaiting accounting to Not applicable. Distribution only distributions are not eligible for invoicing and therefore can't be sent to Project Costing as cost adjustments.
Not applicable	This status is applied to a distribution in the following circumstances: • The distribution doesn't have project information. • The distribution has invalid project information. • The distribution is marked for "Distribution only." If you clear the Distribution only setting, the Project Costing status automatically changes to Awaiting Accounting. • The distribution is associated with an internal stakeholder. • The distribution is not related to an asset or expense. • The distribution was manually changed to this status to make it ineligible for processing to create a cost adjustment.
Available to process	Indicates that the project-related distribution has been invoiced and posted and is ready to be processed for a cost adjustment.
Project Costing in progress	Indicates that a cost adjustment was created for the distribution and is in staging, awaiting to be imported into Project Costing.
Process complete	Indicates that the cost adjustment for the distribution has been imported into Project Costing.

Example: End-to-End Processing of Project Costs Through Oracle Joint Venture Management to Oracle Project Costing

This example shows how project costs are processed through Joint Venture Management to create cost adjustments that are imported into Project Costing.

1. Import Project Costs in Project Costing

A project accountant imports project cost transactions from subledger accounting into Project Costing. In this example, three transactions for the Operations-West expenditure organization appear on the Manage Project Costs page, as shown in the following image.



2. Identify and Distribute Joint Venture Transactions

A joint venture accountant runs the Joint Venture Management processes to identify and distribute transactions according to each stakeholder's ownership percentage.

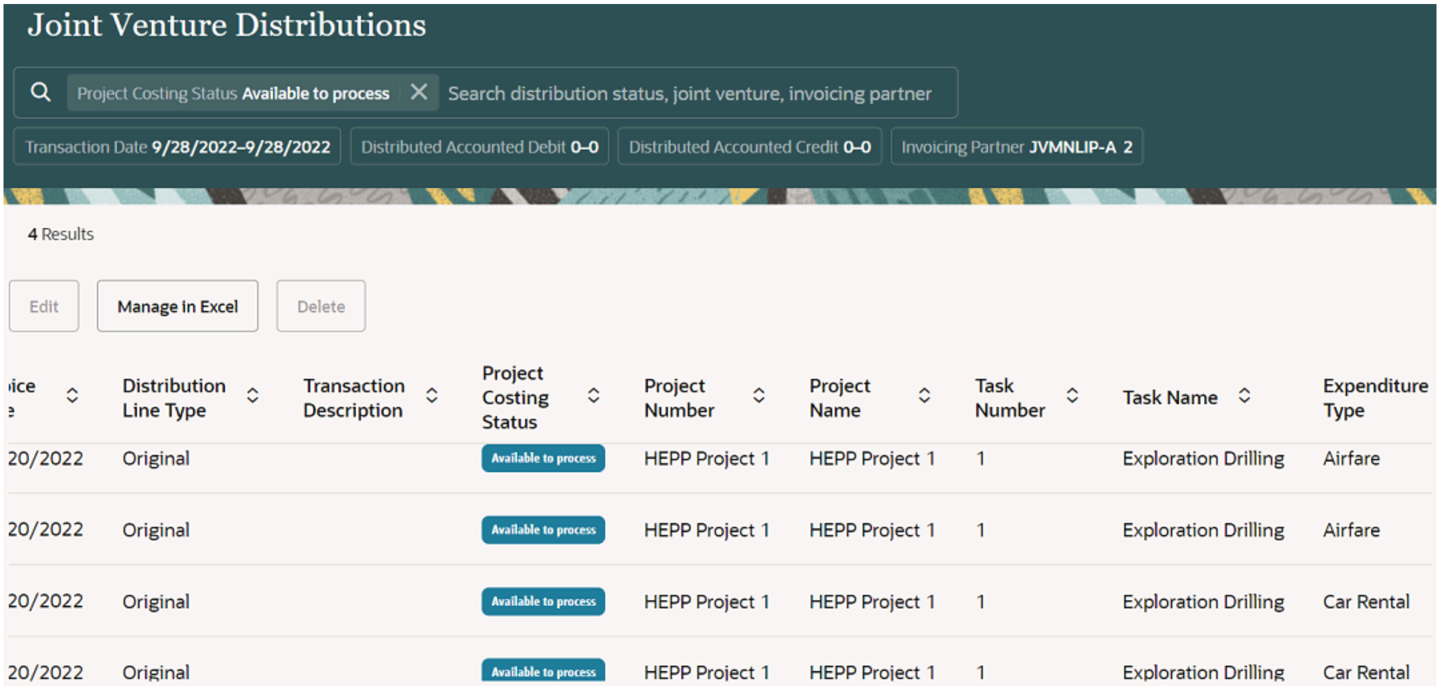
3. Create Receivables Invoices and Complete the Accounting

The joint venture accountant creates Receivables invoices from the distributions and completes the accounting. To complete the accounting, the accountant runs the processes to post the invoices to General Ledger and update the distributions with references to the invoices.

4. Create Cost Adjustments from Distributions

The joint venture accountant runs the process to generate cost adjustments for project-related distributions.

The following example shows 4 distributions in the Joint Venture Distributions work area that the process will create cost adjustments for. Notice that the Project Costing Status for these distributions is Available to Process.

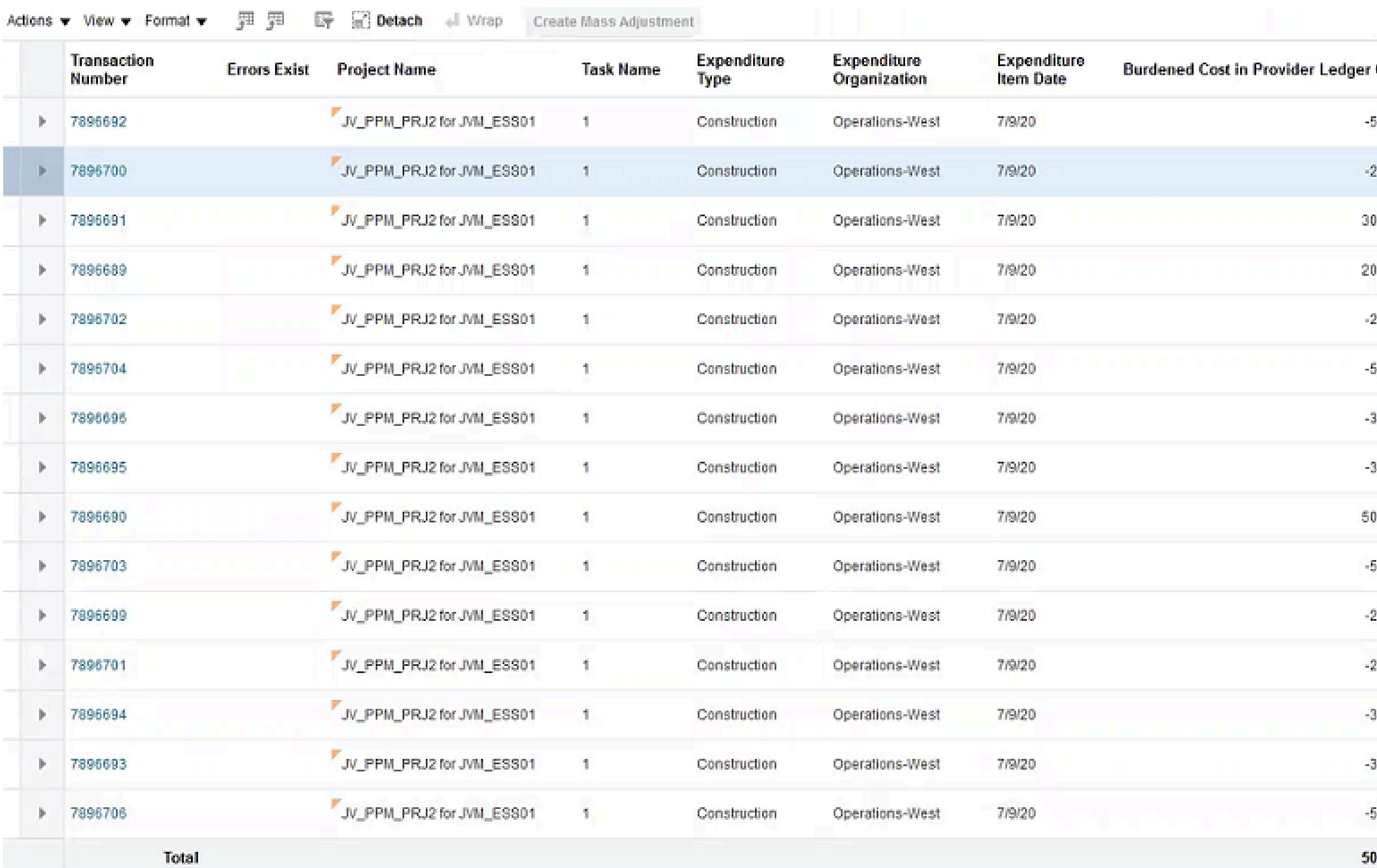


5. Import Cost Adjustments into Project Costing

The project accountant imports these cost adjustments into Project Costing and reviews:

- Original (gross) costs
- Cost adjustments from Joint Venture Management
- Net costs (the capitalized amount)

The following image shows an example of costs in Project Costing, with positive amounts for the original costs, negative amounts for the cost adjustments, and the resulting net cost of $500.



Transaction Number	Errors Exist	Project Name	Task Name	Expenditure Type	Expenditure Organization	Expenditure Item Date	Burdened Cost in Provider Ledger
7896692		JV_PPM_PRJ2 for JVM_ESS01	1	Construction	Operations-West	7/9/20	-5
7896700		JV_PPM_PRJ2 for JVM_ESS01	1	Construction	Operations-West	7/9/20	-2
7896691		JV_PPM_PRJ2 for JVM_ESS01	1	Construction	Operations-West	7/9/20	30
7896689		JV_PPM_PRJ2 for JVM_ESS01	1	Construction	Operations-West	7/9/20	20
7896702		JV_PPM_PRJ2 for JVM_ESS01	1	Construction	Operations-West	7/9/20	-2
7896704		JV_PPM_PRJ2 for JVM_ESS01	1	Construction	Operations-West	7/9/20	-5
7896696		JV_PPM_PRJ2 for JVM_ESS01	1	Construction	Operations-West	7/9/20	-3
7896695		JV_PPM_PRJ2 for JVM_ESS01	1	Construction	Operations-West	7/9/20	-3
7896690		JV_PPM_PRJ2 for JVM_ESS01	1	Construction	Operations-West	7/9/20	50
7896703		JV_PPM_PRJ2 for JVM_ESS01	1	Construction	Operations-West	7/9/20	-5
7896699		JV_PPM_PRJ2 for JVM_ESS01	1	Construction	Operations-West	7/9/20	-2
7896701		JV_PPM_PRJ2 for JVM_ESS01	1	Construction	Operations-West	7/9/20	-2
7896694		JV_PPM_PRJ2 for JVM_ESS01	1	Construction	Operations-West	7/9/20	-3
7896693		JV_PPM_PRJ2 for JVM_ESS01	1	Construction	Operations-West	7/9/20	-3
7896706		JV_PPM_PRJ2 for JVM_ESS01	1	Construction	Operations-West	7/9/20	-5
Total							50

Update Project Costing Status

After the cost adjustments are imported, the joint venture accountant runs a process to update the Project Costing status of the distributions to Process Complete.

Before You Can Create Cost Adjustments for Oracle Project Costing

Before you can create cost adjustments for Project Costing, an administrator must first configure the Oracle Joint Venture Management integration with Project Costing.

Part of the configuration involves setting up a transaction source that includes a document and document entries for identifying raw costs and burdening costs. Joint venture accountants and project accountants need these transaction source values to run the processes to create and send cost adjustments to Project Costing. For more information, see *About the Oracle Joint Venture Management Integration with Oracle Project Costing Setup*.

Create and Send Cost Adjustments to Oracle Project Costing

Run the following processes to create cost adjustments and import them into Project Costing:

- Create Joint Venture Distributions – Create Project Costing Adjustments mode

  A joint venture accountant runs this process to create cost adjustments from project-related distributions in the Joint Venture Distributions work area. The process creates cost adjustments from distributions with a Project Costing Status of Available to Process and copies the cost adjustments to a staging table for importing into Project Costing. The process updates the Project Costing Status of the distributions to In Progress.

  > **Note:** Project-related distributions are set to the Available to Process status only after the processes to create invoices and journal entries from distributions and complete their accounting have been run.

- Import Costs

  A project accountant runs this process to import cost adjustments from the staging table to Project Costing. This is the same process for importing original costs from subledger accounting. Except the project accountant changes the transaction source from subledger accounting to Joint Venture Management.

  > **Note:** To import cost adjustments into Project Costing, the originating transactions must have an expenditure type with the "Miscellaneous Transaction" expenditure type class. For more information, see *Expenditure Categories and Types*.

- Create Joint Venture Distributions – Update Project Costing Status mode

  A joint venture accountant runs this process, which first checks for distributions that have a Project Costing status of In Progress in Joint Venture Management. If project expenditure items have been created for the cost adjustments in Project Costing, it changes the Distribution Project Costing Status to Process Complete.

Notice the separation of duties between the joint venture accountant and project accountant. This helps to ensure that only a project accountant can manage costs and cost adjustments in Project Costing.

Create Cost Adjustments

Joint venture accountants can create cost adjustments.

1. From the Home page, select Joint Venture Management, and then select Create Joint Venture Distributions from the Quick Actions list.

2. For the Processing Mode, select Create Project Costing Adjustments.

   The following fields contain the required default values for creating cost adjustments for raw costs. Do not change them.

   - Project Transaction Source = Oracle Fusion Joint Venture Management

     When running the process to import cost adjustments into Oracle Project Costing, project accountants must enter this same value for the Project Transaction Source.
   - Project Transaction Document = JV Partner Reimbursements
   - Distribution Document Entry = Distribution
   - Distribution Reversal Document Entry = Distribution Reversal
   - Document Entry to Rebill Distributions = Rebill
3. If cost adjustments for burdening costs are supported, you must select the burdening document entry in the Burdening Document Entry field.

   This field appears only in an integration with Project Costing that's set up to support cost adjustments for burdening costs.

   After cost adjustments are imported into Project Costing, project accountants can use the transaction source to identify cost adjustments imported from Joint Venture Management.
4. Complete these fields as needed:

   - Business Unit. To process project-related distributions for joint ventures associated with a particular business unit, enter the business unit here.

     If you have multiple joint ventures managed under different business units, then leave this blank to process project-related distributions for all your joint ventures.
   - From Project Number and To Project Number. You can create cost adjustments based on a range of project numbers. Or you can enter the same value in the preceding fields if you're creating adjustments for a single project.
   - Process By. Use this field to process project-related distributions by period or accounting date.

     If you select Period, then select the period in the field provided.

     If you select Accounting Date, use these fields to enter a date range:

     - From Date. If you complete this field and leave the To Date field blank, the process will select all project-related distributions that have the accounting date starting from the date you specified to the current date.
     - To Date. If you complete this field and leave the From Date field blank, the process will select all project-related distributions that have the accounting date before and on the date you specified.

       > **Note:** Only project-related distributions for transactions posted in the specified period or within the date range will be processed.

     If you select Period or Accounting Date in the drop-down list but don't specify a period or a date range, the process will select project-related distributions that have an accounting date corresponding with the earliest open period.

     If you leave the Process By field blank, the process will select all project-related distributions that are available for processing.

- Expenditure from Date.
- Expenditure to Date.

  Enter a date range in these fields to create cost adjustments on expenditure items based on an expenditure date range.

5. Select Submit.

   The process creates cost adjustments for joint venture distributions with a Project Costing status of Available to Process. After the process completes, the Project Costing status for the distributions changes to In Progress. In this status, cost adjustments are awaiting import into Project Costing.

Import Cost Adjustments into Oracle Project Costing

Before you import cost adjustments from Oracle Joint Venture Management, run the Import Costs process to import cost transactions for your projects from Oracle Fusion Cloud Financials into Project Costing.

Project accountants can run the process to import cost adjustments into Oracle Project Costing.

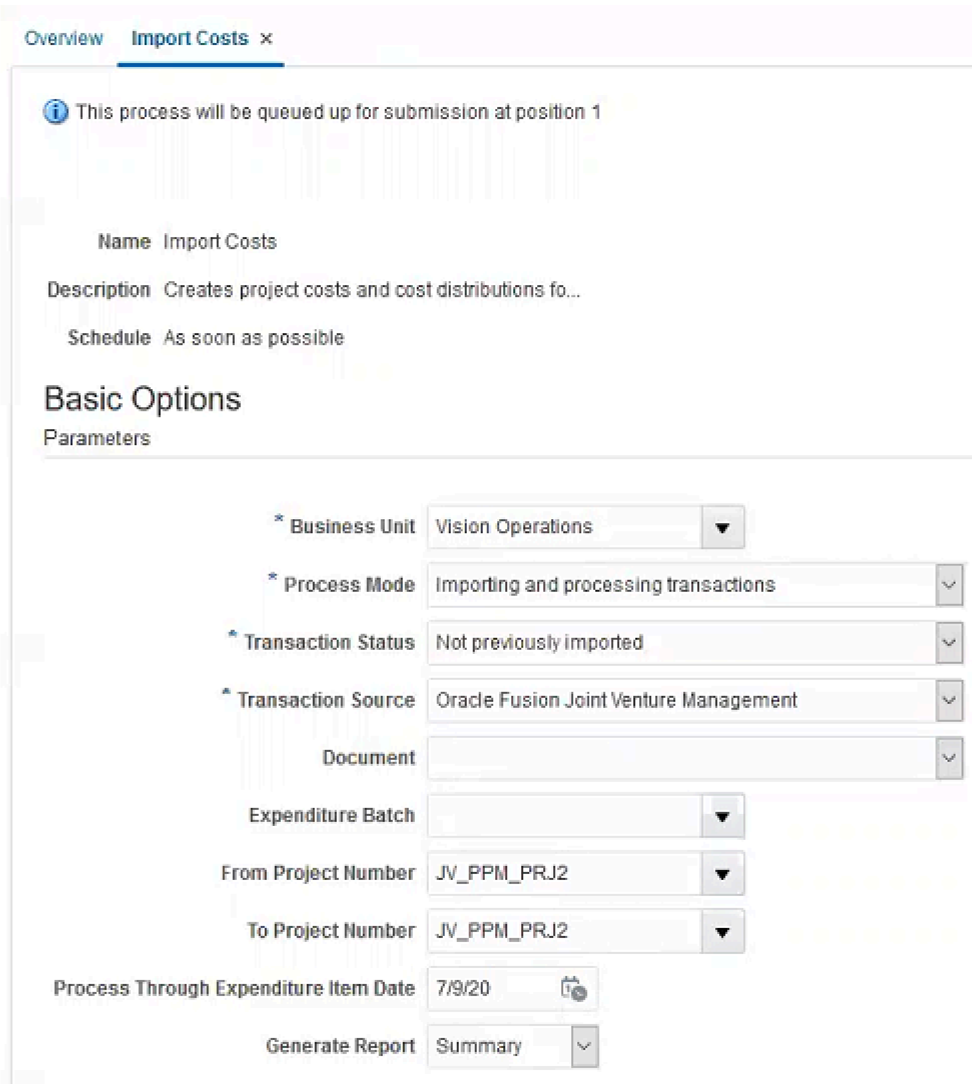
1. Navigate to the Projects work area.
2. Select the Tasks menu and select Import Costs.

3. Complete these fields:

    - Business Unit
    - Process Mode. Select “Importing and processing transactions.”
    - Transaction Status. Select “Not previously imported.”
    - Transaction Source. Select “Oracle Fusion Joint Venture Management.”

      This is the same value that the joint venture accountant entered for the transaction source when running the “Create Project Costing Adjustments” process.
    - From Project Number
    - To Project Number

      For the from and to project numbers, enter the project number or range of project numbers that you created cost adjustments for.
    - Process Through Expenditure Item Date



4. Select Submit.

   This imports the cost adjustments into Project Costing. After the process completes, the Project Costing Status of the associated distributions in the Distributions work area changes to Process Complete.

   In the Manage Project Costs work area, you can search for cost adjustments imported for one or more projects. Cost adjustments are listed as negative amounts alongside project costs, and the amount remaining, or the Total amount, represents the capitalized amount.

Update Oracle Project Costing Status to "Process complete" for Processed Distributions

Joint venture accountants can run the process to update the project costing status to Process Complete for processed distributions.

The process first checks for distributions that have a Project Costing status of In Progress in Oracle Joint Venture Management. If project expenditure items have been created for the cost adjustments in Project Costing, it changes the Distribution Project Costing Status to Process Complete.

1. From the Home page, select Joint Venture Management, and then select Create Joint Venture Distributions from the Quick Actions list.
2. On Process Details, determine when you want to run the process:
   - As soon as possible. This is the default.
   - On a schedule. Select Advanced to set up a schedule for running the process.

     In the Advanced Options, you can create a schedule and set up a notification so you or another user are notified about the process.
3. For the Processing Mode, select Update Project Costing Status.
4. Select Submit.

Troubleshoot Cost Adjustment Processing

This topic describes how to resolve issues that might occur when running the processes that generate and send cost adjustments from Oracle Joint Venture Management to Oracle Project Costing.

Correct Issue with Creating Cost Adjustments for Burdened Cost Clearing Distributions

You can have distributions with burdened cost clearing amounts, but their Project Costing status prevents you from creating cost adjustments. This usually happens when the required invoices or journals for those distributions haven't been created.

Burdened cost clearing distributions are negative. Joint Venture Management won't create invoices or journals if the total negative burdened cost clearing amount is below (more negative than) the negative threshold specified in the joint venture definition.

In the joint venture definition, set the minimum amount for Joint Venture Receivables invoices to a negative value that is greater than the expected total burdened cost clearing distributions. See *Specify a Minimum Amount for Joint Venture Receivables Invoices* for more information.

Correct Errors Reported After Running the Create Project Costing Adjustments Process

After you run the Create Project Costing Adjustments process, check the log file for any errors. Correct any issues and then rerun the process. In the Distributions work area, when processed successfully, the Project Costing Status of distributions changes from Available to Process to Project Costing in Progress.

Correct Issues with Importing Cost Adjustments into Project Costing

Check the error report for errors after running the Import Costs process. Any records that the process fails to import into Project Costing are displayed in the Manage Unprocessed Costs work area. In the work area, you can address errors by updating fields and so forth, and then reprocess records through the import process.

If you find errors related to incorrect project details, and you can't correct the details in Manage Unprocessed Costs, follow these steps to try to resolve the errors:

1. In Manage Unprocessed Costs, delete the cost adjustments in error, making sure to note the transactions and distributions associated with the costs in error before you delete them.
2. In Joint Venture Management, update the associated transactions and distributions as follows:
    a. Use the Manage Joint Venture Transactions in Excel spreadsheet to correct the project details in the transactions.
    b. Use the Manage Joint Venture Distributions in Excel spreadsheet to locate the associated distributions and change their Project Costing Status from "Project Costing in progress" to "Available to process." This only works if the unprocessed costs in Project Costing have been removed.
3. Run the processes to create and send the cost adjustments to Project Costing.

Recover Cost Adjustments Not Sent to Project Costing

It's possible for the Import Costs process to complete successfully, but not import cost adjustments into Project Costing when there's an issue with the account. When this occurs, the process moves records from staging to a Cost Import spreadsheet. Review the records in the spreadsheet and then use the same Cost Import process to import the records from the spreadsheet into Project Costing.

This issue indicates a problem with the setup of the offset to receivables in the Joint Venture Management implementation with Oracle Fusion Cloud Financials. See *Requirements for Partner Accounts in an Integration with Oracle Project Costing* for more information.

13 Reverse Joint Venture Distributions

Distribution Reversal Methods

Oracle Joint Venture Management provides different methods that you can use to reverse joint venture distributions. The following table describes the reversal methods and the scenarios in which you would use each method.

Reversal Method	Scenario
Reverse Distributions Due to a Retroactive Change in Ownership	A renegotiation of joint venture ownership requires the reversal of distributed costs and revenue and the redistribution of associated transactions. This method entails updating the effective dates of the ownership definition to exclude transactions whose distributions need to be reversed. You then create a new ownership definition with the revised ownership details and effective dates that cover those transactions. The new ownership definition is used to generate redistributions. You can then run the adjustments process, which uses the ownership definitions to reverse distributions and redistribute associated transactions.
Reverse Distributions to Correct Ownership Details	Transactions were distributed incorrectly due to incorrect ownership details, such as: • Incorrect stakeholder percentages • Missing or incorrect stakeholders This requires the reversal of all distributions associated with the ownership definition. This method enables you to correct the ownership details directly in the ownership definition. You can then run the adjustments process, which uses the ownership definition to reverse all the distributions and redistribute transactions without requiring a new ownership definition.
Manually Identify Distributions for Reversal	A stakeholder disputes a small number of distributions related to a particular cost, and the issue isn't related to a setup issue within the joint venture definition. This method enables you to mark a select number of distributions for reversal in the Joint Venture Distributions work area. You can then run the adjustment process to reverse the selected distributions and create reassignment distributions for reassigning to a different stakeholder.
Perform a Mass Reversal of Distributions	Transactions were processed incorrectly due to a setup issue in the joint venture definition, such as: • An incorrect ownership definition was assigned to the transactions • Invoicing partner was set up incorrectly • The stakeholder was set up incorrectly • Incorrect identification of distributable accounts or project information resulting in the distribution of the wrong transactions You run the adjustment process to select transactions that were processed in error and reverse their associated distributions. You can then correct the setup issue and process the impacted transactions again.

For detailed examples of processing reversals using these reversal methods, see *Distribution Reversal Examples*.

> **Note:** To reverse distributions generated by a carried interest ownership definition, you can't use the mass reversal method nor the method to correct ownership details. For information on how to use the other reversal methods to reverse these types of distributions, see *Reverse Distributions Generated by a Carried Interest Agreement*.

You must be a joint venture accountant to perform reversals.

How Reversals are Processed Based on the State of the Distributions

It's important to understand how and when distributions are processed for reversals, which can depend on the reversal method and the state of the distribution.

Distributions That Have Been Accounted

An invoiced distribution is considered accounted only after the accounts used to post the corresponding invoice to the General Ledger are updated in the joint venture distribution. An internal transfer journal is accounted only when the status of the internal transfer journal is updated to "Final Accounted."

If at least one distribution associated with a transaction is accounted, the adjustments process performs these actions:

- Cancels all the original distributions, setting the distribution line type to Canceled.
- Creates a distribution with a distribution line type of Reversed for each canceled distribution to offset the original amount.

  Reversed distributions created from accounted distributions have an initial status of Available to Process. These distributions must be further processed to create credit memos. See *Complete the Accounting of Reversed Distributions* for more information.

  > **Note:** Each Reversed distribution record includes the reason for the reversal. This reason is specified by the user when setting up the reversal method.

- Updates the status of the transaction whose distributions were reversed.

  If reversing distributions due to a retroactive ownership change or ownership correction, the transaction status changes to Available to Process so the transaction can be redistributed.

  If performing a mass reversal of distributions, you have the option to reset the status of the transactions to Available to Process or Reversed.

Distributions That Have Been Invoiced or Journaled but Not Accounted

If an unaccounted invoice or internal transfer journal exists for a distribution, the reversal process won't reverse any distributions associated with the transaction. In the Joint Venture Distributions work area, unaccounted distributions have a status of Accounting in Progress.

Distributions That Haven't Been Invoiced or Journaled

For distributions that you haven't created invoices or journals for, the adjustments process performs the same actions as it does for accounted distributions, with one difference—the reversed distributions are created in Process Complete status.

When reversing such distributions due to retroactive ownership changes or ownership corrections, the process behaves differently if there's no ownership change for a stakeholder in the new or updated ownership definition. In this case, the process changes the original distribution line type to Canceled but doesn't create reversed distributions. During redistribution, it creates a redistributed distribution for the stakeholder.

You can't manually reverse a distribution that hasn't been invoiced or journaled.

"Distribution Only" Distributions

How "Distribution Only" distributions are processed for reversals depends on the reversal method that you use.

Retroactive ownership changes, ownership corrections, and mass reversals

If reversing "Distribution Only" distributions using any of these methods, the adjustments process performs these actions:

- Cancels the original distributions, setting the distribution line type to Canceled and the distribution status to Process Complete.
- Creates distributions with a distribution line type of Reversed to offset the original distributions. These distributions have a status of Process Complete and are marked as "Distribution Only."
- Updates the status of the transaction whose distributions were reversed.

  If reversing distributions due to a retroactive ownership change or ownership correction, it changes the transaction status to Available to Process so that the transaction can be redistributed.

  If performing a mass reversal of distributions, you have the option to reset the status of the transactions to Available to Process or Reversed.

> **Note:** A stakeholder may be changed to "Distribution Only" through a retroactive ownership change or ownership correction. If the stakeholder has an invoiced distribution, the adjustments process creates a reversed distribution in Available to Process status. This enables you to create a credit memo for the invoiced amount. During redistribution, the process creates a redistributed distribution marked as "Distribution Only" to prevent further billing to the stakeholder.

Manual reversals

If performing a manual reversal of "Distribution Only" distributions, the process cancels the distributions and creates the following distributions for each canceled distribution:

- A distribution with a distribution line type of Reversed, a status of Process Complete, and marked as "Distribution Only."
- A distribution with a distribution line type of Reassigned, a status of Ready to Reassign, and marked as "Distribution Only."

Distribution States That Prevent Reversal

If any distribution associated with a transaction is in one of the following states, the reversal process skips all distributions for that transaction:

- On Hold
- In Error
- Invoicing in Progress
- Accounting in Progress
- Credit Memo in Progress

Review Report for List of Skipped Reversals

The reversal process generates a text file that includes a list of transactions whose distributions were not reversed. You can use these details to identify and review the distributions and determine how you want to handle them.

Reverse Distributions Due to a Retroactive Change in Ownership

Use this reversal method if you've renegotiated a joint operating agreement and the new terms require the reversal and redistribution of previously generated cost and revenue distributions.

To use this reversal method, complete the following tasks:

- *Update Ownership Definitions to Enable Distribution Reversal*
- *Create Reversed Distributions and Redistributions*

For an example, see *Example of Reversing Distributions Due to Retroactive Ownership Change*.

Update Ownership Definitions to Enable Distribution Reversal

In the joint venture definition, change the effective dates in the existing ownership definition to exclude the transactions whose distributions you want to reverse.

You can then set up an ownership definition with the renegotiated ownership details and date it to redistribute transactions whose distributions were reversed.

The changes that you need to make are best explained through an example.

Suppose that you have an active ownership definition from 1/01/2020 to 12/31/2020 that's already been used to process transactions through 7/31/2020. The renegotiated joint venture terms include changes to the ownership that need to be put in place retroactively from 7/01/2020. To accommodate the changes, you make the following changes to the joint venture definition:

- Change the effective end date in the existing ownership definition to 6/30/2020.
  The application prompts you to enter a change reason and any additional details about the change.
- Set up an ownership definition with the renegotiated ownership percentages, and make sure that it has the same name as the existing ownership definition. Enter effective dates with a start date that immediately

follows the end date of the existing ownership definition. In this example, the effective dates for the ownership definition are 7/01/2020 to 12/31/2020.

After you save the joint venture definition with the ownership changes, you can run the adjustments process as described in the next topic.

Create Reversed Distributions and Redistributions

Run the following process to create reversed distributions and redistributions for a joint venture: Process Joint Venture Adjustments process in the Create Joint Venture Distribution Reversals mode.

You can set up this process to automatically run a subsequent process to redistribute transactions whose distributions were reversed. You can also run the two processes separately, which gives you the opportunity to review reversed distributions before creating redistributions.

The adjustments process performs these actions:

- Marks the original distribution as Canceled in the Distribution Line Type column.
- Creates a distribution with a distribution line type of Reversed to offset the canceled distribution.

  Reversed distributions include the reason for the reversal.
- Updates the transaction status to Available to Process so they can be redistributed using a new ownership definition.

Next, when set up to automatically create redistributions, the process calls the Create Joint Venture Distribution process, which performs these actions:

- Creates a distribution with a distribution line type of Redistributed and a status of Available to Process.
- Changes the status of the processed transactions to Process Complete.

> **Note:** If transactions have a status of Missing Ownership, then check your joint venture definition and make sure that the ownership definition with the new ownership details is named the same as the original ownership definition name.

The following example shows a canceled, reversed, and redistributed distribution for a stakeholder named BESTRIG.

Creation Date	Distribution ID	Distribution Status	Ownership Percentage	Transaction Date	Distributed Debit	Distributed Credit	Distribution Line Type	Invoicing Partner
09/06/2021	100100269008938	Available to process	10	01/03/2017	500.00 USD		Redistributed	BESTRIG
09/06/2021	100100269008926	Available to process	15	01/03/2017		750.00 USD	Reversed	BESTRIG
08/31/2021	100100265069793	Process complete	15	01/03/2017	750.00 USD		Canceled	BESTRIG

In the example, the original distribution has a distributed debit of $750.00 and is marked as Canceled in the Distribution Line Type column. The reversed distribution created for the canceled line has a distributed credit of $750.00. The new distribution with the Redistributed distribution line type has a new debit amount of $500.00, which was calculated according to the stakeholder’s percentage in the new ownership definition.

You can use the Joint Venture Distributions work area to review and update reversed distributions before processing them to create credit or debit memos. You can also review and update redistributed records before processing them to create invoices or journals. For example, you can mark a redistributed record as “Distribution Only” if no invoice or journal is required for the cost or revenue. For more information about the updates that you can make, see *Manage Reversed, Redistributed, and Reassigned Distributions*.

Perform these steps to reverse distributions and generate redistributions:

1. Open Scheduled Processes and access the Process Joint Venture Adjustments job.
2. For the Processing Mode, select Create Joint Venture Distribution Reversals.
3. For the Reversal Source, select Distributions identified by ownership definition change.
4. Select the joint venture whose distributions you want to reverse. Or leave the field blank to run the process over all your joint ventures. The process selects only those joint ventures in Active status.
5. Select an ownership definition that's associated with the specified joint venture. If you haven't specified a joint venture, the Ownership Definition drop-down list doesn't display any values. Leave this field blank to process distributions for all ownership definitions associated with the specified joint venture.
6. For the Run Joint Venture Distributions Process option, select Yes to automatically redistribute transactions after reversing the associated distributions. Select No to run the processes separately and redistribute the transactions in the next scheduled run of the Create Joint Venture Distributions process.
7. If you selected to run the joint venture distributions process, use the following fields to select the transactions to redistribute:

   - Process By. Use this field to process reversed distributions by period or accounting date.

     - If you select Period, then select the period in the field provided.
     - If you select Accounting Date, use these fields to enter a date range:

       From Date. If you complete this field and leave the To Date field blank, the process will select all transactions that have an accounting date starting from the date that you entered to the current date.

       To Date. If you complete this field and leave the From Date field blank, the process will select all transactions that have an accounting date before and on the date you entered.

     If you select Period or Accounting Date in the drop-down list but don't specify a period or date range, the process will select all transactions with an accounting date that corresponds with the earliest open period.
   - Ledger. Use this field only if you want to redistribute transactions in a ledger other than the primary ledger of the joint venture. If you leave this blank, the primary ledger associated with the business unit of the joint venture will be used.
8. Select Submit.

   After the process completes, you can review the processing details in a report. To access the report, select the Process Details tab, select the "…more" link next to Attachment, and then select the .txt file.

Reverse Distributions to Correct Ownership Details

Use this reversal method if you need to correct ownership details in an active ownership definition. Unlike a retroactive ownership change, the ownership structure itself didn't change over time. Instead, the ownership details were incorrect when the ownership definition was created. Examples include incorrect stakeholder percentages and missing or incorrect stakeholders. If the ownership definition has already been used to distribute transactions, all associated distributions must be reversed and the transactions redistributed.

To use this method, you must first correct the ownership definition and then run the adjustments process to create reversed distributions and redistributions. For an example, see *Example of Reversing Distributions to Correct Ownership Details*.

If your intention is to reverse distributions only for transactions affected by a retroactive ownership change, use the *Reverse Distributions Due to a Retroactive Change in Ownership* method instead.

Follow these steps to correct ownership details in an active ownership definition:

1. In the joint venture definition, access the ownership definition you want to correct.
2. On Edit Ownership Definition, change the status to Editing.
3. Select a change reason and enter any additional details about the change.

   These fields are available only if distributions have already been created using the ownership definition.
4. Correct the stakeholder ownership percentages, including adding or removing stakeholders as needed.

   > **CAUTION:** You can change the start and end dates of the ownership definition along with correcting the ownership details. When both are changed, the adjustments process ignores the date changes during reversal processing and reverses all distributions created using the ownership definition. The revised dates are applied only during redistribution. As a result, only transactions within the revised date range are redistributed using the ownership definition. Transactions outside the date range must be redistributed using a different ownership definition whose effective dates cover these transactions.

5. Select Save.
6. Change the status back to Active to enable it for processing. Then, select Save.

   > **CAUTION:** If the corrected ownership definition isn't active, the adjustments process won't include its associated distributions for reversal.

What to do next

You then run the adjustments process. For information on how to run this process, see *Create Reversed Distributions and Redistributions*.

Reverse Distributions Manually

Use this method if you need to selectively reverse a small number of distributions and reassign them to different stakeholders. For example, if a partner disputes a distribution because of incomplete invoice information, the managing partner might decide to temporarily absorb the cost while the issue is investigated. In this case, you can reverse the distribution and reassign it to the managing partner.

You must manually mark distributions for reversal in the Joint Venture Distributions work area, which changes the distributions to "Ready to Reverse." You then run the processes to reverse the distributions and generate reassignment distributions for reassigning to different stakeholders.

For detailed examples of processing reversals with this method, see *Example of Reversing Joint Venture Distributions Manually* .

To use this reversal method, complete the following tasks:

- *Manually Identify Distributions for Reversal*
- *Create Reversed and Reassignment Distributions*
- *Reassign Distributions to a Different Stakeholder*

Manually Identify Distributions for Reversal

Follow these steps to manually identify distributions for reversal:

1. On the Home page, select Joint Venture Management, Distributions.
2. Select the distributions that you want to reverse and select More Actions, Reverse.
3. On Reverse Joint Venture Distributions, select a reversal reason from the drop-down list.
4. Enter additional details as needed and select Update.

Create Reversed and Reassignment Distributions

Run the adjustments process to create reversed and reassignment distributions for distributions that are manually marked for reversal. Distributions manually marked for reversal have a status of Ready to Reverse.

The process updates the distributions in the Joint Venture Distributions work area as described here:

- Cancels the original distributions, setting the distribution line type to Canceled.
- Creates a distribution with a distribution line type of Reversed to offset the canceled distribution.

  Reversed distributions include the reason for the reversal.
- Creates a new distribution to reassign a different stakeholder. This is the reassignment distribution that has the initial status of "Ready to Reassign."

You can use the Joint Venture Distributions work area to review and update the reversed distributions before you process them to create credit memos. For example, you can change the distribution status to On Hold to hold off creating the credit memo or debit memo for a reversed distribution. For more information about the updates that you can make, see *Manage Reversed, Redistributed, and Reassigned Distributions*.

Perform these steps to create reversed and reassignment distributions:

1. Open Scheduled Processes and access the Process Joint Venture Adjustments job.
2. For the Processing Mode, select Create Joint Venture Distribution Reversals.
3. For the Reversal Source, select "Distributions identified as ready to reverse."
4. Select the joint venture whose distributions you want to reverse. Or leave this field blank to run the process over all your joint ventures. The process selects only those joint ventures in Active status.
5. Select a stakeholder for the specified joint venture or leave this field blank to run the process for all the stakeholders in the joint venture.
6. Select Submit.

   After the process completes, you can review the processing details in a report. To access the report, select the Process Details tab, select the "…more" link next to Attachment, and then select the .txt file.

Reassign Distributions to a Different Stakeholder

After reversed and reassignment distributions are created, you can assign a stakeholder to the reassignment distribution.

Only distributions in Ready to Reassign status can be reassigned. After reassignment, the distribution status changes to Available to Process. For “Distribution Only” distributions, the status changes to Process Complete.

The distribution details page also displays the original stakeholder that was associated with the distribution.

> **Note:** If the original distribution includes project costing information, the reassignment distribution is created with a Project Costing status of Awaiting Accounting. If reassigned to an internal or "Distribution Only" stakeholder, the status changes to Not Applicable because project cost adjustments aren’t created for these stakeholders.

To reassign distributions to a different stakeholder, complete the following steps:

1. On the Home page, select Joint Venture Management, Distributions.
2. Select the distributions that you want to reassign to a different stakeholder and select More Actions, Reassign Stakeholder.

   > **Note:** Make sure that you select only the distributions belonging to a single joint venture.

3. On Reassign Stakeholder, select a stakeholder from the drop-down list.
4. Select Update.

   You can update the stakeholder any number of times as needed before you process this distribution to create invoices or journals.

Perform a Mass Reversal of Distributions

Perform a mass reversal of distributions generated from transactions that were processed incorrectly due to a setup issue in the joint venture definition.

In the adjustments process, you enter filter criteria to identify transactions whose distributions you want to reverse. You must specify a joint venture and an accounting period or date range. The process compares the period or date range against the accounting date in transactions to determine which transactions to process, and then reverses their associated distributions accordingly.

You can include additional filter criteria to further refine the transactions by a particular account. If your setup includes an integration with Oracle Project Costing, you can enter project details to identify transactions associated with a project.

The adjustments process performs these actions on distributions associated with the identified transactions:

- Cancels the original distribution.
- For each canceled distribution, it creates a new distribution with a distribution line type set to Reversed.

You can configure the process to reset the status of the transactions to Available to Process or Reversed after completing the reversals. Set the status to Available to Process if you need to correct the setup issue in the joint venture definition and process the transactions again. Set the status to Reversed if you are reversing distributions for transactions that shouldn’t have been processed. This status prevents the transactions from being distributed again.

Perform these steps to process a mass reversal of distributions:

1. Open Scheduled Processes and access the Process Joint Venture Adjustments job.
2. Select Create Joint Venture Distribution Reversals for the processing mode.
3. Select “Distributions for selected transactions” for the reversal source.

4. In the Joint Venture drop-down list, select the joint venture with transactions whose distributions you want to reverse.
5. In the Process By drop-down list, you must select either the Period or Accounting Date to identify transactions whose distributions you want to reverse.
   - If you select Period, then select the period in the field provided.
   - If you select Accounting Date, use these fields to enter a date range:
     - From Date. If you complete this field and leave the To Date field blank, the process will select all transactions that have an accounting date starting from the date that you entered to the current date.
     - To Date. If you complete this field and leave the From Date field blank, the process will select all transactions that have an accounting date before and on the that date you entered.

   If you select Period or Accounting Date in the drop-down list but don't specify a period or date range, the process will select all transactions with an accounting date that corresponds with the earliest open period.

   > **Note:** Only distributions associated with transactions with an accounting date in the specified period or within the date range will be processed.

6. You can use the following fields to further refine the list of transactions:
   - Account. You can identify transactions for a particular account.
   - Project Number, Task Number, Expenditure Type. (Project Costing integration only) Use these fields to identify transactions associated with a particular project. If you select a task number, you must select a project number first because task numbers are specific to a project number.
7. In the Transaction Status After Reversal drop-down list, select the status that you want set for the transactions after reversing their distributions:
   - Available to Process. Use this status if you need to process the transactions again. This enables you to correct the issue in the setup of the ownership definition, stakeholder, or invoicing partner and distribute the transactions again.
   - Reversed. Use this status when you distributed the wrong transactions. The Reversed status prevents the transactions from being distributed again.

   > **Note:** If you determine later that the transaction can be distributed again, you can change the status from Reversed to Available to Process.

8. Use the following fields to include a reason for the reversal in the transactions and distributions:
   - Transaction Reversal Reason
   - Distribution Reversal Reason
9. Select Submit.

   After the process completes, you can review the processing details in a report. To access the report, select the Process Details tab, select the "…more" link next to Attachment, and then select the .txt file.

Complete the Accounting of Reversed Distributions

For distributions with a Reversed distribution line type, you must perform these tasks to complete the reversal of distributed amounts:

- *Process Reversed Cost Distributions to Create Credit Memos*

- *Process Reversed Revenue Distributions to Create Debit Memos*
- *Reverse Internal Transfer Journals*
- *Reverse Cost Distributions Associated with Partner Contributions* (if applicable)
- *Reverse Cost Adjustments in Oracle Project Costing for Reversed Distributions* (if applicable)

Process Reversed Cost Distributions to Create Credit Memos

For invoiced distributions that were reversed, you must create credit memos in Receivables to back out the amounts in the invoices. Then you must update the credit memo information back into Joint Venture Management.

The following table describes the processes that you must run to create credit memos for Receivables invoices:

> **Note:** If cost reversals are included in the invoice netting setup of your joint venture definition, the invoicing process automatically includes them in the net invoice calculation, eliminating the need for credit memos. This table does not apply to such reversed cost distributions. See *Define Information to Create Net Invoices*.

Process	Description	Link to Steps
Process Joint Venture Adjustments - Create Invoices for Joint Venture Distribution Reversals	A joint venture accountant runs this process to send the reversed cost distributions to the Receivables interface table in preparation for credit memo creation.	*Prepare Reversed Distributions for the Creation of Credit Memos*
Import AutoInvoice	An accounts receivable manager runs this process to create credit memos for the reversed distributions that were sent to the Receivables interface table.	*Create Credit Memos for Joint Venture Receivables Invoices*
Process Joint Venture Adjustments - Update Receivables Credit Memo Information in Distributions	A joint venture accountant runs this process to update the credit memo information from Receivables back into Joint Venture Management.	*Update Credit Memo Information in Oracle Joint Venture Management*
Create Accounting	A general accounting manager runs this process to create accounting entries in Receivables.	*Create Accounting*
Post Subledger Journal Entries	An accounts receivable manager runs this process or uses any of the post applications to post the credit memos to Oracle Fusion General Ledger. Skip this step if the Create Accounting process was set up to automatically post to General Ledger.	*Post Subledger Transactions to the General Ledger*
Create Joint Venture Invoices and Journal Entries - Update Accounting for Invoices	A joint venture accountant runs this process to update the partner account and receivable account from posted credit memos to the associated reversed distributions. The accounted credit memos are available for reporting or subsequent processing, for example, to create reverse cost adjustments in Project Costing.	*Update Accounting Information for Posted Joint Venture Invoices*

Prepare Reversed Distributions for the Creation of Credit Memos

Run the Process Joint Venture Adjustments process in the “Create Invoices for Joint Venture Distribution Reversals” mode to send reversed cost distributions to Receivables in preparation for the creation of credit memos.

The process selects only those reversed cost distributions for which credit memos haven't been created and sends them to the Receivables interface table. It updates the status of the reversed cost distributions in the Joint Venture Distributions work area to Credit Memo in Progress.

> **CAUTION:** Before you run this process, make sure that the AR_USE_INV_ACCT_FOR_CM_FLAG profile option is set up with at least one profile value. For more information, see *Set Up a Profile Option to Create Receivables Credit Memos*.

Perform these steps to run the process:

1. Open Scheduled Processes and access the Process Joint Venture Adjustments job.
2. For the Processing Mode, select Create Invoices for Joint Venture Distribution Reversals.
3. For the Type, select Receivables Credit Memo. You can select Both to create both receivables credit memos and payables debit memos from reversed distributions for cost and revenue.
4. Use the following fields to filter the reversed distributions you want to process:
    - Business Unit. Select a business unit to process reversed distributions for all joint ventures associated with the business unit.
    - Joint Venture. Select a joint venture to process reversed distributions for a particular joint venture.

      Leave the preceding fields blank to run this process over all joint ventures. The process selects only those joint ventures in Active status.
    - Invoicing Partner. Select an invoicing partner to process reversed distributions for a particular invoicing partner.
5. Use the Process By drop-down list to process reversed distributions by period or accounting date.
    - If you select Period, then select the period in the field provided.
    - If you select Accounting Date, use these fields to enter a date range:
        - From Date. If you complete this field and leave the To Date field blank, the process will select all reversed distributions that have the accounting date starting from the date you specified to the current date.
        - To Date. If you complete this field and leave the From Date field blank, the process will select all reversed distributions that have the accounting date before and on the date you specified.

   If you select Period or Accounting Date in the drop-down list but don’t specify a period or a date range, the process will select all reversed distributions that have an accounting date corresponding with the earliest open period.

   If you leave the Process By field blank, the process will select all reversed distributions that are available to process.

   > **Note:** Only reversed distributions for transactions with an accounting date in the specified period or within the date range will be processed.

6. In the following fields, specify default values that the Import AutoInvoice process will assign when creating joint venture credit memos:

    - Accounting Date. Enter a date to use for the general ledger date in Oracle Receivables when joint venture credit memos are created for the selected reversed distributions. If you leave this field blank, the last day of the current open period will be used.
    - Transaction Date. Enter a date to use for the transaction date when joint venture credit memos are created for the selected reversed distributions. If you leave this field blank, the current date will be used as the default date.

7. For Process Distributions in Error, select Yes to process all reversed distributions, including those distributions in Error status.

    The AutoInvoice Import process didn't create credit memos for these distributions because of issues reported during processing. This option enables you to create credit memos for reversed distributions that initially ran into errors but were resolved.

8. Select Submit.

    After the process completes, you can review the processing details in a report. To access the report, select the Process Details tab, select the "…more" link next to Attachment, and then select the .txt file.

Create Credit Memos for Joint Venture Receivables Invoices

Run the Oracle Financials Import AutoInvoice process to create credit memos for the reversed distributions that were sent to the Receivables Interface table.

In Receivables, each credit memo includes the Credit Reason field that enables you to identify whether it's created from a distribution reversal or from an ownership definition change.

> **Note:** If you have both credit and debit amounts in your cost-related distributions, you might need to perform the following additional setup in Oracle Receivables before you run the Import AutoInvoice process:
>
> - Deselect the "Natural application only" checkbox for the credit memo transaction type.
> - Select the "Allow overapplication" checkbox for the invoice transaction type.
>
> See the topics that follow for examples of when you might need to set up these options.

If the process doesn't create credit memos for some distributions due to issues encountered during processing, you can check Receivables for specifics about the errors. You must resolve the errors and rerun the process for the distributions.

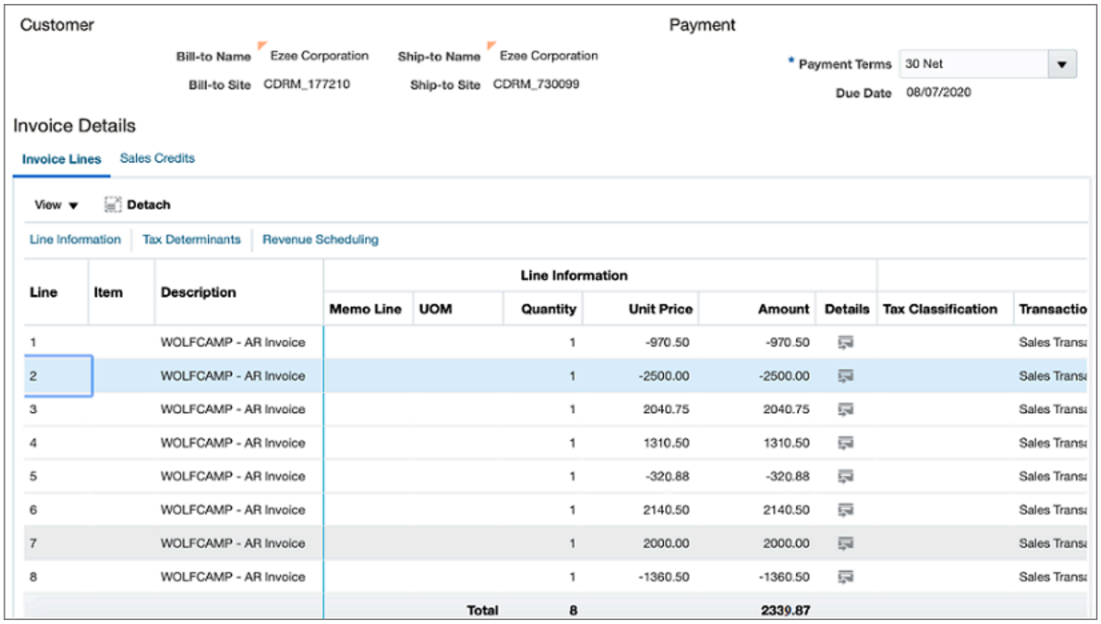
For more information on the AutoInvoice process, see *AutoInvoice*.

Example of When a Credit Memo Increases the Invoice Balance

Typically, costs are debit in nature. However, there might be cases when you have costs in both credit and debit.

For example, you create a Payables invoice of $10,000 to pay the equipment cost of an oil well. That's a debit amount. If the supplier gives a discount by issuing a credit of $1000 on the Payables invoice, you have both a debit and credit for this cost transaction that you bring into Joint Venture Management. Then, you create a Receivables invoice to reimburse the actual cost, which is $9000.

The following example also shows a joint venture Receivables invoice that has both debit and credit invoice lines. The invoice amount is $2339.87. Due to a change in the ownership definition, you must reverse the joint venture distributions associated with invoice lines 2 and 7 and create a partial credit memo.



The original and reversed distributions for invoice lines 2 and 7 are as below:

	Debit	Credit
Original Distribution D1 (invoice line 2)	2500	None
Original Distribution D2 (invoice line 7)	None	2000
Reversed Distribution D1RV (invoice line 2)	None	2500
Reversed Distribution D2RV (invoice line 7)	2000	None

The credit memo is created for $500 (2500-2000=500). Because this amount is a credit (negative in sign), it should increase the invoice amount instead of reducing it. The invoice amount after applying the credit memo is $2839.87 {2339.87-(-500)=2839.87}.

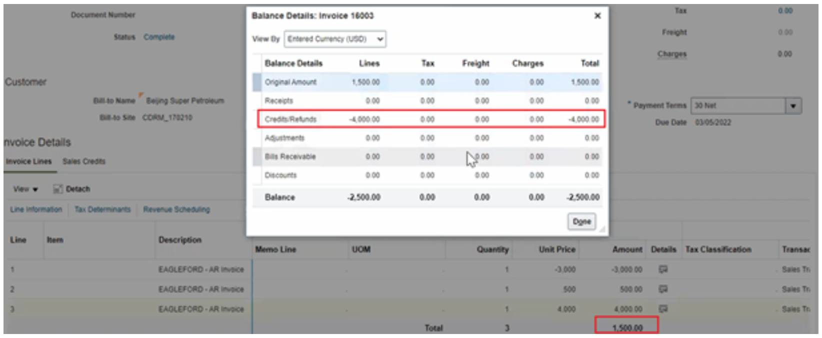
You can create such a credit memo in Oracle Receivables only if the “Natural application only” checkbox is not activated for the joint venture credit memo transaction type. This checkbox is selected by default. With this default setting, Receivables only applies payment to a transaction that brings the balance close to or equal to zero. It won't create a credit memo such as the one in this example, but will issue an error instead.

See *Configure the Joint Venture Transaction Type to Create Credit Memos That Increase the Invoice Balance*.

Example of When a Credit Memo is More than the Invoice Amount

This is an example of a joint venture receivables invoice with both debit and credit invoice lines.

The following example shows the Invoice Details page of an invoice that has multiple credit and debit lines. The total invoice amount is $1500. There’s a change in the ownership definition that requires you to reverse and create a partial credit memo for the joint venture distribution associated with the third invoice line with $4,000.00.



The amount for which the credit memo needs to be created is more than the total invoice amount. You can create such a credit memo in Oracle Receivables only if you select the "Allow overapplication" checkbox for the joint venture invoice transaction type.

See *Configure the Joint Venture Transaction Type to Create Credit Memos That Exceed the Invoice Balance*.

Run the Process to Create Credit Memos for Reversed Distributions

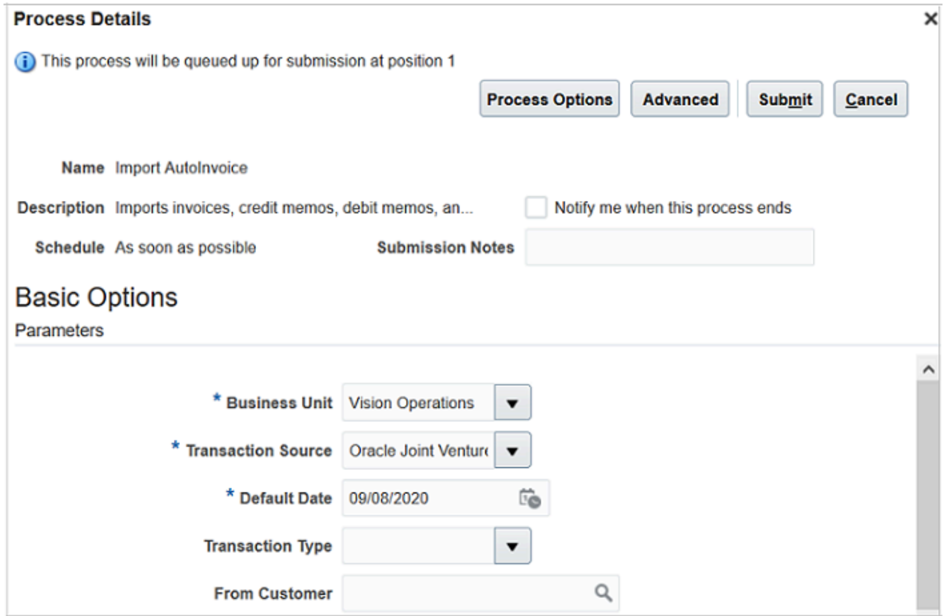
You must be an accounts receivable specialist with the Billing Management duty to run this process.

Before you run this process, make sure that the transaction source for joint venture invoice is configured to populate the joint venture name in the credit memo header. See *Set Up the Oracle Joint Venture Transactions Source to Populate the Joint Venture Name in Credit Memos*.

1. Open Scheduled Processes and access the Import AutoInvoice job.
2. Complete the following required fields:

    - Business Unit. Select your joint venture business unit. The process will create credit memos for reversed distributions associated with this business unit.
    - Transaction Source. Search for and select "Oracle Joint Ventures." This is the predefined transaction source for joint venture Receivables invoice and credit memo. The process will select only those reversed records that are associated with this transaction source.
    - Default Date. This is the accounting date to apply to credit memos. You can't run this process without entering a date in this field. However, this date will be ignored for joint venture credit memos and the accounting date that was entered in the "Create Invoices for Joint Venture Distribution Reversals" process

will be used instead. If you didn't specify an accounting date in that process, the last day of the current open period will be used.



3. Optionally, specify values in the other fields to filter reversed joint venture distributions that you want to process.
4. Select Submit.

Update Credit Memo Information in Oracle Joint Venture Management

After credit memos are created, you must run the process to update the credit memo information to the reversed joint venture distributions.

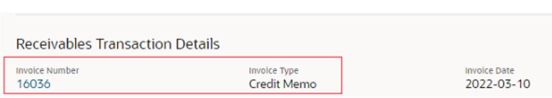
By default, the process updates credit memo information for reversed distributions that are in Credit Memo in Progress status. You can optionally include reversed distributions in Error status. This enables you to update credit memo information for distributions that initially encountered processing errors but were later successfully credited.

This process also updates the status of reversed distributions to Error if the Import AutoInvoice process fails to create a credit memo due to processing errors.

The process updates the following information for the reversed distributions in the Joint Venture Distributions page:

- Adds the credit memo number and date in the Invoice Number and Invoice Date fields, respectively.
- Updates the Invoice Type field to Credit Memo.
- Updates the distribution status to Process Complete.

The following example shows a reversed distribution for which a credit memo was created:



To run the process to update credit memo information for reversed distributions:

1. Open Scheduled Processes and access the Process Joint Venture Adjustments job.
2. For the Processing Mode, select Update Receivables Credit Memo Information in Distributions.
3. For the Process Distributions in Error option, select "Yes" to process all reversed distributions, including those distributions in Error status.

The AutoInvoice Import process didn't create credit memos for these distributions due to processing issues. This option enables you to update the credit memo details for reversed distributions that initially ran into errors but were resolved and credit memos were successfully created.

4. Select Submit.

   After the process completes, you can review the processing details in a report. To access the report, select the Process Details tab, select the "…more" link next to Attachment, and then select the .txt file.

Process Reversed Revenue Distributions to Create Debit Memos

The following table describes the processes that you must run to create debit memos for Payables invoices:

> **Note:** If revenue reversals are included in the invoice netting setup of your joint venture definition, the invoicing process automatically includes them in the net invoice calculation, eliminating the need for debit memos. This table does not apply to such reversed revenue distributions. See *Define Information to Create Net Invoices*.

Process	Description	Link to Process
Process Joint Venture Adjustments - Create Invoices for Joint Venture Distribution Reversals	A joint venture accountant runs this process to create debit memos for joint venture payables invoices.	*Create Debit Memos for Reversed Revenue Distributions*
Create Accounting	A general accounting manager runs this process to create accounting entries in Payables.	*Create Accounting*
Post Subledger Journal Entries	An accounts payable manager runs this process or uses any of the post applications to post the debit memos to Oracle General Ledger. Skip this step if the Create Accounting process was set up to automatically post to General Ledger.	*Post Subledger Transactions to the General Ledger*
Create Joint Venture Invoices and Journal Entries - Update Accounting for Invoices	A joint venture accountant runs this process to update the partner account and liability account from posted debit memos to the associated reversed distributions. The accounted debit memos are available for reporting.	*Update Accounting Information for Posted Joint Venture Invoices*

Create Debit Memos for Reversed Revenue Distributions

Run the following process to create payables debit memos for reversed revenue distributions: Process Joint Venture Adjustments process - Create Invoices for Joint Venture Distribution Reversals.

By default, the process creates debit memos for reversed revenue distributions that are in Available to Process status. You can optionally include reversed distributions in Error status. This enables you to create debit memos for distributions after resolving the errors.

After creating the debit memos, the process updates the following information for the reversed distributions on the Joint Venture Distributions page:

- Adds the debit memo number and date to the Invoice Number and Invoice Date fields.

- Updates the Invoice Type field to Debit Memo.
- Updates the distribution status to Process Complete.

Complete the following steps to create debit memos:

1. Open Scheduled Processes and access the Process Joint Venture Adjustments job.
2. For the Processing Mode, select Create Invoices for Joint Venture Distribution Reversals.
3. For the Type, select Payables Debit Memo. You can select Both to create both receivables credit memos and payables debit memos from reversed distributions for cost and revenue.
4. Use the following fields to filter the reversed distributions you want to process:
    - Business Unit. Select a business unit to process reversed distributions for all joint ventures associated with the business unit.
    - Joint Venture. Select a joint venture to process reversed distributions for a particular joint venture.

      Leave this field and the Business Unit field blank if you want to run this process over all joint ventures. The process selects only those joint ventures in Active status.
    - Invoicing partner. Select an invoicing partner to process reversed distributions for a particular invoicing partner.
5. Use the Process By drop-down list to process reversed distributions by period or accounting date.

    - If you select Period, then select the period in the field provided.
    - If you select Accounting Date, use these fields to enter a date range:

        - From Date. If you complete this field and leave the To Date field blank, the process will select all reversed distributions that have the accounting date starting from the date you specified to the current date.
        - To Date. If you complete this field and leave the From Date field blank, the process will select all reversed distributions that have the accounting date before and on the date you specified.

    If you select Period or Accounting Date in the drop-down list but don't specify a period or a date range, the process will select all reversed distributions that have an accounting date corresponding with the earliest open period.

    If you leave the Process By field blank, the process will select all reversed distributions that are available to process.

    > **Note:** Only reversed distributions for transactions with an accounting date in the specified period or within the date range will be processed.

6. In the following fields, specify default values for the process to assign to debit memos:

    - Accounting Date. Enter a date to assign as the general ledger date in Payables for joint venture debit memos when they are created for the selected reversed distributions. If you leave this field blank, the process searches the Payables setup to assign this date.
    - Transaction Date. Enter a date to assign as the transaction date to joint venture debit memos when they are created for the selected reversed distributions. If you leave this field blank, the process searches the Payables setup to assign this date.
7. For the Process Distributions in Error option, select Yes if you want to process all reversed distributions, including those distributions in Error status. The process didn't create debit memos for these distributions because of processing issues. This option enables you to include distributions in Error status after resolving the errors.
8. Select Submit.

After the process completes, you can review the processing details in a report. To access the report, select the Process Details tab, select the "...more" link next to Attachment, and then select the .txt file.

Reverse Internal Transfer Journals

The following table describes the processes that you must run to create internal transfer journals to back out the amounts from the original internal transfer journals:

Process	Description
Create Joint Venture Invoices and Journal Entries-Create Internal Transfer Journals	A joint venture accountant runs this process to create internal transfer journals that reverse the amount in the original internal transfer journals.
Create Accounting	A general accounting manager runs this process to create accounting entries in the General Ledger.
Create Joint Venture Invoices and Journal Entries-Update Accounting for Journals	A joint venture accountant runs this process to update the journal status for the reversed distributions to Final Accounted.

For information on how to run these processes, see *Create Internal Transfer Journals*.

Reverse Cost Distributions Associated with Partner Contributions

You can use any of the reversal methods to reverse cost distributions associated with partner contributions. When you run the adjustments process in the Create Joint Venture Distribution Reversals mode as a part of the reversal process, the distribution amounts are automatically adjusted to the respective partner contributions.

For a distribution with a debit amount that was drawn from a partner contribution, the process returns the amount to the partner contribution. This results in an increase in the partner contribution open amount. In the Joint Venture Distributions work area, the amount that was in the Debit column in the Original distribution is moved to the Credit column in the Reversed distribution.

Note: The reversed distribution includes the partner contribution number from the original distribution. If the original distribution has split lines with a partner contribution covering one of the split lines, the reversal process creates a reversed distribution for each split line. The partner contribution number of the original distribution is carried over to the associated reversed distributions.

Partner Contribution Processing When Cost Distributions with a Credit Amount are Reversed

For a distribution with a credit amount that was added to a partner contribution, the reversal process draws the same amount from the partner contribution if it has enough balance. This results in a decrease in the partner contribution open amount. In the Joint Venture Distributions work area, the amount that was in the Credit column in the Original distribution is moved to the Debit column in the Reversed distribution.

If the partner contribution open amount doesn't have enough balance to draw from, the reversal process skips the distribution and doesn't process it. In such a case, you must run the Assign and Draw Partner Contributions process to complete the reversal. This process splits the distribution into two separate distributions:

- A distribution with the amount covered by the open amount in the partner contribution.
- A distribution with the remaining amount to be invoiced when the Create Joint Venture Invoices process is run. However, if there's another partner contribution available for the partner, the open amount in the partner contribution is applied to the distribution.

Tip: The log file generated by the Create Joint Venture Distribution Reversals process includes the count of distributions that weren't reversed and need to be processed by the Assign and Draw Partner Contributions process.

Example of Processing a Partner Contribution to Account for Debit and Credit Cost Distribution Reversals

When a stakeholder has cost distributions of different line types with both credit and debit amounts, the reversal process first adds the credit amounts to the partner contribution regardless of the distribution line type. It then draws from the partner contribution to cover the debit amounts. This can increase the partner contribution open amount to completely cover the debit amounts.

The following example illustrates how partner contributions are processed when credit and debit distributions of different line types exist for a stakeholder:

The open amount in a stakeholder's partner contribution = 50 USD

The stakeholder has 4 cost distributions: 2 debits and 2 credits of line types "Original" and "Reversed" as illustrated in the following table:

Distribution	Distributed Debit	Distributed Credit	Distribution Line Type
D1	100 USD	None	Original
D2	200 USD	None	Reversed
D3	None	120 USD	Original
D4	None	150 USD	Reversed

The process adds the credits to the open amount and draws from the open amount for the debits in this order:

Totals the distributed credits = 120+150=270 USD

Adds the total distributed credit to the open amount = 270+50=320 USD (new open amount)

Draws from the open amount to cover the distributed debits=320-(100+200)=20 USD

Reverse Cost Adjustments in Oracle Project Costing for Reversed Distributions

When you reverse distributions that have associated cost adjustment information, you must also reverse the cost adjustments in Oracle Project Costing.

> **Note:** This is only applicable if you have an Oracle Joint Venture Management integration with Project Costing and you've set up the joint venture to create cost adjustments in Project Costing for each stakeholder's distributed costs. See *About Creating and Sending Cost Adjustments to Oracle Project Costing* for more information.

Reversed distributions have the initial Project Costing status of Awaiting Accounting. After you create credit memos and account them in Joint Venture Management, the Project Costing status of the reversed distributions updates to Available to Process, and the distribution status to Process Complete. If cost reversals are handled through invoice netting, creating a net invoice will also update these statuses accordingly. You then process the reversed distributions to negate the cost adjustments in Project Costing.

The following table describes the processes that you must run to reverse cost adjustments in Project Costing.

Process	Description	Link to Steps
Create Joint Venture Distributions - Create Project Costing Adjustments	A joint venture accountant runs this process to send the reversed distributions to a staging table.	*Create Cost Adjustments*
Import Costs	A project accountant runs this process to reverse cost adjustments in Project Costing using the information from the reversed distributions. The reverse cost adjustments cancel out the original cost adjustments.	*Import Cost Adjustments into Oracle Project Costing*
Create Joint Venture Distributions – Update Project Costing Status	A joint venture accountant runs this process to change the Project Costing status for the reversed distributions to Process Complete after reversed cost adjustments are created in Project Costing.	*Update Oracle Project Costing Status to "Process complete" for Processed Distributions*

Manage Reversed, Redistributed, and Reassigned Distributions

You can use the Joint Venture Distributions work area to review and modify reversed, redistributed, and reassigned distributions before you process them for downstream activities.

You must be a user with joint venture accountant privileges to manage the records.

The work area displays details about each distribution, including the distribution status and distribution line type. This enables you to know the processing stage each distribution is at, whether it's invoiced, credit memo creation is in progress, and so on.

The information you can modify for each distribution depends on the distribution line type and status.

For reversals that are triggered by the retroactive ownership definition change method or the ownership correction method, here are the actions you can perform in the distributions for each combination of distribution line type and status:

Distribution Line Type	Distribution Status	Action
Canceled	Process Complete	The original distribution changes to this distribution line type and status after a reversed distribution is created for it. You can't update a distribution that have this line type and status.
Reversed	Available to Process	This is the initial status when a reversed distribution is created. This status indicates that the distribution is ready for downstream activities, for example, to create a credit memo or include it in a net invoice. You can change the status to On Hold, enter a reversal reason, and enter additional information about the reversal.
Reversed	On Hold	Use this status to place a reversed distribution on hold. From this status, you can only change to Available to Process status.
Reversed	Credit Memo in Progress	This is the status after you run the process to send the reversed distribution to Receivables in preparation for credit memo creation. You can't update a distribution at this status.
Reversed	Process Complete	For a cost distribution, this is the status after the credit memo information is updated in the reversed distribution. For a revenue distribution, this is the status after you create the debit memo. You can't update a distribution at this status.
Redistributed	Available to Process	This is the initial status when a redistributed record is created. This status indicates that the distribution is ready for downstream activities, for example, to create a receivables invoice. You can change the status to On Hold and change the "Distribution Only" setting.
Redistributed	On Hold	Use this status to place a redistributed record on hold. You can change the status to Available to Process and change the "Distribution Only" setting.

For reversals that are initiated manually in the Joint Venture Distributions work area, here are the actions you can perform in the distributions for each combination of distribution line type and status:

Distribution Line Type	Distribution Status	Action
Original	Ready to Reverse	This is the initial status when you manually set a distribution for reversal in the Joint Venture Distributions work area. This status indicates that the distribution is ready to be reversed.

Distribution Line Type	Distribution Status	Action
		You can change the status to On Hold and update the reversal reason. You can change the status to Process Complete if this distribution was in Process Complete before. You might do this because you decided not to reverse it.
Original	On Hold	Use this status to place the distribution on hold. You can change the status to Ready to Reverse if this distribution was in Ready to Reverse before you changed it to On Hold.
Original	Process Complete	You can change the status to Ready to Reverse if this distribution was in Ready to Reverse before you changed it to Process Complete.
Canceled	Process Complete	The original distribution changes to this distribution line type and status after a reversed distribution is created for it. You can't update a distribution that have this line type and status.
Reversed	Available to Process	This is the initial status when a reversed distribution is created. This status indicates that the distribution is ready for downstream activities, for example, to create a credit memo or include it in a net invoice. You can change the status to On Hold, enter a reversal reason, and enter additional information about the reversal.
Reversed	On Hold	Use this status to place a reversed distribution on hold. You can change the status to Available to Process, enter a reversal reason, and enter additional information about the reversal.
Reversed	Credit Memo in Progress	This is the status after you run the process to send the reversed distribution to Receivables in preparation for credit memo creation. You can't update a distribution at this status.
Reversed	Process Complete	For a cost distribution, this is the status after the credit memo information is updated in the reversed distribution. For a revenue distribution, this is the status after you create the debit memo. You can't update a reversed distribution at this status.
Reassigned	Ready to Reassign	This is the initial status when a reassigned distribution is created. This status indicates that the distribution is ready to be reassigned to a stakeholder. You can change the status to On Hold and change the "Distribution Only" setting.
Reassigned	On Hold	You can change the status to Ready to Reassign and change the "Distribution Only" setting

Distribution Line Type	Distribution Status	Action
		if this distribution was in Ready to Reassign before you changed it to On Hold.
Reassigned	Available to Process	This is the status after the distribution is reassigned to a stakeholder. This status indicates that the distribution is ready for downstream activities, for example, to create a receivables invoice. You can change the status to On Hold.
Reassigned	On Hold	Use this status to place the distribution on hold. You can change the status to Available to Process status if this distribution was in Available to Process before you changed it to On Hold.

Edit Reversed, Redistributed, and Reassigned Distributions

Perform these steps to edit reversed, redistributed, and reassigned distributions:

1. In the Joint Venture Distributions work area, search for and select the distributions you want to update:
    - Select one or more rows manually.
    - Or select the Select All checkbox above the first row if you want to update all distributions based on your filter criteria.

    > **CAUTION:** When you use Select All, the application selects only the first 125 distributions displayed in the table. It won't update additional distributions that meet the search criteria without having to repeat the update. Therefore, for mass updates, you're highly encouraged to use the Excel spreadsheet.

2. Select Edit Joint Venture Distributions.

    The Edit Joint Venture Distributions dialog box displays the number of selected distributions that can be updated. This count does not include distributions that have the status Process Complete, Invoicing in Progress, Accounting in Progress, or Credit Memo in Progress even if you have selected them.
3. In the window that displays, enter values to update the distribution and select Update.

Distribution Reversal Examples

This section provides detailed examples of using the different methods to reverse distributions.

Example of Reversing Distributions Due to Retroactive Ownership Change

Consider an active ownership definition that has the following information.

Effective Dates	Stakeholders	Ownership Percentages
1/01/2019 - 12/31/2019	S1, S2	2 stakeholders, 50% each

Cost transactions for $500 and $1,000 were distributed using this ownership definition.

Transaction	Transaction Date	Stakeholder	Distributions
500	2/01/2019	S1	250
	2/01/2019	S2	250
1,000	6/01/2019	S1	500
	6/01/2019	S2	500

Starting 6/01/2019, the joint operating agreement changed. A new stakeholder, S3, was added and the new ownership percentages were revised as follows:

- S1 = 25%
- S2 = 25%
- S3 = 50%

To reflect this change, the joint venture accountant shortened the original ownership definition so that it ended on 5/31/2019 and created a new ownership definition effective from 6/01/2019 with the revised stakeholder percentages.

Ownership Definition	Effective Dates	Ownership
Original	1/01/2019 - 5/31/2019	S1 50%, S2 50%
New	6/01/2019 - 12/31/2019	S1 25%, S2 25%, S3 50%

The change to the original ownership definition triggers the adjustments process, which automatically identifies distributions that need to be reversed.

- The distributions associated with the $500 transaction remain valid because the transaction date (2/01/2019) falls within the original ownership period.
- The distributions associated with the $1,000 transaction are no longer valid because the transaction date (6/01/2019) falls after the revised end date of the original ownership definition.

To reverse the impacted distributions, the joint venture accountant runs the adjustments process. The process automatically cancels the original distributions and creates corresponding reversal entries, as shown in the following table:

Transaction	Transaction Date	Stakeholder	Distribution	Distribution Line Type
1000	6/01/2019	S1	500	Canceled (original distribution line)
		S1	-500	Reversed

Transaction	Transaction Date	Stakeholder	Distribution	Distribution Line Type
		S2	500	Canceled (original distribution line)
		S2	-500	Reversed

If the original distributions were invoiced, the reversed distributions must be further processed to create credit memos in Receivables.

The adjustments process also automatically redistributes the $1,000 transaction using the new ownership definition. As a result, the transaction is redistributed among all three stakeholders based on the revised ownership percentages, as shown in the following table:

Transaction	Transaction Date	Stakeholders	Distributions	Ownership Percentages	Distribution Line Type
1,000	6/01/2019	S1	250	25%	Redistributed
		S2	250	25%	Redistributed
		S3	500	50%	Redistributed

You can review the redistributed entries before you create invoices or assign them to partner contributions.

Scenario: Reversal Includes Previously Reversed Distributions

In this example, you'll see how distributions that have been manually reversed and reassigned are included again for reversal due to a change in the ownership definition.

Consider a $1,000 transaction distributed using the following ownership percentages:

Stakeholder	Ownership Percentage	Distribution
Stakeholder 1	45	450
Stakeholder 2 (Managing partner)	55	550

Stakeholder 1 disputed the invoice created from the $450 distribution. The joint venture accountant manually reversed the distribution and reassigned it to stakeholder 3, who agreed to absorb the amount. The reversed distribution was processed to create a credit memo, and the reassigned distribution was invoiced to stakeholder 3.

The following table illustrates the newly created reversed and reassigned distributions.

Stakeholder	Distribution	Distribution Line Type
Stakeholder 1	450	Canceled
Stakeholder 1	-450	Reversed
Stakeholder 3	450	Reassigned

Later, the ownership percentages were revised as follows:

Stakeholder	Ownership Percentage
Stakeholder 1	35
Stakeholder 2	65

This requires distributions to be reversed and the transaction redistributed using the revised ownership percentages. Stakeholder 3 was only involved through reassignment and isn't included in either the original or revised ownership definition. However, the reassigned distribution for stakeholder 3 is still reversed and redistributed using stakeholder 1's revised ownership percentage, as illustrated in the following table:

Stakeholder	Distribution	Distribution Line Type
Stakeholder 3	450	Canceled
Stakeholder 3	-450	Reversed
Stakeholder 3	350	Redistributed

Example of Reversing Distributions to Correct Ownership Details

This example illustrates how to reverse joint venture distributions and redistribute associated transactions when ownership percentages in an active ownership definition were entered incorrectly. Unlike a retroactive ownership change, the ownership structure itself didn't change over time. Instead, the ownership definition contained incorrect ownership percentages when it was created.

Consider a $1,000 transaction distributed using the following ownership percentages:

Stakeholder	Ownership Percentage	Distribution
Stakeholder 1	60	600
Stakeholder 2	40	400

Later, the joint venture accountant discovers that the ownership percentages were entered incorrectly and should have been 50% each.

To correct the error, the joint venture accountant updates the ownership definition and then runs the adjustments process to reverse the distributions and redistribute the transaction using the corrected ownership percentages.

The process cancels the original distributions and creates corresponding reversed distributions as illustrated in the following table:

Stakeholder	Distribution	Distribution Line Type
Stakeholder 1	600	Canceled

Stakeholder	Distribution	Distribution Line Type
Stakeholder 1	-600	Reversed
Stakeholder 2	400	Canceled
Stakeholder 2	-400	Reversed

The process also redistributes the transaction using the corrected ownership percentages as illustrated in the following table:

Stakeholder	Distribution	Ownership Percentage	Distribution
Stakeholder 1	500	50	Redistributed
Stakeholder 2	500	50	Redistributed

If the original distributions were invoiced, the reversed distributions must be processed to create credit memos in Receivables.

Example of Reversing Joint Venture Distributions Manually

This example illustrates how you can selectively reverse joint venture distributions by manually initiating the reversal from the Joint Venture Distributions work area.

Consider a $1,000 transaction distributed using the following ownership percentages:

Stakeholder	Ownership Percentage	Distribution
Stakeholder 1 (Managing partner)	50%	500
Stakeholder 2	25%	250
Stakeholder 3	25%	250

After invoices were created, stakeholder 2 disputed the invoice for their $250 distribution, claiming the expenditure was incorrect. The managing partner confirmed the claim and decided to absorb the cost.

To reverse the distribution, the joint venture accountant manually selects this distribution for reversal in the Joint Venture Distributions work area. The distribution status changes to Ready to Reverse, as illustrated in the following table:

Distribution	Distribution Line Type	Distribution Status
250	Original	Ready to Reverse

The joint venture accountant then runs the Create Joint Venture Distribution Reversals process. The process cancels the original distribution and creates:

- A reversed distribution to generate a credit memo
- A reassigned distribution to transfer the cost to another stakeholder

Distribution	Distribution Line Type	Distribution Status
250	Canceled	Process Complete
-250	Reversed	Available to Process
250	Reassigned	Ready to Reassign

The joint venture accountant then reassigns the $250 reassigned distribution to the managing partner. The reassigned distribution can subsequently be processed to create a Receivables invoice or journal entry for the managing partner.

Example of Performing a Mass Reversal of Distributions

In this example, the partners in a joint venture dispute the charges for a particular set of costs that they were billed in the 1st quarter of the calendar year. They maintain that the costs weren't part of the joint operating agreement.

The joint venture accountant researches the joint venture setup and discovers that an account shouldn't be included in the account set for identifying distributable accounts for the joint venture. The accountant corrects the setup issue so that no further transactions with the account information are distributed. The following image shows how the accountant corrected the issue in the account set. The accountant added a second filter to exclude the account that isn't distributable.

Filter Set	Description	Segment	Operator	Value 1	Value 2	Actions
INSURANCE	Insurance co...	HEPPAccount	Between	40000	49999	
INSURANCE	Insurance co...	HEPPAccount	Is not	44100		

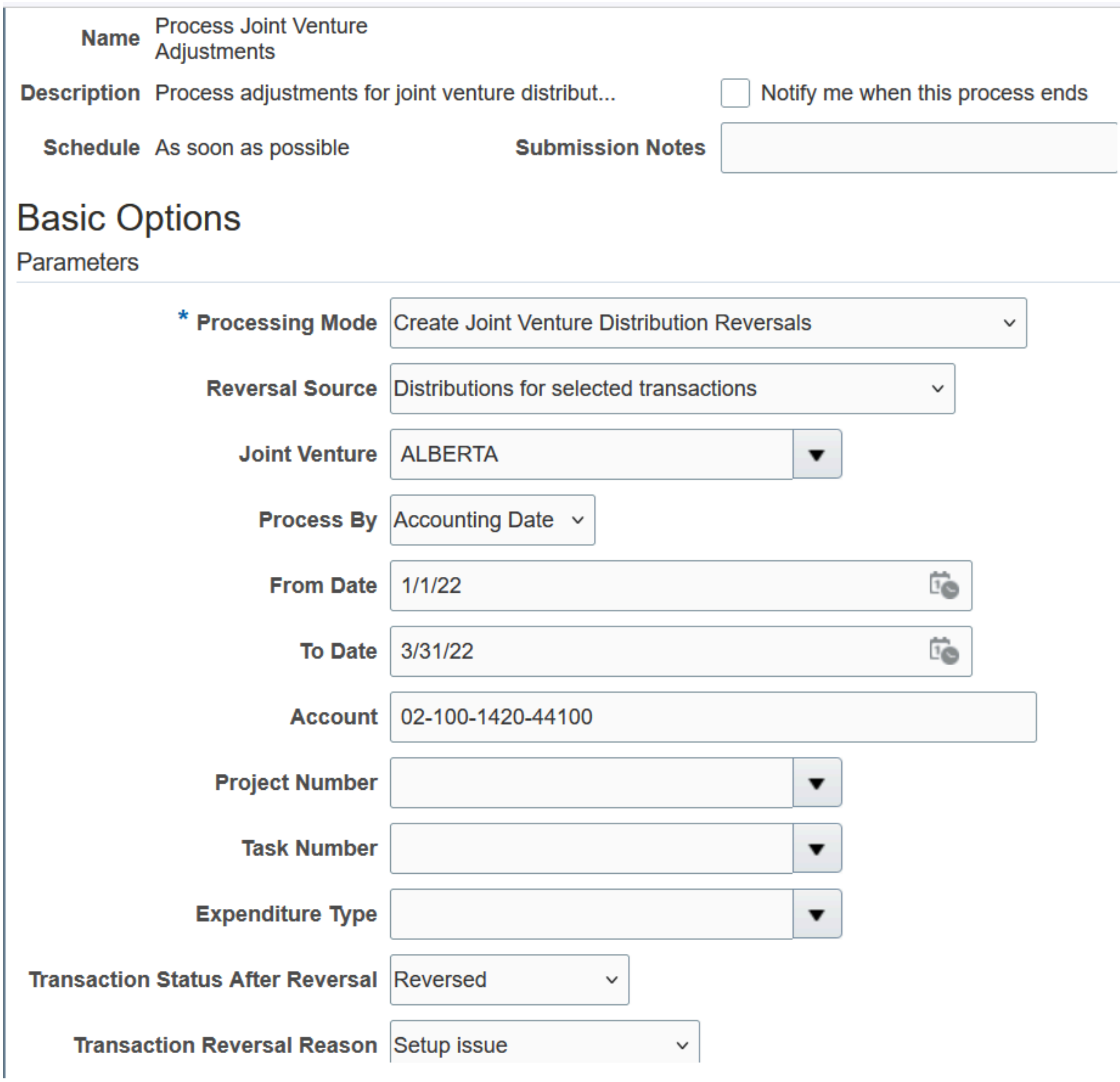
The image shows that in segment HEPPAccount, all accounts with values between 40000 and 49999, except for account value 44100, are set as distributable for the joint venture.

Next, the joint venture accountant runs the adjustments process to reverse the distributions that were billed in error. In the "Process Joint Venture Adjustments" process, the accountant completes the following parameters to identify the transactions whose distributions need to be reversed:

Parameter	Value
Processing Mode	Create Joint Venture Distribution Reversals
Reversal Source	Distributions for selected transactions
Joint Venture	Alberta
Process By	Accounting Date
From Date	01/01/2022

Parameter	Value
To Date	03/31/2022
Account	02-100-1420-44100
Transaction Status After Reversal	Reversed
Transaction Reversal Reason	Setup issue

The following image shows the completed parameters in the adjustments process:



The adjustments process performs these actions on the distributions associated with the transactions identified by the process:

- Marks the invoiced distributions as Canceled in the Distribution Line Type column.

- Creates a reversed distribution for each canceled distribution to cancel out the original distribution amount.

  Reversed distributions include the reason for the reversal, which is derived from the reason that the accountant selected in the adjustments process—"Setup issue."
- For the transactions whose distributions were reversed, it updates the transaction status to Reversed so that the transactions can't be distributed again.

The accountant then runs the processes to complete the accounting of the reversed distributions.

14 Manage Operational Measures and States

About Operational Measures and States

Oracle Joint Venture Management enables you to store and manage operational measures and states for your joint ventures.

Operational measures are used to record various amounts related to the maintenance and production of an operation. An operational state identifies the phase, activity, or other status of an operation. You can use this data for analysis of your joint ventures, as the basis for charging overhead to joint venture partners, or for allocating expenses to your joint ventures.

Here are some examples of operational measures that companies in the oil and gas industry use:

- Production units for a well; how much a well is producing
- Saltwater disposal
- Equipment usage hours
- Water consumption

For an example of operational states, again from the oil and gas industry, the managing partner of a joint venture with multiple wells might capture the state of each well. Possible states might include exploration, production, or shut-in.

Storing operational measures in Joint Venture Management enables you to:

- Create statistical journal entries for operational measures, which can be used for allocating expenses to your joint ventures.
- Store operational measures by joint venture or by a primary segment value in a joint venture.

  A primary segment value can be used to identify the accounts in which costs and revenue for a particular entity within a joint venture are managed. For example, a primary segment value could be used to capture transactions for a particular project, site, building, activity, or so on. By identifying a primary segment value in operational measures, you can store them in relation to the transactions for a particular entity in a joint venture.
- Search for and review operational measures captured for a joint venture or for a particular primary segment value in a joint venture.
- Sort on operational measure details, such as the date to locate the most recent recorded operational measures.
- Download operational measures to a spreadsheet, which gives you the flexibility to use the data in other ways, such as for analytical or forecasting purposes.

Storing operational states in Joint Venture Management enables you to:

- Store operational states by joint venture or by a primary segment value in a joint venture.

  As with operational measures, you can identify a primary segment value for each operational state that you add. This enables you to store operational states in relation to the transactions for a particular entity in a joint venture.
- Use a reported date to track the date when the joint venture changed to a particular state for tracking and auditing purposes. This date is also used to create statistical journal entries for operational measures if you choose to do so by a particular operational state.

About Measure Types

Before you add operational measures for a joint venture in Oracle Joint Venture Management, you must set up a measure type for each type of operational measure that you want to add.

The measure type identifies the unit of measure for operational measures recorded with the measure type. It also gives you the option to require the following details in each operational measure:

- The primary segment value that the operational measure pertains to.

  You can require this if you want operational measures to be stored in relation to the transactions for a particular entity in a joint venture.

  If you don't require a primary segment value for operational measures, all operational measures will be stored at the joint venture level.
- A reference to a operational measure, such as an equipment number, flight type, supplier name, and so forth.

Add Measure Types

Add a measure type for each type of operational measure that you plan to record in Oracle Joint Venture Management.

In the Manage Operational Measure Types work area, you can add measure types one at a time or you can add multiple measure types at once by uploading them from a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet. Each measure type requires a unit of measure, for which the system includes two values: Units and Hours. Your administrator can add additional values for the unit of measure if needed. See *Manage Oracle Joint Venture Management Lookups* for more information.

Joint venture application administrators can add measure types. Joint venture accountants can only view measure types.

To add a measure type:

1. Navigate to Setup and Maintenance and select the Joint Venture Management functional area under the Financials offering.
2. Click the Manage Operational Measure Types task.
3. In the Operational Measure Types work area, click Add.

   Or click Manage in Excel and use the spreadsheet to add multiple measure types. The spreadsheet contains instructions on how to complete the columns, which reflect the fields in the user interface and include a list of values for fields when applicable.
4. On New Measure Type, complete these fields:
   - Measure Type. Enter a name for the measure type.
   - Unit of Measure. The system provides two values: Units and Hours. If the value you need isn't available, ask your administrator to add it.
   - Value Type. Select the value that the operational measure is going to be added as, a Number or Percent.
   - Description
5. Under Measure Requirements, select these options if required for operational measures added with this measure type:

- Include Primary Segment Value. Select if you want to require operational measures recorded with this measure type to include a primary segment value. If you don't select this option, then all operational measures for this measure type will be recorded at the joint venture level.
- Include Reference. Select if you want to require operational measures recorded with this measure type to include a reference.

6. Click Submit, or click Save and New to add another measure type.

Add Operational Measures

Use the Joint Venture Operational Measures work area to add operational measures for your joint ventures.

You can add individual operational measures directly in the work area. Or you can use a link to a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet to add, delete, or update multiple operational measures at once in the work area.

Oracle Joint Venture Management prevents you from adding duplicate operational measures. One of the following values in each operational measure must be unique:

- Measure type
- Joint venture
- Primary segment value
- Reference
- Measure date

Joint venture accountants can enter and manage operational measures. Joint venture accounting managers can only view operational measures.

To add operational measures:

> **Note:** You must select a measure type for each operational measure that you add. If the measure type that you need doesn't exist, you must create the measure type before you can add the operational measure.

1. On the home page, click Joint Venture Management, Operational Measures.
2. Click Add to add an operational measure in the New Operational Measure page.

   Or click Manage in Excel and use the spreadsheet to add multiple operational measures. The spreadsheet contains instructions on how to complete the columns, which reflect the fields in the user interface and include a list of values for fields when applicable.
3. In the Details section, select the type of operational measure that you are adding from the Measure Type field.

   The application automatically populates the following fields according to the selected measure type:
   - Description (of the measure type)
   - Unit of Measure
   - Value Type. This indicates whether the operational measure value is a number or a percent.
4. Complete the following fields as applicable:
   - Joint Venture. Select the joint venture that the operational measure pertains to.
   - Primary Segment Value. Displayed and required only if the measure type was set up to require operational measures to be recorded against a specific segment of the joint venture.

- Reference. Displayed and required only if the measure type was set up to require a reference for the operational measures.
- Measure Date. Click the calendar and select a date for the operational measure.
- Measure Value. Enter the operational measure value. You can enter a value with a maximum of 9 decimal places.

5. Click Submit, or click Save and New to add another operational measure.

Add and Manage Operational States

Use the Joint Venture Operational States work area to add, delete, and view operational states for your joint ventures.

You can add an operational state to a joint venture or to a joint venture and primary segment. Each operational state that you add must include a reported date. You must also enter a reason for the change to the joint venture's operational state.

You can add individual operational states directly in the work area. Or you can use a link to a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet to add, delete, or update multiple operational states at once in the work area.

> **Note:** In the same joint venture, you can add operational states at the joint venture level and at the primary segment level. However, the system doesn't check for duplicate operational states in the joint venture. Therefore, you need to make sure that the operational states that you add to a joint venture are unique. This helps to ensure that when you use operational states with operational measures for your computations, that you're using the correct operational state.

Before You Begin

A joint venture application administrator must add operational state values and reason values to the system. When setting up operational state values, you need to consider whether you intend to create statistical journal entries for operational measures by operational state. The process to create statistical journal entries enables you to select a range of states for which related operational measures can be processed. To be able to process operational measures by a range of operational states, you must use an alphabetic or numeric naming convention for your operational state values, for example:

- 1-Project design
- 2-Pre-construction
- 3-Procurement
- 4-Construction

Or

- a-Project design
- b-Pre-construction
- c-Procurement
- d-Construction

For information on how to add operational state values and reason values, see *Manage Oracle Joint Venture Management Lookups*.

Add Operational States

Joint venture accountants can add and manage operational states. Joint venture accounting managers can only view operational states.

To add operational states:

1. On the Home page, click Joint Venture Management, Operational States.
2. In the Operational States work area, click Add.

   Or click Manage in Excel and use the spreadsheet to add multiple operational states at one time. The spreadsheet contains instructions on how to complete the columns, which reflect the fields in the user interface and include a list of values for fields when applicable.
3. On New Operational State, complete these fields in the Details section:
   - Joint Venture. Select the joint venture for which you want to add this operational state.
   - Primary Segment Value. If you are adding an operational state for a primary segment, select a primary segment value.
   - Reported Date.
   - State. Select a state from the list of values. If you don't see the expected values, contact your administrator to add the appropriate values.
4. In the Reason section, select a reason for the change to the operational state and add additional details if needed.
5. Click Submit, or click Save and New to add another operational state.

Create Statistical Journal Entries for Operational Measures

Create statistical journal entries for operational measures for the purpose of using the journal entries as a basis for processing allocations.

The following list provides an overview of the tasks and processes to create statistical journal entries for operational measures:

1. Add operational measures to the Joint Venture Operational Measures work area.

   Initially, operational measures have a status of “Available to process” with a line type of “Original.”
2. (Optional) Add operational states if you want to create statistical journal entries for operational measures based on the state of a joint venture or joint venture and primary segment.
3. Run the process to create statistical journal entries. This process gives you the options to:
   - Create statistical journal entries for operational measures of a particular measure type.
   - Limit the creation of statistical journal entries for only operational measures where the joint venture or joint venture and primary segment are at a particular operational state.

   This process creates an accounting header with the statistical journal entries created for the operational measures. It updates the status of the processed operational measures to “Accounting in progress.” You can view the associated accounting header from the details page of the operational measure in the Operational Measures work area. The accounting header shows a status of “Unprocessed.”

4. Run the Create Accounting process to create journal entries in subledger accounting and post them to the general ledger.
5. Run the process to update the accounting header associated with operational measures that were processed to create statistical journal entries.

   This updates the status of the accounting header from “Unprocessed” to “Final Accounted.” It updates the status of the operational measure to "Process complete."

An Oracle General Ledger user with the proper permissions can then configure the Calculation Manager in the General Ledger to use the statistical journal entries as a basis for their allocations. See *Allocations and Periodic Entries* for details.

You can make any updates for statistical journal entries created in error, for example if it was discovered that the value entered for an operational measure was incorrect. To correct statistical journal entries created in error, you can delete or reverse the entries, depending on where they are in the preceding processes. See *Manage Operational Measures and Statistical Journal Entries* for more information.

Example of Using Operational Measures and States to Create Statistical Journal Entries

A managing partner of multiple joint ventures with drilling and production activities incurs a monthly electric utility bill for all wells that it operates in a particular region. As part of the terms in the joint operating agreement, the managing partner will:

- Allocate the monthly electric utility amount to the wells in each joint venture.
- Allocate the electric utility expense in proportion to the water usage of the wells in each joint venture, with an exception for wells in a shut-in state.

  The other wells will absorb any cost associated with wells in a shut in state.

The rows in the following table represent water usage operational measures taken for two different joint ventures under the managing partner. Each operational measure includes details such as the operational measure value, the unit of measure, and the operational measure date.

Joint Venture	Primary Segment Value	Measure Type	Description
JV1	1001	WATERUSAGE	Well water usage
JV1	1002	WATERUSAGE	Well water usage
JV2	2001	WATERUSAGE	Well water usage
JV2	2002	WATERUSAGE	Well water usage
JV2	2003	WATERUSAGE	Well water usage
JV2	3000	WATERUSAGE	Well water usage

Notice that for both the JV1 and JV2 joint ventures, each operational measure is associated with a different primary segment value. The primary segment value identifies the well that each operational measure pertains to. The table lists measures for two different wells for JV1 and four different wells for JV2.

The managing partner also set up the following operational states for the joint venture. The operational states enable the managing partner to create statistical journal entries for operational measures based on the state of the joint venture when the operational measure was taken.

Joint Venture	Operational State	Reported Date
JV1	Exploration	1/1/2021
JV1	Production	1/10/2021
JV1	Shut-in	1/31/2021
JV2	Exploration	1/1/2021
JV2	Production	1/10/2021
JV2	Shut-in	1/31/2021

All operational measures recorded from 1/1/2021 to 1/9/2021 will be associated with the Exploration state of each joint venture. All operational measures recorded from 1/10/2021 to 1/30/2021 will be associated with the Production state of each joint venture. All operational measure recorded on or after 1/31/2021 will be associated with the Shut-in state of each joint venture.

The managing partner then runs the process to create statistical journal entries for operational measures, configuring it to process operational measures in the Exploration and Production states only. These statistical journal entries can then be used by the managing partner to determine each well's percentage of water usage. The percentages are then used to determine the portion of the electric expense to allocate to each well.

Before You Can Create Statistical Journal Entries

A joint venture application administrator must set up the Joint Venture subledger to account for the statistical journal entries. See *Set Up the Joint Ventures Subledger for Statistical Journal Entries* for more information.

Run the Process to Create Statistical Journal Entries for Operational Measures

Perform these steps to run the process to create the initial statistical journal entries for operational measures. After running this process, run the following processes to complete the accounting for the journal entries:

- Create Accounting
- Update Accounting for Journals

If you run these processes on a schedule, you might want to leave time between the processes to create statistical journal entries and create accounting. This gives you a chance to review the accounting header with the statistical journal entries before they're fully accounted. You can access the accounting header from the operational measures in the Joint Venture Operational Measures work area.

To create statistical journal entries for operational measures:

> **Note:** This process generates journal entries with an event date that corresponds to the date the process is run. When you run the process to create accounting for these journal entries, use this event date to identify which entries to process.

1. Select Joint Venture Management on the Home page, and then select Create Joint Venture Invoices and Journal Entries from the Quick Actions list.
2. For the Processing Mode, select Create Statistical Journal Entries for Operational Measures.
3. Use the following fields to determine the operational measures to process, or leave them blank to process operational measures for all your joint ventures:
    - Legal Entity. Use this field to process operational measures for joint ventures that are associated with a particular legal entity.

      > **CAUTION:** The drop-down list displays all legal entities associated with joint ventures, including those linked to business units you don't have access to. If you select a legal entity that's associated with joint ventures you don't have access to, no records will be processed.

    - Joint Venture. Select a particular joint venture or click Select More to select multiple joint ventures. If you selected a legal entity, the drop-down list includes only the joint ventures associated with the legal entity.

      Only joint ventures in Active status will be processed.
4. Use the Ledger field only if you want the process to write the operational measures in a ledger other than the primary ledger of the joint venture. If you leave it blank, the primary ledger associated with the business unit of the joint venture will be used.

   > **Note:** The ledger that you enter must have been set up with accounts for storing statistical journal entries. Subledger Accounting will also need to be set up for the ledger.

5. To process operational measures for a particular measure type, select the type from the Measure Type list.

   If left blank, operational measures of all measure types will be selected.
6. To process operational measures based on an operational state, complete these fields:
    - From Operational State
    - To Operational State

   Complete both fields to enter a range of operational states.

   To specify a single operational state, enter the state in both the From and To fields.

   If you complete the From Operational State and not the To Operational State, measures will be processed that are at a state greater than or equal to the From Operational State.

   Likewise, if you complete the To Operational State and not the From Operational State, measures will be processed that are less than or equal to the To Operational State.

   This limits the creation of statistical journal entries for only operational measures where the joint venture or joint venture and primary segment are at the specified operational state. The process compares the measure date in operational measures to the reported date in operational states to determine the operational measures to create statistical journal entries for.

7. If you want to process operational measures based on a reporting date, enter the date range in these fields:
    - From Date
    - To Date
8. For Accounting Date, enter a date that the process will assign as the transaction date for the statistical journal entries in subledger accounting. If you leave this field blank, the current date will be used.
9. Click Submit.
10. When the process completes, click OK in the confirmation.
11. Click the log file in the Log and Output section to view the details about the created statistical journal entries.

Run the Create Accounting Process after Creating Statistical Journal Entries

To account the statistical journal entries created from operational measures:

1. On the Home page, select Joint Venture Management, and then select Create Accounting for Joint Ventures from the Quick Actions list.

    You can also access and run this process by searching on "Create Accounting" in Scheduled Processes.
2. Complete these fields:
    - Subledger Application. Select Joint Ventures.
    - Ledger. Enter the ledger associated with the accounting event. This is the same ledger that was specified when running the process to create the statistical journal entries.
    - Process Category. Select Operational Measure.
    - End Date. The date you enter here is in reference to the event date of the journal entries you wish to process, which is the date that the journal entries were created. By default, this field displays the current system date.

        > **CAUTION:** Only journal entries with an event date on or before the date that you enter here will be selected for accounting.
    - Accounting Mode. Select Final.
    - Process Events. Select All.
    - Report Style. Select Summary.
    - Transfer to General Ledger. Select Yes.
    - Post in General Ledger. Select Yes if you want the entries to be automatically posted to the General Ledger.
    - Journal Batch. It's recommended that you enter a name for the journal batch. Remember this name so you can use it to search for journals generated by this process.
    - Include User Transaction Identifiers. Select No.
3. Click Submit.

    The process submits multiple subprocesses. You can review the Create Accounting Execution Report for any errors.

Update the Accounting Status of Operational Measures

After the accounting of statistical journal entries completes, joint venture accountants can run a process that updates the status of the accounting header to match the status of the accounting event in Subledger Accounting.

1. From the Home page, select Joint Venture Management, and then select Create Joint Venture Invoices and Journal Entries from the Quick Actions list.
2. For the Processing Mode, select Update Accounting for Journals.
3. Use the following fields to determine the journals to process, or leave them blank if you want to process journals for all your joint ventures:
    - Legal Entity. Use this field to process journals for joint ventures that are associated with a particular legal entity.

      > **CAUTION:** The drop-down list displays all legal entities associated with joint ventures, including those linked to business units you don't have access to. If you select a legal entity that's associated with joint ventures you don't have access to, no records will be processed.

    - Joint Venture. Select a particular joint venture or click Select More to select multiple joint ventures. If you selected a legal entity, the drop-down list includes only the joint ventures associated with the legal entity.

      Only joint ventures in Active status will be processed.
4. Click Submit.
5. When the process completes, access the report to view all documents in which the status was changed.

Manage Operational Measures and Statistical Journal Entries

In the Joint Venture Operational Measures work area, you can add, reverse, or delete operational measures.

Joint venture accountants can add, delete, and reverse operational measures. Joint venture accounting managers can only view operational measures.

If you are creating statistical journal entries for operational measures, you can access details about the entries from the Operational Measures work area. If entries were created in error, you can reverse the operational measures and then run the process to create statistical journal entries again to process the reversal.

In the work area, you can view the status of operational measures, which indicates if an operational measure is available for processing or has been processed. You can also place an operational measure on hold or create user-defined statuses to apply to operational measures according to your business needs.

In addition to the status, an operational measure includes a line type. The line type is used to track operational measures for which reversal records have been created to reverse the original value in an operational measure. The line types include:

Line Type	Description
Original	The default line type of an operational measure. This line type is used for operational measures that have not been reversed.
Reversed	The line type of a new record created for the reversal of an original operational measure. For auditing purposes, a separate record is created for the reversal to show the reversed value.
Canceled	The line type in the original operational measure record changes from Original to Canceled after the process to reverse the operational measure is complete.

The status and line type of an operational measure determine which actions you can perform on an operational measure. Oracle Joint Venture Management prevents you from performing actions that aren't allowed due to the status or line type. See the applicable topics on how to change the status of an operational measure, delete an operational measure, and reverse an operational measure, for more information.

Review Operational Measure Details

In the Joint Venture Operational Measure work area, use the search to access the operational measures that you want to review.

You can search for operational measures by joint venture, measure type, and so forth. You can sort on the columns, such as the Measure Date column to see the latest recorded measures. By default, the system sorts on the following columns in this order: Measure Type, Measure Date, and Joint Venture.

The work area displays the details entered for each operational measure. Click the link in the Measure Type column to access additional details of the operational measure, which include:

Field	Description
Joint Venture Description	A description of the joint venture for which the operational measure was taken.
Line Number	The line number associated with the operational measure. Valid values include: 1 – The number for an original operational measure. 2 – The number for a reversal record created with the reversed value. 3 – The number for a new operational measure added to correct the original operational measure that was reversed.
Primary Segment Value and Description	If the operational measure is associated to particular primary segment value, you can view the name and description associated with the primary segment value.
Value Type	The value type of the operational measure, which is referenced from the measure type. The value type is either a number or percent.

Change the Status of Operational Measures

You can change the status of operational measures back and forth as needed between "Available to process," "On hold," or a user-defined status.

You can't change the status of an operational measure that's in the "Accounting in progress" or "Process complete" status.

Review Statistical Journal Entries

You can review statistical journal entries in any of the following applications:

- Joint Venture Journals

  In addition to statistical journal entries, this application displays journal entries for internal transfers, carried interest, stakeholder reporting, and partner contribution close and transfers if supported in your implementation.
- Operational Measures work area
- Subledger Accounting

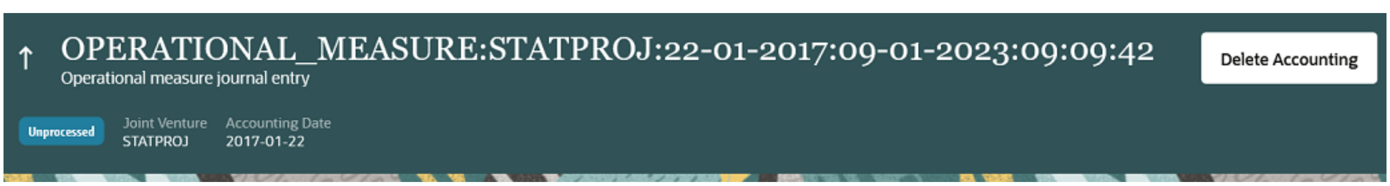
Review Statistical Journal Entries in the Joint Venture Journals Application

1. On the Home page, select Joint Venture Management, Journals.
2. On Joint Venture Journals, you can search for operational measures by document number, accounting status, or accounting type. You can also search on a combination of these values.
3. Click the document number to access additional details, such as the type, date, and value of the operational measure for the statistical journal entry.
4. You can click Review Subledger Journal to review the statistical journal entry in Subledger Accounting.

Access Statistical Journal Entries from the Operational Measures Work Area

Operational measures that have been processed to create statistical journal entries have a status of "Process complete." In the Operational Measures work area, you can access the accounting header of a statistical journal entry that was created for an operational measure and review the details of the entry.

The accounting header shows whether the entry is "Unprocessed" or "Final Accounted." The following example shows an example of an accounting header for a statistical journal entry that's been accounted, but the process to update the accounting status hasn't been run yet. It shows the accounting date and the option to delete the accounting, but the status is still at "Unprocessed."



1. In the Operational Measures work area, use the search to locate the operational measures.

   You can search on "Accounting in progress" or "Process complete" or click the Status column header to sort on records with these statuses.
2. Click the link in the Measure Type column to access the details about the operational measure.
3. On the View Operational Measure page, click Review Transaction to review the accounting header for the statistical journal entry.

Review Statistical Journal Entries in Subledger Accounting

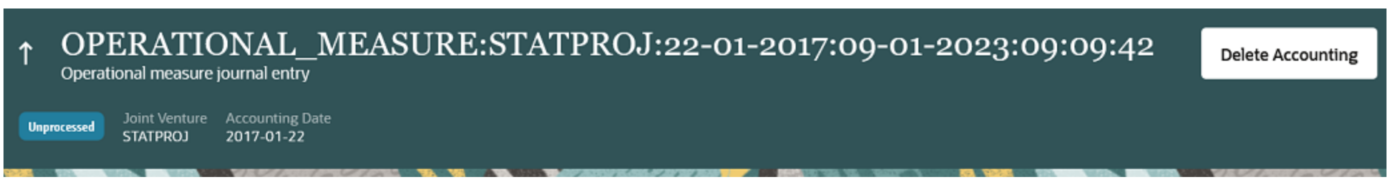
1. Select Joint Venture Management on the home page and then click Review Subledger Journals for Joint Ventures.
2. On Review Joint Venture Journal Entries, complete the Ledger, Journal Source, and Date fields to search on the statistical journal entries.

   The transactions are displayed in the results.
3. Click a transaction to display details about the accounts to which the journal entries were applied in the Lines section.
4. Click View Journal Entry, which displays additional details about the transaction including the entered debit or credit amount and the accounted debit or credit amount. On this page, you can click the View Transactions link to view the operational measure journal entries.
5. On the Transaction Summary tab, click the Review Transaction button to view the accounting header for the transaction from which the journal originated.

Delete Unprocessed Statistical Journal Entries

If the statistical journal entry for an operational measure hasn't been fully processed, you have the option to delete the accounting.

The following example shows an accounting header of an operational measure journal entry with an "Unprocessed" status and a Delete Accounting button.



You can use the Joint Venture Journals application, the Operational Measures work area, or Subledger Accounting to access the accounting header and delete the accounting.

Delete Operational Measures

In the Joint Venture Operational Measures work area, select the operational measures you want to delete and click More Actions, Delete.

You can delete an operational measure only under the following conditions:

- The operational measure hasn't been processed to create a statistical journal entry. Unprocessed operational measures have a status of "Available to process" with a line type of "Original."
- The operational measure has been processed to create a statistical journal entry, which hasn't been accounted. The operational measure will have a status of "Accounting in progress" with a line type of "Original," which indicates that it hasn't been accounted. You must delete the unaccounted statistical journal entry before you can delete the operational measure.

  To delete the unaccounted statistical journal entry, open the operational measure and click the Review Transaction link. If the status in the accounting header is "Unprocessed," click Delete Accounting to delete the unaccounted statistical journal entry from the Joint Venture subledger. This returns the operational measure to the “Available to process” status, which enables you to delete the operational measure.

- A reversed operational measure that hasn’t been processed yet. The operational measure has a status of “Available to process” with a line type of “Reversed.”

  You can delete the operational measure, which changes the line type of the original operational measure for which the reversal record was created from “Canceled” back to “Original.”

- A reversed operational measure that has been processed to create a reversed statistical journal entry, which hasn’t been accounted. The operational measure has a status of “Process complete” with a line type of “Reversed.” You must delete the unaccounted reversed statistical journal entry before you can delete the reversed operational measure.

  To delete the unaccounted reversed statistical journal entry, open the operational measure and click the Review Transaction link. If the status in the accounting header is “Unprocessed,” click Delete Accounting, which deletes the unaccounted reversed statistical journal entry from the Joint Venture subledger. This returns the reversed operational measure to the “Available to process” status, which enables you to delete it.

For tracking and auditing purposes, you can’t delete operational measures that have been processed to create statistical journal entries that have been fully accounted. You must reverse these types of operational measures to remove their associated journal entries from Subledger Accounting and the general ledger.

Reverse Operational Measures

You can reverse operational measures for which fully accounted statistical journal entries have been created. If statistical journal entries have been created but not accounted, you can delete the operational measure instead of reversing it.

Check the status of an operational measure to determine whether it can be deleted or reversed.

- If its status is "Accounting in progress," you can delete it. Before you can delete it, access the accounting header of the associated statistical journal entry, which has a status of Unprocessed, and click Delete Accounting to delete the statistical journal entry. This returns the operational measure to the “Available to process” status, which enables you to delete the operational measure.
- If its status is "Process complete," you must reverse it. This indicates that the associated statistical journal entry has been fully accounted. Notice in the accounting header of the statistical journal entry that its status is “Final Accounted.”

To reverse an operational measure and its associated accounted statistical journal entry, you must first reverse the operational measure in the Operational Measures work area. This creates a separate record in the work area with a line type of Reversed and a status of “Available to process.” This additional record is needed to process the reversal. The line type of the original operational measure is changed to “Canceled” to show the original value along with the record with the reversed value.

-22.5	Units	Available to process	Reversed
22.5	Units	Process complete	Canceled

To reverse an operational measure and its associated accounted statistical journal entry:

1. In the Operational Measures work area, locate the operational measure that you want to reverse.

2. Access the details page of the operational measure and click Review Transaction to make sure that the associated statistical journal entry has a Final Accounted status.
3. Return to the Operational Measures work area and select the operational measure, click More Actions, Reverse.
4. In the confirmation message, click Reverse.
5. Manually run the following processes or wait for the processes to run if they've been set up to run on a schedule:
    - Create Joint Venture Invoices and Journal Entries in the Create Statistical Journal Entries for Operational Measures mode.
    - Accounting process.

   This reverses the journal entries in subledger accounting and the general ledger.

15 Generate Reports for Joint Ventures

About Joint Venture Reports

You can generate the following reports for your joint ventures to meet specific reporting requirements:

Report	Description
Joint interest billing reports through Oracle Business Intelligence Publisher (BI Publisher)	Generate joint interest billing reports to provide partners with details about their share of financial transactions, along with the status of their partner contributions, if applicable.
Operational reporting through Oracle Transactional Business Intelligence (OTBI)	Use this reporting method to report on joint venture transactions and distributions along with their associated general ledger, subledger accounting, and joint venture source information. This option gives you the flexibility to create custom report templates based on your specific business needs.
Audit reports, known as Joint Audit Data Exchange (JADE) in the oil and gas industry	Generate reports to provide external auditors with a subset of the transactional data for joint venture costs, expenses, and other transactions for auditing purposes.
Financial reports by joint venture stakeholder	Use the reporting tools in Oracle Fusion Cloud Financials to create financial reports such as balance sheets, income statements, and cash flows for joint venture stakeholders.

Joint Interest Billing Reports

As the managing partner of a joint venture, for each period or on an as-needed basis, you can run a process to generate joint interest billing reports to provide partners with the details about their financial transactions in a joint venture.

You use the Oracle Business Intelligence Publisher (BI Publisher) to build, print, and deliver the report to partners. You can generate reports by joint venture or by stakeholder. To print a joint interest billing report for a joint venture, you need to specify a report template and output format in the joint venture definition. The template for the joint venture contains fields and sections to print distribution information pertaining to each stakeholder in a joint venture. If a stakeholder participates in multiple joint ventures, the stakeholder will receive a report for each joint venture.

If you prefer to deliver the report through email, you can specify the sender's email address in the joint venture definition.

Before Users Can Generate Joint Interest Billing Reports

Before users can generate joint interest billing reports, an administrator with the appropriate permissions must complete the following tasks:

- Provide users the permissions to view and work with the BI Publisher catalog for Joint Venture Management.

  See *Configure Access to BI Publisher Catalog for Oracle Joint Venture Management*.
- Specify the report template, output format, and delivery instructions for the report.

See *Joint Interest Billing Reports Setup*.

- Specify a report template, output format, and optional delivery information in the joint venture definition.

See *Define Information for Joint Interest Billing Reports*.

Generate Joint Interest Billing Reports

Perform the following steps to run the process to generate joint interest billing reports. Only joint venture distributions in Process Complete status are recognized by this process.

1. Navigate to Tools, Scheduled Processes.
2. On Schedule New Process, search for the Submit Joint Interest Billing Report process by job.
3. To select the data for the report, complete the following fields:
    - Joint Venture. Select a particular joint venture to include processed distributions for only this joint venture in the report. Leave this field blank to include distributions for all your joint ventures.
    - Stakeholder. Select a particular stakeholder to include processed distributions for only this stakeholder in the report. Leave this field blank to include distributions for all stakeholders.
4. Use the Process By drop-down list to select distributions by period or accounting date.
    - If you select Period, then specify a period in the field provided. If you leave this field blank, the process will select processed distributions that have an accounting date corresponding with the earliest open period.
    - If you select Accounting Date, you must enter a date range in the following fields:
        - From Date
        - To Date
5. For the Report Date, enter the date the joint interest billing report is generated. If you leave this field blank, the current date will be used as the report date.
6. To select the report template to use, complete either of the following fields:
    - Template Source. Select the template specified in the joint venture definition or the template specified for each stakeholder.
    - Override Template. Select a template from the drop-down list. The list displays all the available BI Publisher templates for joint interest billing report.
7. For the Delivery Method, select a value from the drop-down list. The default delivery method is Email.

    > **Note:** You must select the same delivery method that you specified in the bursting definition SQL query in BI Publisher.

8. If you select Email as the delivery method, complete the Sender's Email Address field.

    This information is required if you specified Stakeholder as the Template Source or selected an override template. If you specified Joint Venture as the Template Source but haven't entered a sender's email address on the joint venture definition, you must complete this field. The sender's email address you enter here will override the email address on the joint venture definition, if available.
9. For the "Include Distributions Created by Joint Venture Management" option, select Yes to include these types of distributions in your audit report.

    This is applicable only if you're using Joint Venture Management to generate distributions to support financial reporting by joint venture stakeholder. These distributions are generated primarily for this purpose, but you can also include them in your audit report. See *Financial Reporting by Joint Venture Stakeholder* for more information about these distributions.

10. Click Submit.

    The process uses a combination of a parent process and subprocesses to generate the reports and deliver them to stakeholders based on the delivery method you specified.
11. To view the reports you generated:
    - Click an instance of the Print Joint Interest Billing Report: Subprocess in the Search Results section. You can view a list of all the reports created from this subprocess in the Output and Delivery section.
    - Click a report name to open and view the report. You can then proceed to download or generate the report.
12. To view the processing details in a report, click the Process Details tab, select the "…more" link next to Attachment, and then click the .txt file.

    > **Note:** If the process can't generate reports for some stakeholders or joint ventures due to errors, the report includes the details of the errors, such as template not found for a particular joint venture, stakeholder email address not specified, and so on.

Joint Venture Operational Reporting

Use operational reporting through Oracle Transactional Business Intelligence (OTBI) to report on the transactions and distributions for your joint ventures.

OTBI provides the flexibility to perform analyses based on your business needs. In addition to reporting on processed and distributed transaction amounts, you can report on amounts that are waiting to be processed, on hold, or awaiting payment. You can report on the transactions and distributions for a particular period or from the inception of a joint venture.

Operational reports provide you with capabilities to sort and summarize by joint venture, stakeholder, account, and source transaction attributes. You can configure reports to include transaction details such as the business unit, ledger, account information details, the transaction date and currency, entered and accounted amounts, and so forth.

To create operational reports for your joint ventures, you should be familiar with the subject area, folders, and attributes.

Subject Area

To create an analysis, you begin by selecting the Joint Venture Management – Joint Venture Transaction Real Time subject area. Within this subject area, you can open the folders to find the columns to include in your analysis.

Folders

The subject area has fact folders for transaction and distribution amounts and a number of dimension folders. The fact folders contain attributes that can be measured, meaning that they are numeric values like accounted amount and entered amount. Dimension folders contain attribute and hierarchical columns like cost center and transaction date.

Some folders are referred to as common folders or common dimensions, which are used in more than one subject area.

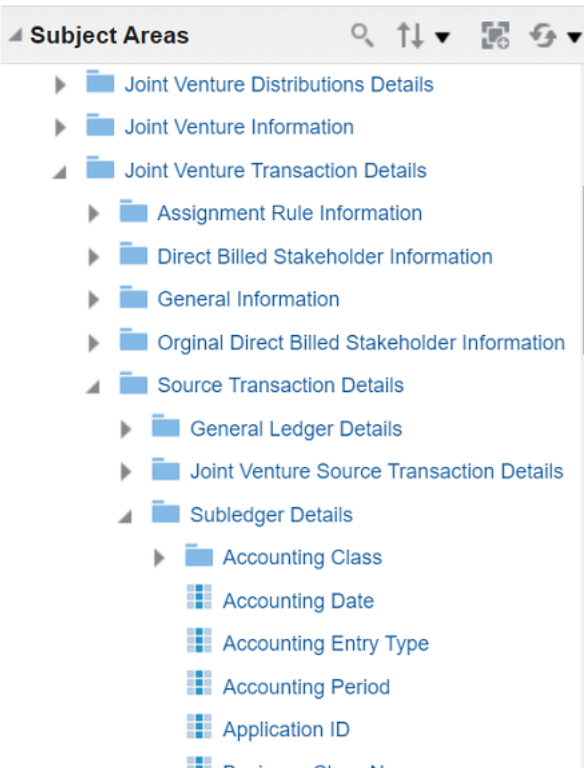
Each folder within a subject area may have a different level of granularity. For example:

- The Joint Venture Information folder has dimension attributes for the joint venture name and joint venture description.
- The Joint Venture Transaction Details and Joint Venture Distribution Details folders contain subfolders and attributes within the subfolders.

Attributes

Finally, each dimension folder contains attributes (columns), such as Transaction Number, Journal Line Number, and GL Transfer Date.

This figure shows the structure of subject area, folders, and attributes:



This figure shows some of the folders and subfolders in the "Joint Venture Management – Joint Venture Transactions Real Time" subject area. It shows the following expanded folders: Joint Venture Transaction Details > Source Transaction Details > Subledger Details. The Subledger Details shows the following subfolder and attributes:

- Dimension subfolder: Accounting Class
- Attributes: Accounting Date, Accounting Entry Type, Accounting Period, Application ID

Related Topics

- *Subject Areas for Transactional Business Intelligence in Financials*
- *Oracle Transactional Business Intelligence*

Before Users Can Create Joint Venture Operational Reports

An administrator must set up users with access to create joint venture operational reports in Oracle Transactional Business Intelligence.

See *Configure Access to Joint Venture Operational Reporting in Oracle Transactional Business Intelligence* for more information.

Considerations and Recommendations for Creating Joint Venture Operational Reports

OTBI is for real-time operations analysis. You shouldn't run queries on large volumes of historical data. You can use filters to restrict the data to include in your analysis.

You might run into a scenario in which an analysis for reporting on transactions from two or three of the sources doesn't show transactions from all sources. This occurs when an attribute that you select to include in the report, such as the Accounting Class Code attribute, isn't an attribute in all the source tables. You can remove the attribute from the analysis, or if you need to include it, then you can use a union to create the analysis. This will help ensure that the results include transactions from all sources, even the sources in which the attribute is not applicable. See *Advanced Techniques: Combine Columns to Display Data Differently* for information on how to create a union.

Audit Reports for Joint Ventures

You might be required to provide an audit report to external auditors to help ensure that the joint venture is operating in accordance with the joint operating agreement. The report includes a subset of the transactional data for joint venture costs, expenses, and other transactions, along with information about the original transaction. If Project Costing is integrated with Oracle Joint Venture Management, the report also includes project information for subledger transactions.

You run a process to retrieve and extract the data to a file in CSV (Comma-Separated Values) format. The process extracts transactional data from the Joint Venture Distributions work area. For joint venture transactions that originate from Oracle Payables and Payroll Costing, it extracts additional data, such as the transaction reference, directly from these subledgers.

The transaction reference differs depending on the origin of the transaction:

- For Payables transactions, this is a concatenation of the invoice number, invoice line number, distribution line number, and invoice date.
- For Payroll Costing transactions, this is a concatenation of the Payroll Costing ID, element name (basic Pay, HRA, and so on), and payroll period.
- For General Ledger transactions, this is a concatenation of the journal source, journal name, and journal batch name.
- For joint venture source transactions, this is a concatenation of the joint venture name, transaction date, and overhead method name.

- For joint venture manual transactions, this is a concatenation of the joint venture name and transaction date, with "Manual Transaction" appended at the end.

Perform the following steps to run the process to generate audit reports:

> **Note:** You can run the process only for the joint ventures that are associated with the business units you're authorized to manage through data security.

1. From the Home page, select Joint Venture Management, and then select Create Joint Venture Distributions from the Quick Actions list.
2. For the Processing Mode, select Export Data for Audit Report.
3. Use the following fields to determine the transactions to process, or leave them blank if you want to run the process over all your joint ventures:

    - Legal Entity. Use this field to process transactions for joint ventures that are associated with a particular legal entity.

        > **CAUTION:** The drop-down list displays all legal entities associated with joint ventures, including those linked to business units you don't have access to. If you select a legal entity that's associated with joint ventures you don’t have access to, no records will be processed.

    - Joint Venture. Select a particular joint venture or click Select More to select multiple joint ventures. If you selected a legal entity, the drop-down list includes only the joint ventures associated with the legal entity.

        Only joint ventures in Active status will be processed.
4. Use the following fields to select transactions based on a range:

    - From and To Invoicing partner
    - From and To Project Number

    If you enter only the beginning value in a range, the process will run over all data starting from the value you entered. If you leave these fields blank, the process will run over all your invoicing partners and project numbers.

5. Complete at least one of the following parameters to select the data for the report. The process will end in error otherwise.

   - Process By. Use the Process By drop-down list to select transactions by period or accounting date.

     If you select Period, then select the period in the field provided.

     If you select Accounting Date, use these fields to enter a date range:

     - From Date. If you complete this field and leave the To Date field blank, the process will select all transactions that have the accounting date starting from the date you specified to the current date.
     - To Date. If you complete this field and leave the From Date field blank, the process will select all transactions that have the accounting date before and on the date you specified.

     > **Note:** Only transactions with an accounting date in the specified period or within the date range will be processed.

     If you select Period or Accounting Date in the drop-down list but don't specify a period or a date range, the process will select transactions that have an accounting date corresponding with the earliest open period.
   - Transaction from Date and Transaction to Date.
   - Receivables Invoice from Date and Receivables Invoice to Date.

     If you use these parameters, you must enter both the beginning and ending date in the range.
6. For the "Include Distributions Created by Joint Venture Management" option, select Yes to include these types of distributions in your audit report.

   This is applicable only if you're using Joint Venture Management to generate distributions to support financial reporting by joint venture stakeholder. These distributions are generated primarily for this purpose, but you can also include them in your audit report. See *Financial Reporting by Joint Venture Stakeholder* for more information about these distributions.
7. Click Submit.
8. After the process completes, you can review the processing details in a report. To access the report, click the Process Details tab, select the "...more" link next to Attachment, and then click the .txt file.

Financial Reporting by Joint Venture Stakeholder

Use the reporting tools in Oracle Fusion Cloud Financials to generate financial reports for joint venture stakeholders. This enables you to provide joint venture stakeholders with a full, accurate, and complete accounting of balances in all accounts for a joint venture. For example, you can create a balance sheet of a stakeholder's share of a joint venture so that the stakeholder can update their accounting books to show their share of cash in a joint venture.

The source of financial data for these reports are all transactions for the joint venture and transactions generated by Joint Venture Management, such as overhead transactions and manual transactions. When processed by Joint Venture Management, invoices and internal transfer journals generated from the distribution of transactions are accounted in the general ledger. In this state, you can't use the reporting tools in Oracle Financials to create financial reports for stakeholders because the account combination doesn't include a stakeholder identifier. Therefore, you must process these transactions through Joint Venture Management to create stakeholder reporting journals, which include a stakeholder identifier in the account combination. You can then post the journals to a stakeholder reporting ledger in the general ledger so that you can use the reporting tools in Oracle Financials to generate financial reports by stakeholder.

For more information about the reporting tools in Oracle Financials, see *Financial Reporting Solutions*.

Before You Can Create and Post Stakeholder Reporting Journals

Make sure that Oracle Fusion Cloud Financials and Oracle Joint Venture Management have been configured to support the creation of financial reports by stakeholder. See *Financial Reporting by Joint Venture Stakeholder Setup* for more information.

Create and Post Stakeholder Reporting Journals

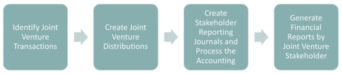
Create and post stakeholder reporting journals to stakeholder reporting ledgers in the General Ledger.

The following illustration and the details that follow describe the processes that you must run before you can create stakeholder reporting journals for stakeholder reporting:

Process	Results
Identify Joint Venture Transactions	This process identifies the following transactions: • New joint venture costs, revenue, overhead, and manual transactions It also identifies transactions created by Joint Venture Management or transactions associated with them: • Partner contribution invoices. • Credit and debit memos for reversed distributions • Follow-on transactions including receipts for payments received from stakeholders and payments made against accounts payable invoices to pay stakeholders for their share of revenue In the Joint Venture Transactions work area, you can identify these transactions by the following attributes: ◦ Created by Joint Venture ◦ Distribution Only Direct billed to the stakeholder on the source transaction
Create Joint Venture Distributions	This process creates distributions for transactions identified by the preceding process.
Create Joint Venture Invoices and Journal Entries (and process the accounting)	The Create Joint Venture Invoices process includes modes for creating invoices and internal transfer journals. You can then process the accounting for each.

This initial processing generates transactions from the accounting of joint venture invoices and internal transfer journals. These transactions must be processed by Joint Venture Management to create stakeholder reporting journals for posting to a stakeholder reporting ledger in the General Ledger.

The following illustration and the details that follow describe the processes for creating and posting stakeholder reporting journals. You can run these processes as part of your month-end or period-close activities.



Process	Results
Identify Joint Venture Transactions	This process identifies the following transactions processed by or created from Joint Venture Management: • Transactions for the accounting of invoices and internal transfer journals created from joint venture distributions In the Joint Venture Transactions work area, you can identify these transactions by the following attributes: • Created by Joint Venture • Distribution Only Direct billed to the stakeholder on the source transaction
Create Joint Venture Distributions	This process creates distributions for each transaction identified by the preceding process.
Create Stakeholder Reporting Journals and Process the Accounting	You run the Create Joint Venture Invoices and Journal Entries in the “Create Stakeholder Reporting Journals” process mode. This process creates stakeholder reporting journals for distributions whose stakeholder reporting status is Available to Process. After the process is run, the stakeholder reporting status changes to Accounting in Progress. Next, you run the Create Accounting for Joint Ventures process with “Stakeholder Reporting” for the process category. This creates accounting entries for stakeholder reporting journals in the stakeholder reporting ledger. Lastly, you run the Create Joint Venture Invoices and Journal Entries process in the “Update Accounting for Journals” process mode. This process updates the stakeholder reporting status of distributions to Process Complete and updates the accounting header on the distribution details page to Final Accounted.

In the Joint Venture Distributions work area, you can find stakeholder reporting information for processed distributions on the distribution details page. The “Stakeholder reporting book information” on this page shows the stakeholder reporting ledger, accounting header ID, date, and status.

Run the Process to Create Stakeholder Reporting Journals

Perform these steps:

> **Note:** This process generates journal entries with an event date that corresponds to the date the process is run. When you run the process to create accounting for these journal entries, use this event date to identify which entries to process.

1. From the Home page, select Joint Venture Management, and then select Create Joint Venture Invoices and Journal Entries from the Quick Actions list.
2. For the Processing Mode, select Create Stakeholder Reporting Journals.

3. Use the following fields to determine the distributions to process, or leave them blank if you want to process distributions for all your joint ventures:
    - Legal Entity. Use this field to process distributions for joint ventures that are associated with a particular legal entity.

      > **CAUTION:** The drop-down list displays all legal entities associated with joint ventures, including those linked to business units you don't have access to. If you select a legal entity that's associated with joint ventures you don't have access to, no records will be processed.

    - Joint Venture. Select a particular joint venture or click Select More to select multiple joint ventures. If you selected a legal entity, the drop-down list includes only the joint ventures associated with the legal entity.

      Only joint ventures in Active status will be processed.
    - Stakeholder. Select a stakeholder or leave this field blank to run the process for all stakeholders.
    - Ledger. Enter the name of a particular source ledger with a stakeholder reporting ledger associated with it, for which you want to generate stakeholder reporting journals for its distributions. Or you can leave this field blank to create stakeholder reporting journals for all joint ventures definitions configured for stakeholder reporting.
4. Use the Process By drop-down list to process distributions by period or accounting date.
    - If you select Period, then select the period in the field provided.
    - If you select Accounting Date, use these fields to enter a date range:
        - From Date. If you complete this field and leave the To Date field blank, the process will select all distributions that have the accounting date starting from the date you specified to the current date.
        - To Date. If you complete this field and leave the From Date field blank, the process will select all distributions that have the accounting date before and on the date you specified.

    If you select Period or Accounting Date in the drop-down list but don’t specify a period or a date range, the process will select all distributions that have an accounting date corresponding with the earliest open period.

    If you leave the Process By field blank, the process will select all process complete distributions that have an accounting date corresponding with the earliest open period and whose stakeholder reporting status is Available to Process.

    > **Note:** Only distributions for transactions with an accounting date in the specified period or within the date range will be processed.

5. Click Submit.
6. After the process completes, you can review the processing details in a report. To access the report, click the Process Details tab, select the “…more” link next to Attachment, and then click the .txt file.

Run the Process to Create Accounting for Stakeholder Reporting Journals

Create accounting for stakeholder reporting journals, which makes the data available to the reporting tools in Oracle Financials to create financial reports by stakeholder.

You might need to add the General Accounting Manager role (ORA_GL_GENERAL_ACCOUNTING_MANAGER_JOB) to perform this task.

1. On the Home page, select Joint Venture Management, and then select Create Accounting for Joint Ventures from the Quick Actions list.

   You can also access and run this process by searching on "Create Accounting" in Scheduled Processes.
2. Complete these fields:
   - Subledger Application. Select Joint Ventures.
   - Ledger. Enter the stakeholder reporting ledger of the business unit of the joint venture that you're processing stakeholder reporting journals for.
   - Process Category. Select Stakeholder Reporting.

     You can leave this blank to create accounting for all available journals in the Joint Venture subledger.
   - End Date. The date you enter here is in reference to the event date of the journal entries you wish to process, which is the date that the journal entries were created. By default, this field displays the current system date.

     > **CAUTION:** Only journal entries with an event date on or before the date that you enter here will be selected for accounting.
   - Accounting Mode. Select Final.
   - Process Events. Select All.
   - Report Style. Select Summary.
   - Transfer to General Ledger. Select Yes.
   - Post in General Ledger. Select Yes if you want the entries to be automatically posted to Oracle General Ledger.
   - Journal Batch. It's recommended that you enter a name for the journal batch. Remember this name so you can use it to search for journals generated by this process.
   - Include User Transaction Identifiers. Select No.
3. Click Submit.

The process submits multiple subprocesses. You can review the Create Accounting Execution Report for any errors.

Run the Process to Update the Accounting Status of Stakeholder Reporting Journals

Perform these steps:

1. From the Home page, select Joint Venture Management, and then select Create Joint Venture Invoices and Journal Entries from the Quick Actions list.
2. For the Processing Mode, select Update Accounting for Journals.

3. Use the following fields to determine the journals to process, or leave them blank if you want to process journals for all your joint ventures:

    - Legal Entity. Use this field to process journals for joint ventures that are associated with a particular legal entity.

      > **CAUTION:** The drop-down list displays all legal entities associated with joint ventures, including those linked to business units you don't have access to. If you select a legal entity that's associated with joint ventures you don’t have access to, no records will be processed.

    - Joint Venture. Select a particular joint venture or click Select More to select multiple joint ventures. If you selected a legal entity, the drop-down list includes only the joint ventures associated with the legal entity.

      Only joint ventures in Active status will be processed.
4. Click Submit.
5. When the process completes, access the report to view all documents in which the status was changed.

16 Manage the Life Cycle of Joint Ventures

About the Life Cycle of Joint Ventures

During the life cycle of an active joint venture that's processing joint venture transactions, you can update the joint venture definition to account for changes in the joint operating agreement. For example, you might need to add or remove stakeholders, change the ownership percentage of a stakeholder, or change the status of an ownership definition so that it's no longer used.

For data integrity purposes, the Oracle Joint Venture Management prevents you from changing certain details. For example, you can't delete an ownership definition that's been used to split transactions because it contains a record of the stakeholder ownership percentages used to calculate the split.

Use the Joint Ventures work area to update an active joint venture definition. This work area also provides access to the Oracle Visual Builder spreadsheet which you can use to download, update, and upload changes to one or more joint venture definitions.

You must be a joint venture accountant or joint venture administrator to manage joint venture definitions. Based on your security setup, you might have view-only access to some joint ventures and manage access to others.

Search for Joint Ventures

On the Joint Ventures page, use the Search to find one or more joint venture definitions.

1. On the Joint Ventures page, use the Search to find one or more joint venture definitions.

   Search on a full or partial joint venture name, description, status, or on any data in the columns. The search results include all joint venture definitions that contain the text in your search criteria.
2. Click the name of a joint venture to access its details, which are grouped in the following pages:
   - Basic properties
   - Billing and reporting information
   - Account information
   - Distributable project values
   - Stakeholders
   - Ownership definitions

Update the Basic Properties of a Joint Venture

You can change most of the basic properties of an active joint venture, except the optional Approved setting. However, you need to be aware of the impacts of certain changes, specifically the changes to the business unit or status.

Change the Business Unit on the Joint Venture

You can change the business unit even if you have already identified distributable accounts. However, the new business unit must be associated with the same chart of accounts (COA) as the former business unit.

When you select a business unit for a joint venture, the COA and segments (including the primary segment) for the business unit are automatically identified by the joint venture. Oracle Joint Venture Management prevents you from changing the business unit if the new business unit isn't associated with the same COA instance.

> **Note:** If the joint venture has an overhead method associated with it, you need to check if the overhead method is defined with a segment, segment value, or a partner offset account. If it is, the new business unit for the joint venture must use the same COA with the values specified in the overhead method.

Change the Status of a Joint Venture

If you change the status, remember that all joint venture statuses except for Active are for information purposes only. If you remove a joint venture definition from Active status, make sure that you no longer need to process transactions for the joint venture.

> **Note:** : You can’t change the status of a joint venture from Active to another status if it’s associated with active overhead methods, operational measures, operational states, or partner contributions. You must first change these items to a status other than Active.

Update Billing and Reporting Information

You can make changes to all of the information that was entered in the Billing and Reporting page of a joint venture definition. This includes information to use when creating receivables invoices, payables invoices, and joint interest billing reports.

> **CAUTION:** Before you change the setting of the Bill When Paid checkbox, make sure that all transactions from Payables and Receipt Accounting that are being processed for downstream activities are completely processed. Remember that when this checkbox is selected, Joint Venture Management distributes transaction amounts and bill partners only for paid transactions from these subledgers.

Update Account Information

You can make the following updates to the Account Information page:

- Enable the "Exclude joint venture transactions" option.

  Use this option as an alternative to setting up subledger accounting to use a nondistributable account for joint venture receivables and payables invoices. The “Exclude joint venture transactions” option automatically excludes invoice and journal transactions generated by Joint Venture Management from being identified for distribution. See *Exclude Joint Venture Invoices and Journals from Oracle Joint Venture Management Processing* for more information.

- Add or remove subledgers on the Subledgers to Exclude tab.

  Add subledgers that you need to exclude from joint venture processing. If the joint operating agreement changes and the subledgers need to be included, you can remove them from the excluded list.

- Change to account sets from distributable segments.

  You can select an account set even if you have already specified distributable segments to identify distributable accounts. Account sets enable you to identify a range of distributable accounts and exclude accounts from an account range.

  When you select an account set, the application hides the fields in the Distributable Segments tab and displays a message that an account set's been selected to define distributable accounts.
- Clear or disable a segment on the Distributable Segments tab.

  You can clear or disable a segment only if there are no distributable segment values associated with the segment on the Primary Segment Values page.
- Add or remove rows and distributable segment values from the Primary Segment Values tab.

  Add new rows if you need to identify additional accounts in the primary segment that contain transactions you need to identify for distribution. Remove any rows for accounts that no longer contain transactions for distributing. You can also click Distributable Segment Values under the Action column to add or delete distributable segment values.

  If you remove a row with distributable segment values to identify an account, you should check if Joint Venture Management already identified transactions in the account for processing. It's possible to have unprocessed transactions as well as processed transactions with distributions generated. Upon review, if you determine that these transactions shouldn't be distributed you need to:

  a. Search for distributions for the account in the Joint Venture Distributions work area and delete them.
  b. Search for transactions for the account in the Joint Venture Transactions work area and remove them.

     Note: This does not delete the transactions from the ledger in Oracle Fusion Cloud Financials. It only removes them from being identified as joint venture transactions that need to be split.

Update Distributable Project Values

You can add, update, or remove distributable project value rules from the Distributable Project Values page. These rules enable you to identify transactions for distribution based on specific capital projects. This is supported only with an Oracle Joint Venture Management integration with Oracle Project Costing.

Update a Stakeholder

The updates you can make to a stakeholder depend on its status.

- Pending. The initial status when you create a stakeholder.
- Active. Enables a stakeholder to be added to an ownership definition in a joint venture.
- Inactive. Used when a stakeholder is no longer partaking in the joint venture.

Note: You can also have user defined statuses for stakeholders.

Update a Stakeholder in Pending Status

The initial status of a stakeholder is Pending. You can update any of the details of a stakeholder in this status. After you set up a stakeholder, you can change its status from Pending to Active.

Update a Stakeholder in Active Status

You can make any changes to a stakeholder in Active status if it's not associated with an ownership definition.

If a stakeholder is associated with an ownership definition, you're limited to the details you can change. You can't change the Stakeholder Type and certain partner information. However, you can change other details, such as the invoicing preference, if distributions haven't been generated for the stakeholder. You can also change the name of a stakeholder. See *Change Invoicing Partner and Stakeholder Names* for more information.

Instead of modifying a stakeholder in Active status, you might need to create a new one. For example, an internal stakeholder in the managing partner's organization could spin off and become an independent company. In this case, you would need to set up a new invoicing partner for the former internal stakeholder, and then create a new external stakeholder with the new invoicing partner.

Before you change the stakeholder status from Active to Inactive, verify that the stakeholder isn't associated with unprocessed transactions or distributions, or both. Because Oracle Joint Venture Management doesn't check if unprocessed transactions or distributions exist for inactive stakeholders and creates distributions and invoices for the inactive stakeholders.

Update a Stakeholder in Inactive Status

You can only change the classification of a stakeholder that's in Inactive status. You can change the stakeholder back to Active status.

Update an Ownership Definition

The updates you can make to an ownership definition depend on its status. An ownership definition can be set to one of these statuses:

- Editing. The initial status when you create an ownership definition.
- Active. Enables the joint venture to use the ownership definition to process transactions.
- Inactive. Use this status when you no longer want the joint venture to use the ownership definition to process transactions.

Update an Ownership Definition in Editing Status

This is the default status when you create an ownership definition. You can change any of the details in an ownership definition in this status.

This status can also be used to update ownership definitions that are currently in Active status. To do so, change the ownership definition status from Active to Editing. You can then update its description, effective dates, and stakeholder ownership details. If the ownership definition has been used to distribute transactions, updating the ownership details triggers reversal of all associated distributions. Updating only the effective dates triggers retroactive reversal of associated distributions whose transaction dates fall outside the revised effective dates. In both cases, you must enter a reason for the change and can optionally provide additional details.

> **CAUTION:** Updating both ownership details and effective dates in an ownership definition triggers reversal of all distributions associated with the ownership definition. The revised effective dates are applied only during redistribution. See *Distribution Reversal Methods* for more information.

Update an Ownership Definition in Active Status

This status enables the joint venture to use the ownership definition for transaction distribution.

You can make the following changes to an ownership definition while it remains in Active status:

- Change the description and status of the ownership definition.
- Change the "Distribution Only" setting for a stakeholder. This update takes effect the next time the ownership definition is used for transaction distribution.
- Modify the effective dates. If the ownership definition has been used to distribute transactions, updating the effective dates requires reversal of associated distributions whose transaction dates no longer fall within the revised effective date range. In such cases, you must enter a change reason and can optionally provide additional details about the change. You must then run the adjustments process to reverse the affected distributions and redistribute the transactions using another applicable ownership definition.

  See *Distribution Reversal Methods* for more information.

You can't directly change stakeholders or ownership percentages while the ownership definition is in Active status. To make these changes, you must first change the ownership definition status to Editing.

Update an Ownership Definition in Inactive Status

The Inactive status is used when you no longer want a joint venture to process transactions with the ownership definition. Because an ownership definition contains the ownership percentages of stakeholders, for auditing and tracking purposes, you can't change any details of an ownership definition in this status. However, you can change its status to Editing or Active if you need to update or reuse the ownership definition.

Delete an Ownership Definition

You can delete an ownership definition if it hasn't been used in an overhead method or to distribute transactions.

Delete a Joint Venture

If you delete a joint venture definition, Oracle Joint Venture Management deletes the following data associated with the joint venture definition:

- Association of primary segment and distributable segment values used to identify distributable accounts for the joint venture.
- Stakeholders

  Although stakeholders are deleted, invoicing partners associated with the stakeholders remain in the system. This is because invoicing partners are created separately so you can add a partner as a stakeholder to more than one joint venture.
- Ownership definitions

You can't delete a joint venture definition that has:

- Transactions and distributions associated with it. You can’t delete it unless you first delete its associated distributions and remove the identified transactions from the Distributions and Transactions work areas respectively.
- An overhead method associated with it. You must first delete the overhead method, which you can delete only if it hasn’t been used to process overhead.
- An assignment rule associated with it. You must first delete the assignment rule, which you can delete only if it hasn't been assigned to joint venture transactions.

1. In the Joint Ventures work area, find the joint venture definition that you want to delete.
2. Select it and then click Delete.

Change Invoicing Partner and Stakeholder Names

You might have a scenario in which a partner in a joint venture has a name change, for example due to a merger or acquisition. To keep your joint venture data current and easily maintain auditability for the partner, you can change the invoicing partner name and stakeholder name for the partner accordingly.

When you change an invoicing partner name or stakeholder name in Oracle Joint Venture Management, the name is updated in all joint ventures that the invoicing partner and stakeholder is associated with. It’s also updated in any associated partner contributions, distributions, and carried interest distributions generated for the invoicing partner and stakeholder.

> **CAUTION:** After you change an invoicing partner name or stakeholder name, you must have an application implementation consultant run the data ingest process. This process updates the search capability to recognize the changed invoicing partner name or stakeholder name when used in a search for their associated transactions, distributions, and invoices. See *Ingest Joint Venture Data* for more information on how to run this process.

Considerations for Data Migration

If you change an invoicing partner name or stakeholder name, you must change the name in both the source and target environments before performing a data migration. If you only change the name in source environment, after the data migration, you’ll end up with two records in the target environment—one with the original name and another with the new name. In this scenario, in the target environment, you would need to delete the new record and then change the name of the original stakeholder to the new name.

Change an Invoicing Partner Name

1. Navigate to Setup and Maintenance and select the Joint Venture Management functional area under the Financials offering.
2. Click the Manage Invoicing Partners task.
3. On Invoicing Partners, select the row with the invoicing partner and click Edit Name.
4. Enter the new name for the invoicing partner and click Update.

Change a Stakeholder Name

1. Navigate to Setup and Maintenance and select the Joint Venture Management functional area under the Financials offering.
2. Click the Manage Joint Venture Definitions task.
3. Open a joint venture with the stakeholder and navigate to the Stakeholders page.
4. Select the row with the stakeholder and click More Actions, Edit Name.
5. Enter the new name for the stakeholder and click Update.

Manage the Life Cycle of Overhead Methods

Use the Joint Venture Overhead Methods work area to view the overhead methods for your joint ventures. You can update an overhead method, but the changes you can make depend on its status and whether it's been used to process overhead.

Joint venture accountants can manage overhead methods in the Joint Venture Overheads work area. Joint venture accounting managers only have view access to review overhead methods. If "Data Security for Joint Venture Management" is enabled, users can access only those overhead methods for joint ventures that are associated with the business units authorized to them.

Use Search to find a particular overhead method. Your search criteria can include any text that can be found in the columns in the grid, but not amounts or dates.

Click the overhead method name in a row to open the overhead method in the Edit Overhead Method page. The information you can change depends on the status of the overhead method.

Status	Action
Editing	The initial status when you set up an overhead method.
Active	You can modify the following details in the Active status: end date, description, minimum amount, and transaction description. If an overhead method in this status hasn't been used to process overhead, you can also modify these values: ownership definition, percentage, segment, segment value, partner offset account, and distribution type.
Inactive	Use this status when you no longer want the system to process overhead with the overhead method. For data auditing and tracking purposes, you can't change any details in an overhead method in the Inactive status. And you can't delete the overhead method or return it to the Active status.

17 Monitor Joint Venture Data in the Joint Venture Accounting Manager Dashboard

About the Joint Venture Accounting Manager Dashboard

The Joint Venture Accounting Manager Dashboard enables a joint venture accounting manager to monitor and view various details about joint ventures in a single view. The dashboard provides charts that display metrics about your joint ventures and their associated transactions and distributions.

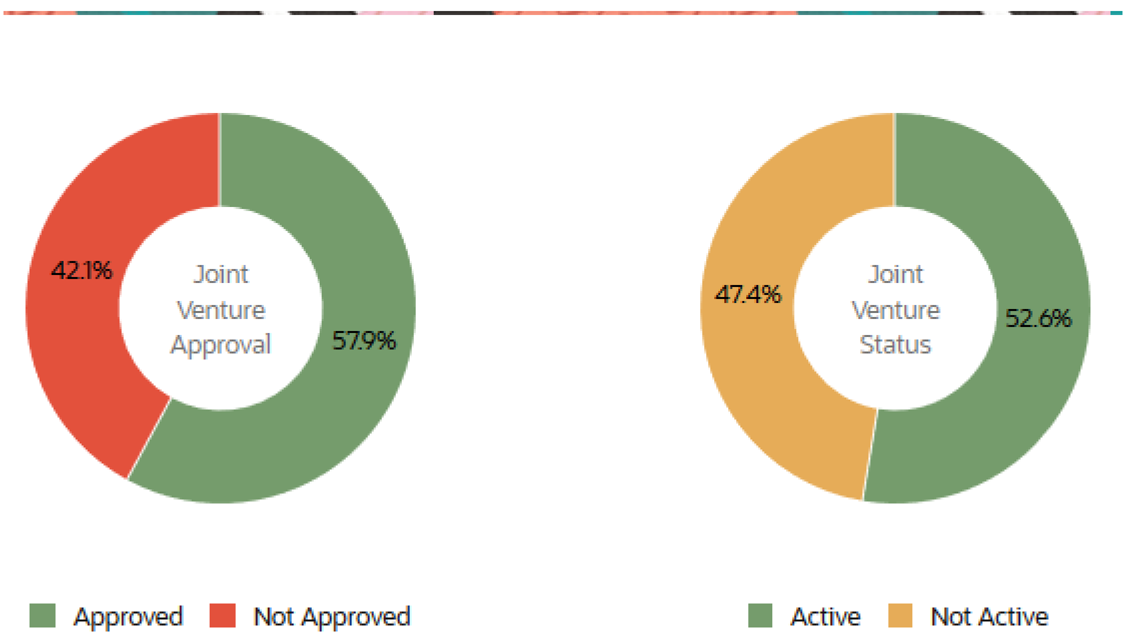
The Joint Venture Management Dashboard includes analytics that you can use to analyze and resolve issues in joint ventures. You can maximize the recovery of costs for each period by using the dashboard to get an overall view of where transactions are in the business process. The dashboard enables you to oversee the activities of the joint venture to minimize month-end processing and reduce the risk of manual errors.

Joint venture accounting managers can access the dashboard. If Data Security for Joint Venture Management is enabled, the dashboard displays the details of only those joint ventures that are associated with the business units you are authorized to view. The dashboard also includes the joint ventures that are not yet associated with business units.

To access the dashboard, on the Home page, click the Joint Venture Accounting Manager Dashboard icon under Joint Venture Management.

When opened, the dashboard displays two charts:

- Joint Venture Approval – Displays number of approved verses unapproved joint ventures.
- Joint Venture Status – Displays number of active joint ventures verses non-active joint ventures.



Use the filter fields to display additional charts with details about transactions and distributions associated with a particular joint venture. You can display charts with the following data:

- Transaction amounts by transaction status
- Transaction counts by transaction status
- Distribution amounts by distribution status
- Distribution counts by distribution status

Update the filter criteria to display data for transactions and distributions by subledger or general ledger and by costs or revenue.

18 Frequently Asked Questions When Using Joint Venture Management

FAQs When Implementing Oracle Joint Venture Management

FAQs for Joint Venture Definitions

Can I change the effective dates of an ownership definition in an active joint venture?

You can change the effective dates. If the new date range excludes any transaction dates in distribution records already generated for the joint venture, you must reverse the applicable distributions and redistribute the transaction.

Why can't I change the status of an ownership definition from Inactive to Active?

The Inactive status is used when you no longer want the joint venture to process transactions with the ownership definition. For auditing and tracking purposes, you can’t change any details in an ownership definition in the Inactive status. And you can’t delete the ownership definition or change its status back to Active.

Can I change the status of an ownership definition from Active to Inactive?

Yes. But you must verify that the ownership definition is not associated with unprocessed distributions. When you change the status of an ownership definition to Inactive, the application doesn’t check if unprocessed joint venture distributions are associated with the inactive ownership definition, and it will create invoices for the unprocessed distributions.

In a joint venture definition, do I need to uniquely identify each distributable account in the Distributable Segment Values area?

No. If all accounts for the primary segment value are distributable, then you don't have to enter values for the other segments. You can leave them blank. If you have a combination of distributable and nondistributable accounts with the same primary segment value, you must identify each distributable account in the joint venture definition. But you can use the % wildcard to designate a range of accounts when identifying the distributable accounts in a segment.

In the joint venture definition, I've already identified accounts in the primary segment that are distributable. Can I change the business unit?

Yes. But only if the new business unit is associated with the same chart of accounts (COA) instance. When you select a business unit for a joint venture, the COA instance and segments (including the primary segment) for the business unit are automatically identified by the joint venture. Joint Venture Management prevents you from changing the business unit if the new business unit isn't associated with the same COA instance.

Why can't I disable a segment?

You can't clear or disable a segment if there are distributable segment values associated with the segment on the Distributable Segment Values tab. If you remove the associated distributable segment values, you can disable the segment.

Why can't I see project numbers when creating a distributable project value rule?

When adding a distributable project value rule in the Distributable Project Values tab, the Project drop-down list won't display project numbers unless your user profile is set up with the proper data access. If you don't see the values that you expect, ask your administrator to set up your user profile with data access to the business units that the projects are associated with. See *Data Access* for more information.

Why can't I see task values when creating a distributable project value rule?

You have to select a project number before selecting a task. After selecting a project number, you need to double-click the Task field to see a list of values.

Why is the expenditure type that I enter for a distributable project value in a joint venture definition or for the expenditure type override in the joint venture system options invalid?

Only expenditure types from the "Miscellaneous Transaction" expenditure type class are supported.

Why can't I create receivables invoices with negative amounts?

Check if the Minimum Receivables Invoice Amount field is blank in your joint venture definition. If this field is blank, it's treated as a zero minimum amount, which means that when the total of the distributions results in a negative invoice amount, an invoice won't be created.

FAQs for Assignment Rules

Why is the expenditure type that I add to an ownership definition assignment rule invalid?

Only expenditure types from the "Miscellaneous Transaction" expenditure type class are supported.

FAQs for Displaying Joint Venture Transactions, Distributions, and Invoices Data

Why isn't data displayed in the joint venture transactions, distributions, and invoices work areas?

To see data in these work areas, you must run the process "ESS job to create index definition and perform initial ingest to OSCS." Otherwise, these work areas will show a blank page with or without the message "No data to display." For more information, see *Ingest Joint Venture Data*.

Also, you can only work with or view records that are associated with the business units you're authorized to access through your data security setup. See *Set Up Data Security for Oracle Joint Venture Management* for more information.

I ran the ingest process, but I don't see any data in the joint venture transactions, distributions, and invoices work areas. Why?

This can be because Oracle Search Cloud Service (OSCS) isn't available for your cloud environment, probably because the hosted environment is used for government contracts. To view and work with the data in these work areas, click the Manage in Excel option on these work areas to download the corresponding data in a spreadsheet. For more information, see *Manage Joint Venture Data in Microsoft Excel* .

There's a discrepancy in the data between the main page and details page in the joint venture transactions, distributions, and invoices work areas. How can I fix this issue?

Run the ingest process if you see any discrepancy in the data between the main page and details page in these work areas. The data on the details page comes from an Oracle REST API and is always up-to-date, while the data on the main page comes from the Oracle Search Cloud Service (OSCS) database when you run the ingest process. For more information on how to run the ingest process, see *Ingest Joint Venture Data*.

FAQs for Joint Interest Billing Reports

When I run the Submit Joint Interest Billing Report process, the reports for some of the stakeholders aren't printed due to the error "Party or email address is not specified for the stakeholder." How do I correct this error?

Either the stakeholder wasn't set up with a party in the joint venture definition or an email address wasn't specified for the party in the source application. To resolve the issue, see *Before Users Can Deliver Joint Interest Billing Reports Through Email*.

FAQs About Running Joint Venture Processes

Why isn't the Quick Actions list of joint venture processes displayed on my home page?

If there isn't a Quick Actions list, ask your application implementation consultant to change the home page to the "News feed" theme to display it. See *What themes can I use in Fusion Applications?* for more information. Otherwise, you can use Scheduled Process to search for and run joint venture processes.

The Create Accounting process indicated that it completed successfully, but it didn't generate any accounting for my journal entries. Why?

The most likely reason is that an incorrect End Date was entered when running the Create Accounting process. The End Date determines which journal entries to process based on their event date—only journal entries with an event date on or before the End Date are processed. Here's a scenario to illustrate this:

On October 12, a joint venture accountant generates journal entries for the September period. These journal entries receive an event date of October 12, which is the date the process is run. When the accountant starts the Create Accounting process, they are prompted to enter an End Date to determine which journal entries to include. If the accountant enters September 30 as the end date, expecting to capture all entries for September, the process will not select any of the new journal entries. This is because journal entries are chosen based on their event date, and in this case, all relevant entries have an event date of October 12.

FAQs About Joint Venture Transactions

Why are there transactions that I don't want distributed in the Transactions work area?

The joint venture definition might have been set up incorrectly. If there are transactions that were falsely identified for processing, you can review the details of the transactions in the Joint Venture Transactions work area. The details include information about the account in which they originate. You can use this information to correct the joint venture definition and help ensure the correct transactions are identified and distributed.

If the transactions were already distributed, you can delete the distributions and remove their associated joint venture transactions from the Distributions and Transactions work areas respectively. You can then update the joint venture definition as needed to correct the issue. For example, you might need to add a new stakeholder or adjust the stakeholder percentages in the ownership definition, or identify another account that contains transactions to distribute. After revising the joint venture definition, you can rerun the processes to identify and distribute the transactions again.

For more information about possible scenarios in which you would need to reprocess transactions, see *Correcting Issues with Joint Venture Transactions and Distributions*.

What's the difference between joint venture transactions and joint venture source transactions?

You can set up Joint Venture Management to process transactions from three sources: subledger accounting, general ledger, and joint venture source transactions. Joint venture source transactions are transactions that originate from Joint Venture Management, such as transactions generated by Joint Venture Management from the calculation of overhead. They're simply another source of transactions that can be identified for processing and distributed to partners. All transactions identified for processing by Joint Venture Management are referred to as joint venture transactions.

Can I bring in transactions from secondary ledgers for my joint ventures?

Yes. To do this, specify the secondary ledger in the Ledger field when running the Identify Joint Venture Transactions process.

> **Note:** The process will identify transactions from secondary (or other) ledgers only if the chart of accounts name matches that of the primary ledger.

After identifying the transactions, you can distribute them by specifying the secondary ledger in the Ledger field of the Create Joint Venture Distributions process. The distributions will be created as “Distribution Only,” which means they can’t be invoiced.

FAQs When Creating Joint Venture Invoices

I've invoiced the partners for a joint venture transaction. Why has this transaction circled back into Oracle Joint Venture Management and invoiced again?

Check if you've used a distributable account as the partner account to create your joint venture invoices. For Receivables invoices, partner accounts are written in the Revenue accounting class and for Payables invoices, these accounts are written in the Item Expense accounting class. Accounts set up as distributable for your joint venture will pull in corresponding cost and revenue transactions into Joint Venture Management regardless of whether a transaction was already processed and invoiced to partners.

To prevent invoice and journal transactions generated for joint venture distributions from being identified and processed by Joint Venture Management again, you must perform one of these configurations:

- Enable the "Exclude joint venture transactions" option in your joint venture definition.

  See *Exclude Joint Venture Invoices and Journals from Oracle Joint Venture Management Processing* for more information.

- Override a segment of the partner account with an account that isn't identified as distributable in your joint venture definition.

  For more information, see *Derive Partner Accounts for Cost Recovery Invoices* and *Derive Partner Accounts for Joint Venture Payables Invoices*.

Why can't I create invoices for joint venture distributions that originated from transactions with Liability account type?

You can create invoices only for joint venture distributions that originated from transactions of account type Assets, Expense, and Revenue. The "Identify Joint Venture Transactions" process marks the transactions of other account types (for example, Liability) as "Distribution Only" when these are identified as joint venture transactions. The distributions created from these transactions are marked as "Distribution Only" and can't be invoiced.

Can I manually override accounts for joint venture invoices in Receivables or Payables?

You shouldn't override accounts for joint venture invoices in Receivables or Payables. If you do, the account overrides won't be reflected in the joint venture distributions.

If you've used incorrect accounts to create invoices and your invoices aren't posted yet, you can set up subledger accounting rules to override the accounts during posting. If you've posted your invoices, you must perform the joint venture reversal process to cancel the invoices through credit memos or debit memos. You can then update the accounts in your joint venture definition and process the transactions to create joint venture invoices using the correct accounts. See *Distribution Reversal Methods*.

FAQs About Sending Cost Adjustments to Project Costing

How do I correct issues with creating cost adjustments from joint venture distributions?

When you run the Create Project Costing Adjustments process, check the log file for any errors. Correct any issues and then rerun the process. In the Distributions work area, when processed successfully, the Project Costing Status of distributions changes from "Available to process" to "Project Costing in progress."

How do I correct issues with importing cost adjustments into Project Costing?

If you find issues with the Import Costs process, check the error report. Any records that the process fails to import into Project Costing are displayed in the Manage Unprocessed Costs work area. In the work area, you can address errors by updating fields and so forth, and then reprocess records through the import process.

How do I recover cost adjustments not sent to Project Costing?

It's possible for the Import Costs process to complete successfully, but not import cost adjustments into Project Costing when there's an issue with the account. When this occurs, the process moves records from staging to a Cost Import spreadsheet. Review the records in the spreadsheet and then use the same Cost Import process to import the records from the spreadsheet into Project Costing. This issue indicates a problem with the setup of the offset to receivables in the Joint Venture Management implementation with Oracle Fusion Cloud Financials. See *Requirements for Partner Accounts in an Integration with Oracle Project Costing* for more information.