

University of Delaware

Digiterra-Inc

By: Jerry Kenney  
Scott Smith

## PeopleSoft Financial Setup Tables Overview

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Overview Goals

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Projects

# Overview Goals



## Overview Goals

- **Deliver an high level synopsis of setup tables and their interaction for the General Ledger, Accounts Payable, Purchasing & Projects modules.**

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- **Deliver an high level synopsis of setup tables and their interaction for the General Ledger, Accounts Payable, Purchasing & Projects modules.**
- **Provide some insight into implementation issues with key tables**

# What This is Not



## What This is Not

- **PeopleSoft Training**

## What This is Not

- PeopleSoft Training
- A Fit Gap Process

## What This is Not

- **PeopleSoft Training**
- **A Fit Gap Process**
- **The Answer to All Your PeopleSoft Questions!**



# Agenda

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- Timeframes

# Agenda

- Timeframes
- Topics

# The Rules

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- **Fast Paced**

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- **Fast Paced**
- **Limited Questions - Points of Clarification**

## The Rules

- **Fast Paced**
- **Limited Questions - Points of Clarification**
- **You Will be Provided With Our Notes Slides**

# Questions



# Questions

- **Only Chance Until Break!**

# What Won't be Covered



## What Won't be Covered

- **Controlled Budgets**
- **Currency Exchange Processing**
- **Entry Events**
- **Minor Control Tables**

# General Ledger

**Let's get started!**

# General Ledger

## Business Units & Set ID's

- Business Units are transactions (J/E's, Vouchers, & PO's) grouped together for reporting purposes. Examples include Taxable Entities, such as a Book Store, Dining Service or certain endowments.

# General Ledger

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# General Ledger

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**Multiple Business Units can share a single Set ID...**

# General Ledger

## Business Units & Set ID's

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- Set ID's represent control information, such as Vendor Files, Purchasing Catalogs and Units of Measure, that can be shared by one or multiple Business Units. Set ID information can be shared between multiple Set ID's.

**Multiple Business Units can share a single Set ID...**

**But not vice-versa!!!**

Multiple Business Units can share a single Set ID, not vice-versa. Unless there is a pressing reason, try to use a single Set ID set. This can lead to reduced maintenance.

Some security can be implemented around Business Units and Set ID's.



# General Ledger

## Business Units & Set ID's



# General Ledger

## Business Units & Set ID's



The UNIV Set Control has a default Set ID of UNIV but uses Set ID MODEL'S Voucher Origin Tables and MODEL'S Business Calendars.

Sharing is all or nothing; parts cannot be shared.

# General Ledger

## Business Units & Set ID's

Establish Business Unit - UNIV A.W. - General Ledger Definition

Unit: UNIV

Description: University As of Date: 01/01/2008

Fund Desc: UNIV

Base Currency: USD

Initial Journal Defaults

Debit: [ChartKeys] Credit: [ChartKeys]

Options

Enable Department Accounting

Enable Parallel Initial VMT

Allow Invt Spending Authority

Consolidation

For Eliminations Only

Invt: [ ] Ledger: [ ]

The UNIV General Ledger Business Unit has certain defaults that can be set up specific to that unit.

# General Ledger

## Business Units & Set ID's



The 'As of Date' on this panel drives the Business Unit Reporting Date in nVision.

# General Ledger

## Business Units & Set ID's



The Inter Unit Journal Offsets are used for inter Business Unit eliminations.

# General Ledger

## Business Units & Set ID's

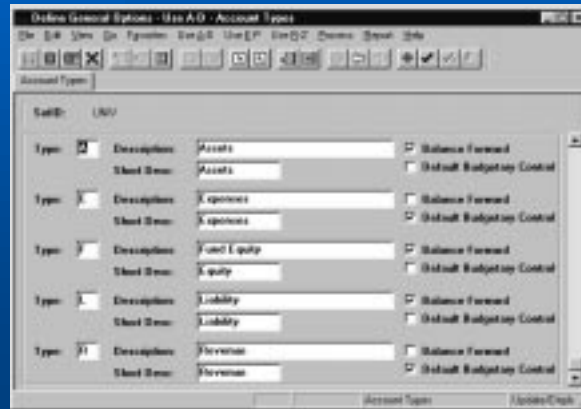


An example of Business Unit defaults are Journal Options. On this panel Journal Balancing & Journal Edit default options can be selected.

Remember, these are the highest level defaults. In many cases, lower level defaults may override higher level defaults when processing transactions.

# General Ledger

## Account Types



MUST have these (and only these) account types.

Even though you are not planning to use Budgetary Control, you should set the Expense and Revenue Account Types for Budgetary Control.

Failure to have accounts set up as Budgetary Control can lead to Purchase Order reconciliation and PO Voucher Budget Checking issues.

# General Ledger

## Chartfields

Significant time and consideration needs to be put into determining how each of the Chart Fields will be used. Digiterra's recommendation is to stress test any prototype to make sure it meets the following types of needs:



# General Ledger

## Chartfields

Significant time and consideration needs to be put into determining how each of the Chart Fields will be used. Digiterra's recommendation is to stress test any prototype to make sure it meets the following types of needs:

- Reporting
- Security
- Eliminations
- PeopleSoft Standards
- Future Growth
- Ease of Maintenance

# General Ledger

## Chartfields

Significant time and consideration needs to be put into determining how each of the Chart Fields will be used. Digiterra's recommendation is to stress test any prototype to make sure it meets the following types of needs:

- Reporting
- Security
- Eliminations
- PeopleSoft Standards
- Future Growth
- Ease of Maintenance

**Don't short change your efforts in this area. This is the foundation of the entire system!**

This is a major mental exercise. Spend time shooting holes in any prototype while it is on paper. The cheapest time to find errors is while it is still on paper.

# General Ledger

## Chartfields

### Primary

- Fund - 6

Design ChartField - Use - Fund

Fund: 100

Effective Date: 09/01/2000 Status: Active

Description: Current Unrestricted Fund

Budget Checking Tolerances to Apply

When Encumbrance Exceeds Pre-encumbrance	Percentage	Amt
When Encumbrance Exceeds Pre-encumbrance	18.00	2,000.00
When Expenditure Exceeds Pre-encumbrance (Inv.)	18.00	2,000.00
When Expenditure Exceeds Encumbrance	18.00	2,000.00

Description:

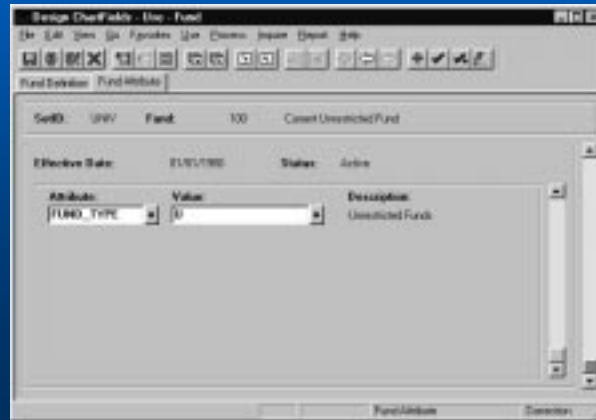
Usually represents a major funding source/use of money. Tolerances on this panel are used in PO to Voucher matching in a Controlled Budget Environment.

# General Ledger

## Chartfields

### Primary

- Fund - 6



New to 7.5, the Fund Attribute allows for the ability to assign reporting handles to specific Funds. In this example, this fund has been designated as an Unrestricted Fund.

Other uses include State Expense/Revenue Codes.

# General Ledger

## Chartfields

### Primary

- Fund - 6
- Program - 5

The screenshot shows a software window titled "Setup Chartfields - Use - Program". The window contains a form with the following fields and values:

- Fund: 000000
- Program: 100
- Effective Date: 01/01/00
- Status: Active
- Description: (empty text area)
- Manager Name: (empty text field)

Primarily used in a University setting to denote major functions of the University; i.e. Instruction, Plant & Research.

Manager name & description don't really show up any place.

# General Ledger

## Chartfields

### Primary

- Fund - 6
- Program - 5
- Department - 10

Setup Chartfields - Use: Department

Fund: 000 Department: 115

Effective Date: 06/01/00 Status: Active

Description: Chemistry Department

Manager Name: William, Theresa

Business Unit	Budgets Use
1	

Also known as Cost Center. Usually the lowest level of reporting. The Budget section is used with the Budgets module. Again, Manager name & description don't really show up any place.

# General Ledger

## Chartfields

### Primary

- Fund - 6
- Program - 5
- Department - 10
- Project/Grant - 15

**This Chart Field has a prescribed use**

The screenshot displays a software window titled "Budget Chartfields - Use - Project/Grant". It contains several input fields and dropdown menus for configuring a project or grant. Key fields include:

- Effective Date:** 01/01/1998
- Status:** Active
- Description:** Generate Acctg Dept Offices
- Project/Grant Type:** Project
- Project/Grant Status:** In Progress
- Start Date:** 01/01/1998
- End Date:** 06/30/1998
- Manager Name:** (empty)
- Institution:** UNV
- Description:** Generate the Accounting Department Offices

At the bottom, there is a table with two columns: "Budgeting Business Unit" and "Budgets Year". The table contains one row with the value "1" in the "Budgets Year" column.

This Chartfield has its own budget checking mechanism. If you have the Projects and/or Grants modules installed, it interacts with those modules also.

# General Ledger

## Chartfields

### Primary

- Fund - 6
- Program - 5
- Department - 10
- Project/Grant - 15

### Project/Grant Levels

#### Grants

#### Projects

#### Phase

#### Segment

#### Activity

Manage Chartfields - Use - Project/Grant

Effective Date: 8/1/2008 Status: Active Projects Grants

Description: Generate Acctg Dept Offices

Project/Grant Type: Project Project/Grant Status: In Progress

Start Date: End Date: 8/31/2008

Manager Name: Institution: UNIV

Description: Generate the Accounting Department offices

Budgeting Business Unit	Budgets Year

Grants are straight forward

Projects can be divided into Phases, Phases into Segments & Segments into Activities. Each level can have its own start and end dates, budget & funding source.

Funding source does not flow from A/R or from Student Financials! It can be entered separately.



# General Ledger

## Chartfields

### Primary

- Fund - 6
- Program - 5
- Department - 10
- Project/Grant - 15

Priority	FS Year	Source	Maximum FS Amount	Spend Option	Percent
1	1999	CAF	50,000.00	Budgeted	13.33333
2	1999	DCBT	100,000.00	Budgeted	26.66666
3	1999	STUDENT	150,000.00	Budgeted	40.00000
4	1999	1001	25,000.00	Budgeted	26.00000

Budgets are established at a level however are enforced at the highest level (Project or Grant). The system makes sure that the total components don't surpass the higher levels.

The remaining panels are informational

# General Ledger

## Chartfields

### Primary

- Fund - 6
- Program - 5
- Department - 10
- Project/Grant - 15
- Account - 6

Remember to leave Expense and Revenue Type accounts as Budgetary Control otherwise there may be Purchasing and A/P issues.

'Budgetary Account Only' is similar to a summary account. It is a non-posting account. An example might be having 5000 as a Budgetary Account for Payroll Expenses with 5100 for Salaries, 5200 for Overtime, etc.

Statistical Accounts are posted to. They are not used to determine balanced entries. A Unit of measure is associated with each statistical account. Examples include Square Feet, copies from a copier, number of telephones, etc. These can be used for the basis for allocations. Statistical accounts can be rolled forward from year to year.

# General Ledger

## Chartfields

### Primary

- Fund - 6
- Program - 5
- Department - 10
- Project/Grant - 15
- Account - 6

### Open Item Accounting

Personnel Data exported/imported from HRMS system. The key for the Open Item is EMPLID.

Open Item processing can occur in A/P and G/L. Travel advancements can be made out of A/P and either reimbursed out in A/P (using a contra distribution line, zero dollar voucher) or through General Ledger.

There is Open Item accounting functionality to track open items in the G/L.

# General Ledger

## Chartfields

### Primary

- Fund - 6
- Program - 5
- Department - 10
- Project/Grant - 15
- Account - 6
- Class - 5

Define Chartfields - Enc - Class

Fund: UNIV Class: 18

Effective Date: 10/01/1998 Status: Active

Description: General Insurance

Can be used as a sub breakdown of account or as a totally unique reporting chartfield.

# General Ledger

## Chartfields

### Other

- Budget Period - 8

**Still required even  
if not using  
Controlled Budgets**

The screenshot shows a window titled "Budget Chartfields - Enc - Budget Period". It contains the following fields and values:

Field	Value
Effective Date	01/01/1900
Status	Active
Budget Status	[Dropdown Menu]
Description	June 2001
Begin Date	06/01/2001
End Date	06/30/2001

Even though needed, prolonged budget periods can be set up in order to reduce maintenance.

The Budget Status chartfield does interact with the Budgets module.

Side note: The Budget Module is really a Budget preparation module. It shouldn't be confused with the Budget Checking Module (BCM/Controlled Budgets) which is a component of Public Sector General Ledger.

# General Ledger

## Chartfields

### Other

- Budget Period - 8
- Statistic Codes - 3

The screenshot shows a window titled "Create Chartfields - Stat - Statistic Code". It contains the following fields and values:

Field	Value
Statistic Code	
Effective Date	10/1/2000
Status	Active
Description	Number of Business Trips
Short Description	Trips
Unit of Measure	TRIP

Stat Codes should not be confused with Statistical Accounts. Stat Codes are used as a supplement to regular accounts. For example, in posting a travel voucher, one could use either a separate Statistical Account to track the number of Trips or you could use a Stat Code and record the number of trips on the same distribution line as the Travel Expense.

There are subtle differences in how the 2 types of distribution lines post to the ledger and subsequently impact reporting. In PeopleSoft, statistical journal lines are posted into the same field as dollars; the Ledger.Posted\_Total\_Amt field. The currency code for Statistical Accounts and Stat Codes in the Ledger table is blank. While the Statistical Account is a separate account/account range in most reports, the line in the Ledger for the Stat Account contains the same Account as the dollar entry. Therefore, in order not to include Stat Account amounts with the dollar amounts, the currency code (USD) needs to be specified on all reports. This is just something to keep in mind.

One advantage of Stat Accounts is that it marries units with the actual dollars allowing for better statistical analysis.

Statistical Accounts are good because they can be entered separately from the dollars whereas you have to have both the Stat Code units and dollars to make a voucher/journal entry.

# General Ledger

## Chartfields

### Other

- Budget Period - 8
- Statistic Codes - 3
- Affiliate - 6

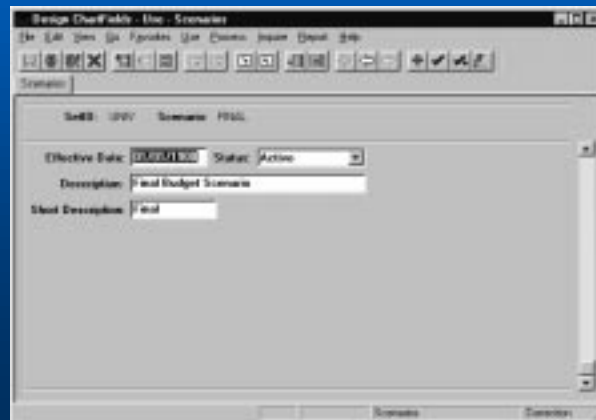
**The Affiliate Chartfield is a view of the Business Unit. It is used for eliminations.**

# General Ledger

## Chartfields

### Other

- Budget Period - 8
- Statistic Codes - 3
- Affiliate - 6
- Scenario - 10



Scenarios are used exclusively with Budget Ledgers. Within a Budget Ledger (Ledger\_Budg table) you can have multiple Scenarios, such as Initial, Revision1 & Final.

PeopleSoft delivers Copy/Update Standard Budget functionality, Standard Budget Journal Entries, as well as a Load Ledger (GLS9003.sqr) program to manipulate Standard Budgets.

In nVision reporting, remember to include the Scenario field in the Ledger column in order not to retrieve multiple Scenario data.



# General Ledger

## Chartfields Recap

- **There is no single “right” answer!**

# General Ledger

## Chartfields Recap

- There is no single “right” answer!
- **Unrestricted/Temporary Restricted/Permanently Restricted funds can be accomplished by the new Fund Attribute, Trees, the Fund Chartfield, or another Chart Field.**

# General Ledger

## Chartfields Recap

- There is no single “right” answer!
- Unrestricted/Temporary Restricted/Permanently Restricted funds can be accomplished by the new Fund Attribute, Trees, the Fund Chartfield, or another Chart Field.
- **Heavily test inter-fund eliminations.**

# General Ledger

## Chartfields Recap

- There is no single “right” answer!
- Unrestricted/Temporary Restricted/Permanently Restricted funds can be accomplished by the new Fund Attribute, Trees, the Fund Chartfield, or another Chart Field.
- Heavily test inter-fund eliminations.
- **Heavily stress test your models.**

# General Ledger

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## Chartfield Combinations

# General Ledger

## Chartfield Combinations

What 'Combo Edits' do

# General Ledger

## Chartfield Combinations

What 'Combo Edits' do

Combination Templates

# General Ledger

## Chartfield Combinations

What 'Combo Edits' do

Combination Templates

Combination Definitions



# General Ledger

## Chartfield Combinations

What 'Combo Edits' do

Combination Templates

Combination Definitions

Combination Rules

# General Ledger

## Chartfield Combinations

What 'Combo Edits' do

Combination Templates

Combination Definitions

Combination Rules

Combination Groups

# General Ledger

## Chartfield Combinations

What 'Combo Edits' do

# General Ledger

## Chartfield Combinations

### What 'Combo Edits' do

Combination edits restricts users to making valid chartfield entries. An example may be restricting the 'Bookstore' revenue account to a specific Fund and Department. This is done via a dynamic process that builds a validation table that is shared across financial modules.

Combination groups can also be exported to other Application Suites such as HRMS. In an Oracle environment it may be possible to create cross database links in order to better centralize chartfield maintenance and provide more timely rollouts.

# General Ledger

## Chartfield Combinations

Combination Templates

# General Ledger

## Chartfield Combinations

### Combination Templates

Describe the tables and fields that Combination Edit Checks will be performed against. You should set these up as delivered under the MODEL Set ID.

# General Ledger

## Chartfield Combinations

### Combination Definitions

# General Ledger

## Chartfield Combinations

### Combination Definitions

Describe which combinations of chartfields will be checked by the combination rules.

Not every definition/rule needs to contain all chartfields.

PeopleSoft recommends no more than 3 chartfields per rule but this is a performance issue. The reason is that database temp table space usually blows up and they are trying to limit this from happening. Adding more chartfields causes a geometric progression in the number of rows in a rule.

My recommendation is to create definitions/rules with all the chartfields and just put fewer anchor chart field values (usually department) in the rule. To do this you might have to increase the database table space however ongoing maintenance is easier. This is mostly a style thing.



# General Ledger

## Chartfield Combinations

### Combination Rules

# General Ledger

## Chartfield Combinations

### Combination Rules

Are where the 'action' is. The rules define specifically which chartfield values match up with the 'anchor' chartfield. Specific values or Tree Nodes can be used to create the rules.

Recommendation is that the keeper of the Trees be the keeper of the Combination rules.

As department is usually the 'anchor', the presenter likes to set up departments by individual value and then use trees for describing related chart field values. This takes more up front work but provides down stream maintenance benefits. This is strictly a style comment.

# General Ledger

## Chartfield Combinations

Combination Groups

# General Ledger

## Chartfield Combinations

### Combination Groups

Are collections of Combination Rules, sharing the same Combination Definition, that will be attached to Ledgers.

Note: Combination Edit Data can be loaded from external sources, thus bypassing this process.

# General Ledger

## Trees

# General Ledger

## Trees

‘Trees provide a hierarchical structure that allows you to drill down or roll-up to the appropriate level of detail... Each tree [visually] defines the summarization rules and reporting structure for a Chartfield.’ *PeopleBooks*

# General Ledger

## Trees

‘Trees provide a hierarchical structure that allows you to drill down or roll-up to the appropriate level of detail... Each tree [visually] defines the summarization rules and reporting structure for a Chartfield.’ *PeopleBooks*

Uses include:

- nVision Reporting
- Allocations
- Combination Rules
- Budget Key Translations
- Summary Ledgers
- Consolidations

Trees multiply the power to set things up exponentially. This includes dynamically compounding mistakes. The person in charge of tree maintenance needs to be extremely detail oriented and systematic.

You can add chart field values through Trees and in fact this is probably the best way to do this task after the initial values are set up.

It is recommended that extreme thought be put into minimizing the number of Trees per Chart Field - that each Tree serve multiple purposes. The rationale behind this is that the more Trees, the more opportunity to miss something in maintenance and therefore cause a major issue.

Trees can be copied and effective dated. New to v 7.5, they can also be migrated.

# General Ledger

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## Ledgers



# General Ledger

## Ledgers

- Ledger Template

**Use as Delivered!**



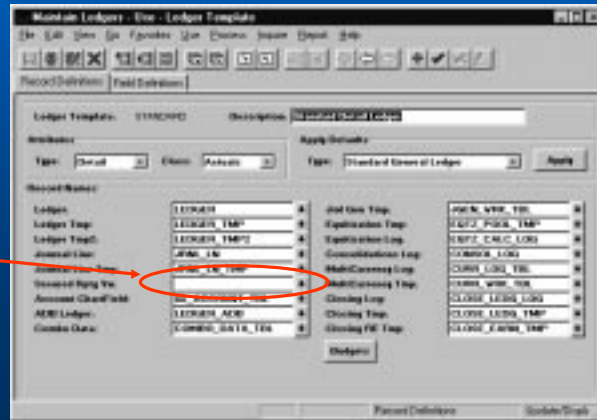
# General Ledger

## Ledgers

- Ledger Template

### Critical Issue

PeopleSoft does not deliver row level security within Financials. The Secured Reporting View lays the groundwork to address this....however most customers want more!



Under DEFINE BUSINESS RULES - ADMINISTER SECURITY operators/classes can be restricted to Ledgers, nVision Ledgers, Projects and Business Units.

Most customers want to restrict users to seeing only 'their' Departments or even seeing only specific Accounts within a Department. PeopleSoft **does not** deliver this. PeopleBooks hints at how to make the modification to do this.

Should you wish to implement row level security make sure you thoroughly detail your reporting and on-line inquiry requirements and be prepared for compromises.

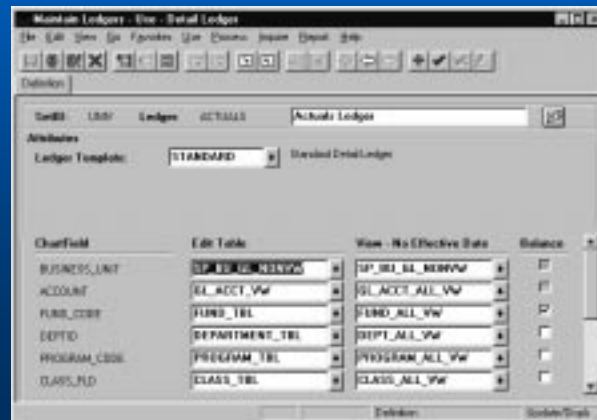
Most customers restrict non Financial Department end users to running certain nVision reports.

# General Ledger

## Ledgers

- Ledger Template
- Detail Ledgers

**Use as Delivered,  
save 'Balancing'**



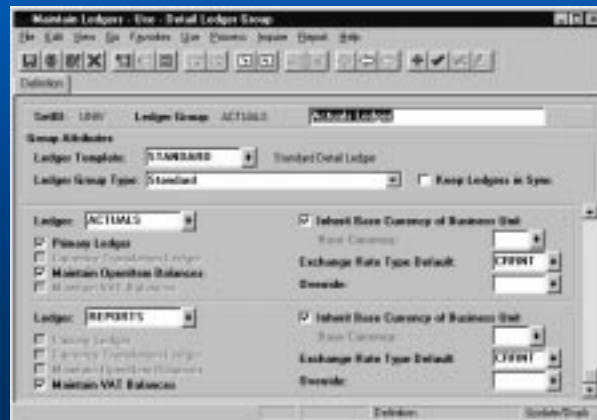
The question is what Chart Fields do you wish to balance by. Checking a Chart Field requires the Ledger to balance by that Chart Field.

Certain Chartfields are required to be balanced: Business Unit and Currency. When you have time, go into Query and look at the Structure of the Ledger and Ledger\_Budg tables.

# General Ledger

## Ledgers

- Ledger Template
- Detail Ledgers
- Ledger Groups



Selecting 'Keep Ledgers in Sync' will cause Journal Entries to be made for all Ledgers in the group unless overridden (override capability can be limited).

Uses of multiple ledgers include Cash and Accrual Ledger where all entries are made to both and only accrual entries made to the Accrual Ledger or for multiple currency processing.

'Maintain Open Item Balances' determines whether Open Items will be maintained for the Ledger in the Ledger Group.

# General Ledger

## Ledgers

- Ledger Template
- Detail Ledgers
- Ledger Groups
- Summary Ledger

**One potential method for securing information.**



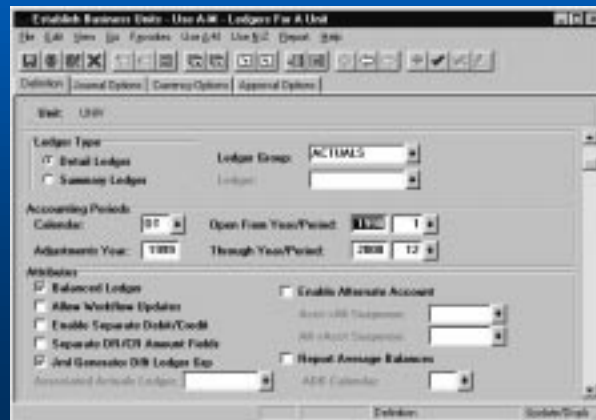
You can create summary ledgers and limit users to those Summary Ledgers however this only works for reporting and not inquiry.

# General Ledger

## Ledgers

- Ledger Template
- Detail Ledgers
- Ledger Groups
- Summary Ledger
- Ledgers for a Unit

**This is at the  
Business Unit level!**



You can have as many periods (really 365!) periods in a year as you want. Normally there are 12 user defined periods; a monthly calendar. The system reserves Period 0 for opening balances, Period 998 for Adjustments & Period 999 for Year End processing.

At the Business Unit level you 'attach' Ledger Groups to the Business Unit, define how many periods will be in that Ledger Group, what year Adjusting Entries will be made for, and what Periods transactions will be allowed for.\*

You also determine if the Ledger Group will be a Balanced Ledger, whether alternate account processing will be allowed and whether separate Debits/Credits will be used.

You also tell what the Ledger Group will be the default Journal Generator Ledger Group. This is the Ledger Group entries from other modules will be entered into.

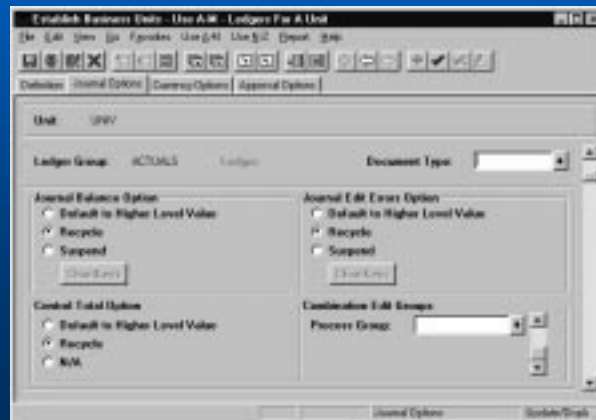
\* In Public Sector the Budget Transaction Controls must also be set up to control valid transaction periods.

# General Ledger

## Ledgers

- Ledger Template
- Detail Ledgers
- Ledger Groups
- Summary Ledger
- Ledgers for a Unit

**This is at the  
Business Unit level!**



In this panel group you also can set defaults for how the Ledger Group will handle out of balance journal entries and journal edit errors.

This is also where you define what Combination Edit Groups will be used for each Ledger Group.

# General Ledger

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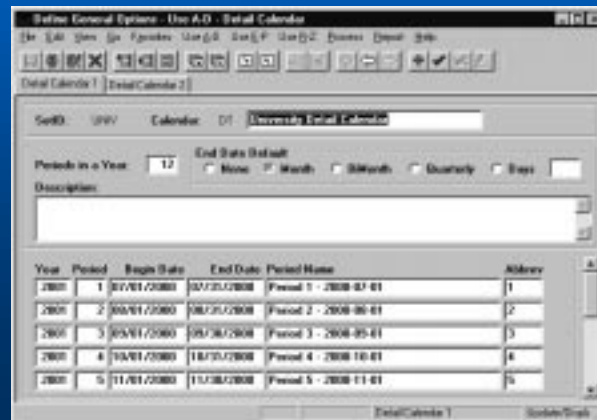
## Calendars



# General Ledger

## Calendars

- Detail Calendar



There is a Calendar Builder feature for generating additional year's periods.

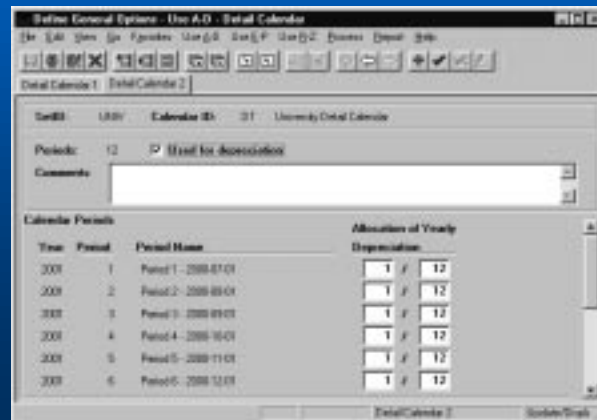
You must set up appropriate years for Asset Management; for oldest asset still depreciating (40 year) and for Assets going forward.

# General Ledger

## Calendars

- Detail Calendar

**Most common type  
of Calendar -  
required.**



There is a Calendar Builder feature for generating additional year's periods.

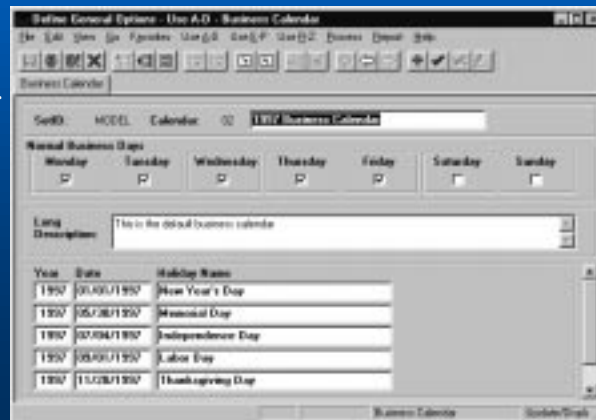
You must set up appropriate years for Asset Management; for oldest asset still depreciating (40 year) and for Assets going forward.

# General Ledger

## Calendars

- Detail Calendar
- Business Calendar

**Used for calculating  
lead days for paying  
vouchers and for  
EFT Calendars**

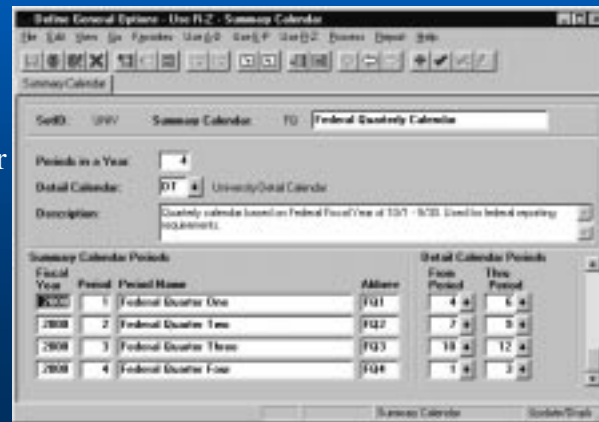


# General Ledger

## Calendars

- Detail Calendar
- Business Calendar
- Summary Calendar

**Used for Summary Reporting Ledgers**



# General Ledger

## Calendars

- Detail Calendar
- Business Calendar
- Summary Calendar
- EFT Calendar

**Used for calculating  
lead days for paying  
EFT vouchers**

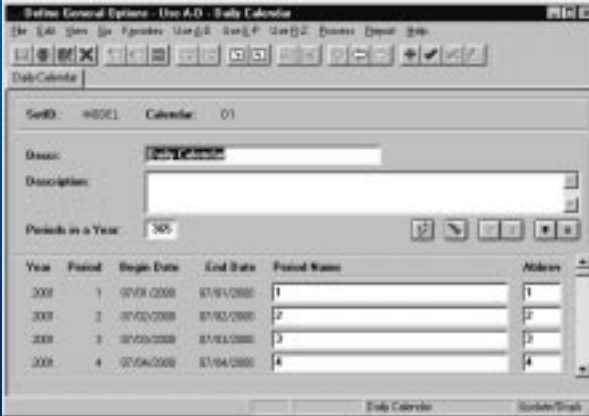


# General Ledger

## Calendars

- Detail Calendar
- Business Calendar
- Summary Calendar
- EFT Calendar
- Daily Calendar

**Used for creating  
Average Daily  
Balance Ledgers**



Year	Period	Begin Date	End Date	Period Name	Abbr
2008	1	01/01/2008	01/31/2008	1	1
2008	2	02/01/2008	02/28/2008	2	2
2008	3	03/01/2008	03/31/2008	3	3
2008	4	04/01/2008	03/31/2008	4	4

# General Ledger

## Schedules

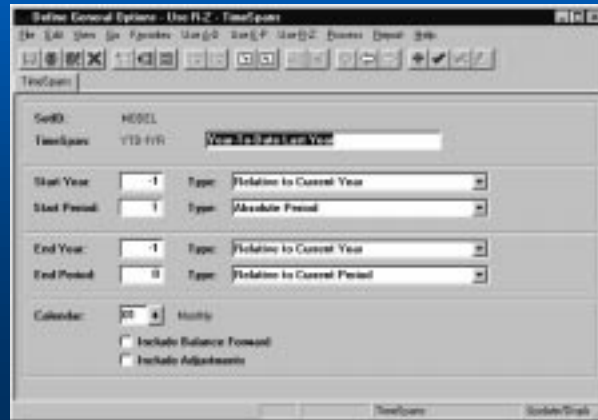
Used with 'Process Scheduler' to run jobs automatically. Besides standard calendar based frequencies, Schedules calling for specific times can be created.



# General Ledger

## TimeSpans

Used primarily for reporting but also can be used Allocations & Copy Standard Budgets.





# General Ledger

## Speed Types

- Used in creating Journal Entries in order to facilitate data entry.
- Can be created for Universal, Class or individual Operators
- Speed Charts are an A/P equivalent.

Design Chart Fields - Use - SpeedTypes

SpeedTypes

SpeedType Key: 110-5802

Type of SpeedType: Universal (All Operators)

Account: 5002 Computer Supplies

Fund: 100 Current Unrestricted Fund

Equip: 710 Biological Equipment

Prog: 1000 Instruction

Class: 50 Operating Expenses

Prog/Exp: 150

Curr: 150

Stat: 150

# General Ledger

## Journal Entries

If 'Keep Ledgers in Sync' is checked in the Ledger Group then this will be checked and grayed. Otherwise it is up to the individual person to determine what entries should or should not be generated for all the Ledgers in the Ledger Group.

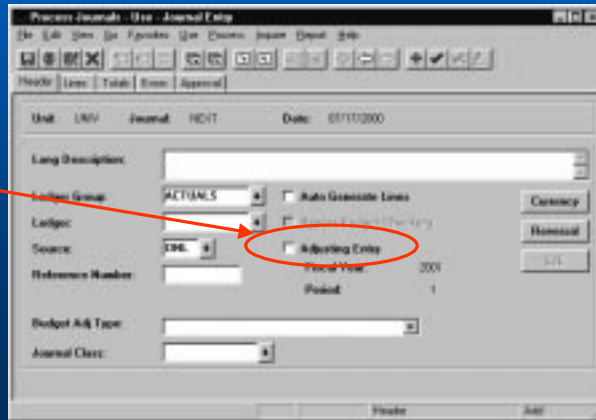
The screenshot shows a 'Journal Entry' form with the following fields and controls:

- Unit: UNV
- Journal: JOURNAL
- HCIT: [Empty]
- Date: 07/17/2000
- Long Description: [Empty]
- Ledger Group: ACTUALS
- Ledger: [Empty]
- Source: 100
- Reference Number: [Empty]
- Budget A/R Type: [Empty]
- Journal Class: [Empty]
- Buttons: Currency, Historical, OK
- Fields: Fiscal Year: 2001, Period: 1
- Checkbox:  Keep Ledgers in Sync (circled in red)
- Checkbox:  Adjusting Entry

# General Ledger

## Journal Entries

Used for Period 998 Adjustment Entries. The year that the adjusting entries are made into is defined under 'Ledgers for a Unit'.



# General Ledger

## Journal Entries

New to v 7.5, allows for Journal Entries against the LEDGER. ENCUMBERED\_AMT, COLLECTED\_AMT, PRE\_ENC\_AMT fields. The default (blank) will post to the normal POSTED\_TOTAL\_AMT field.

Journal Entry Form Fields:

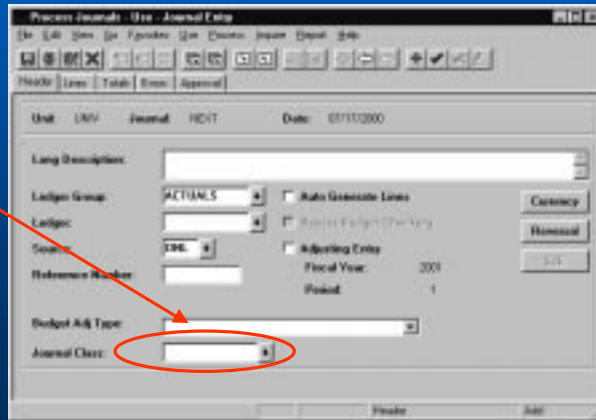
- Unit: UNV
- Journal: [Blank]
- HDIT: [Blank]
- Date: 07/17/2000
- Long Description: [Blank]
- Ledger Group: ACTUALS
- Auto Generate Lines: [Checked]
- Auto Budget Checking: [Checked]
- Adjusting Entry: [Checked]
- Fiscal Year: 2001
- Period: 1
- Budget A/B Type: [Blank] (highlighted with a red oval)
- Journal Class: [Blank]

# General Ledger

## Journal Entries

Also new to v 7.5, the Journal Class allows for grouping of types of Journal Entries.

This is optional.



# General Ledger

## Journal Entries

Journal Source is the traditional way to differentiate Journal Entries. It can be used to designate a sub-system (A/P, PO, A/R...), an individual or a type (ONLine).

The screenshot shows a 'Journal Entry' form with the following fields and values:

- Unit: UNV
- Journal: JOURNAL
- HCIT: [blank]
- Date: 07/17/2000
- Long Description: [blank]
- Ledger Group: ACTUALS
- Ledger: [blank]
- Source: **ONL** (highlighted with a red circle and arrow)
- Reference Number: [blank]
- Budget Act Type: [blank]
- Journal Class: [blank]

Additional options and buttons include:

- Auto Generate Lines
- Auto Budget Checking
- Adjusting Entry
- Fiscal Year: 2001
- Period: 1
- Buttons: Currency, Historical, OK

# General Ledger

## Journal Entries

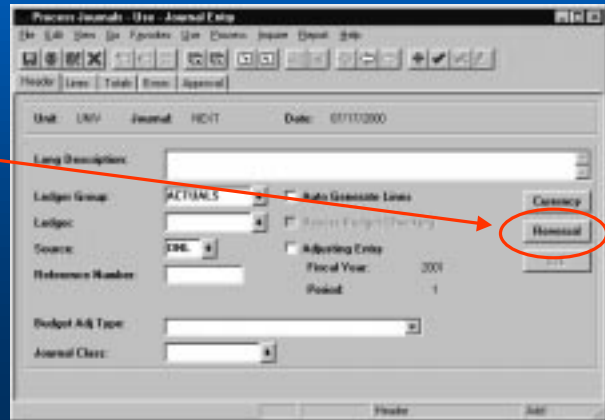
The reference is 'free format' and is useful for creating a custom reporting "handle".

The screenshot shows a software window titled "Process Journals - Use - Journal Entry". The window contains several input fields and checkboxes. The "Reference Number" field is circled in red, and a red arrow points to it from the text on the left. Other fields include "Long Description", "Ledger Group" (set to "ACTUALS"), "Ledger", "Source" (set to "100"), "Budget A/R Type", and "Journal Class". Checkboxes for "Auto Generate Lines", "Auto Budget Checking", and "Adjusting Entry" are also visible. The "Date" is set to "07/17/2000" and the "Fiscal Year" is "2001".

# General Ledger

## Journal Entries

Reversing Journal Entries can be created as the originating Journal Entry is created.

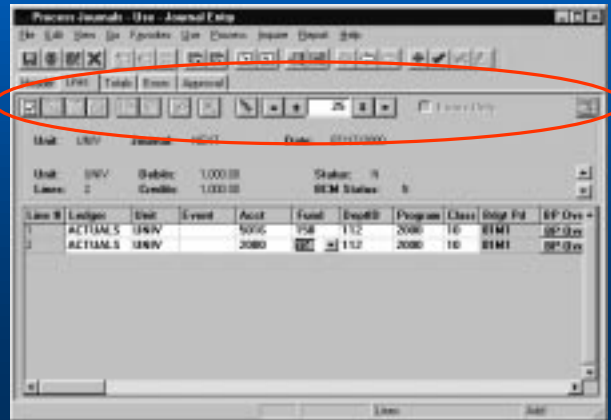




# General Ledger

## Journal Entries

Icon bar allows for all functions to be performed on the screen.



# General Ledger

## Journal Entries

**Demonstration of Journal Entries, Standard  
Budget Entries and Templates**

**Perhaps more time for questions...**

# General Ledger

## Allocations

- The result of the Allocation process is the creation of Journal Entries
- Somewhat conceptual topic.
- Need to understand the concepts of Pools, Basis & Targets, as well as Trees.



# General Ledger

## Allocations

On-line discussion of Allocations

# General Ledger

## Closing Rules

- Can close to single or multiple Accounts.
- Some institutions might close to separate Unrestricted, Temporary Restricted or Permanently Restricted Fund Balance Accounts.

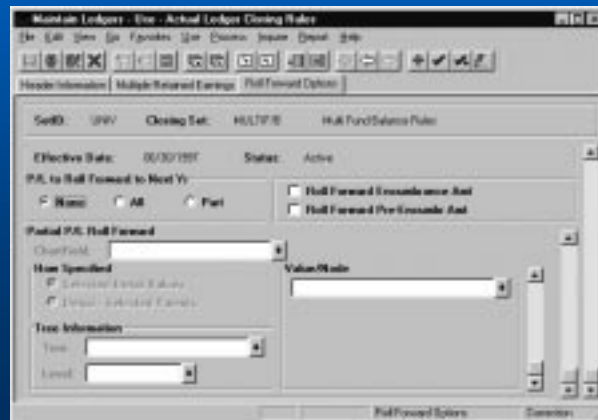


One good test of the closing rules is to load starting balances as ending balances in the prior year and running a year end close.

# General Ledger

## Closing Rules

- PeopleSoft allows for P/L roll forwards - this is quite atypical.
- The rolling forward of Encumbrances & Pre-encumbrances should be investigated depending on your policies.



# Common Features

## Importing Tools - Table Setup

Import Manager is a delivered tool that loads space delimited 'PRN' files into PeopleSoft tables. There is an edit component of the tool that validates incoming data; valid Vendor Status, etc. This tool does not check for Duplicate errors until the load process where error records are created.

Field Name	Type	Req	Start	Length	Date	Fmt	Sign	GLAI	Default
CITY	Char	Yes	1	5				Yes	No
VENDOR_ID	Char	No	4	10				Yes	No
VENDOR_NAME_SHORT	Char	No	16	16				No	No
VENDOR_NUM_SEQ_NUM	Char	No	20	10				No	No
VENDOR_NUM_SEQ_NUM	Num	No	40	3				No	No
VENDOR1	Char	Yes	40	40				No	No
VENDOR2	Char	No	80	40				No	No
VENDOR_STATUS	Char	Yes	102	1				No	No
VENDOR_CLASS	Char	Yes	103	1				No	No
VENDOR_PERSISTENCE	Char	Yes	105	1				No	No
PHYS_ADDR_SEQ_NUM	Num	No	106	0				No	No
PHYS_ADDR_SEQ_NUM	Num	No	109	3				No	No
VENDOR_SEQ_NUM_VENR	Num	No	110	3				No	No
REMIT_SETID	Char	No	115	5				No	No
REMIT_SEQNO	Char	No	140	10				No	No
COMPONENT_SEQID	Char	No	150	5				No	No
COMPONENT_SEQNO	Char	No	155	10				No	No
CUST_SETID	Char	No	165	5				No	No
CUST_SEQNO	Char	No	170	15				No	No

This process is notoriously slow. In some circumstances, custom SQL table load programs may make more sense.

## Common Features

### Interfaces - Transaction Load

- GLS9003.SQR - Standard Budget Load process
- GLS9002.SQR - Journal Entry Upload
- EDI Manager - Method for importing/exporting Vouchers, PO's, Receivers, etc.

GLS9003 & GLS9002 upload space delimited 'PRN' files that can be saved directly from Excel.

It is possible to 'hijack' the EDI Voucher load to build an easier inbound Voucher interface. One potential issue is that EDI manager is changing (how is unknown) in v 8.0.



# Common Features

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## Integration with other PS Financial Applications

## Common Features

### Integration with other PS Financial Applications

- Accounting Entry Definition

**Use as Delivered, save  
Open Item Key**

The screenshot shows a software window titled "Define General System - User A.D. - Accounting Entry Definition". The window contains several sections for defining an accounting entry:

- Accounting Entry:** Record (WDR\_ACCOUNT\_LINE), Record Update (WDR\_ACCOUNT\_LINE)
- Application:** System Source (Journals-AP),  Cross Product Drill Down, Drill Down Panel (AP\_SL\_SHELL)
- Field Names:** Mandatory Amount (MERCHANT\_AMOUNT), Foreign Amount (FOREIGN\_AMOUNT), Statistical Amount (STATISTK\_AMOUNT), Journal Ref (JOURNAL\_ID), Journal Descr (DESCR), Open Item Key (empty)

Buttons for "ChartField" and "MultiBook" are visible at the bottom right of the form area.

Open Item key should be loaded to JRNL\_LINE\_REF for easier cross referencing.

Don't forget to load the Chartfield and Multi-Book sections if you manually recreate these under your own Set ID.

# Common Features

## Integration with other PS Financial Applications

- Accounting Entry Definition
- Accounting Entry Template



Used to create 'offset' side of A/P and Purchasing transactions during the Voucher Post and PO Post processes.

# Common Features

## Integration with other PS Financial Applications

- Accounting Entry Definition
- Accounting Entry Template
- Journal Generator Template

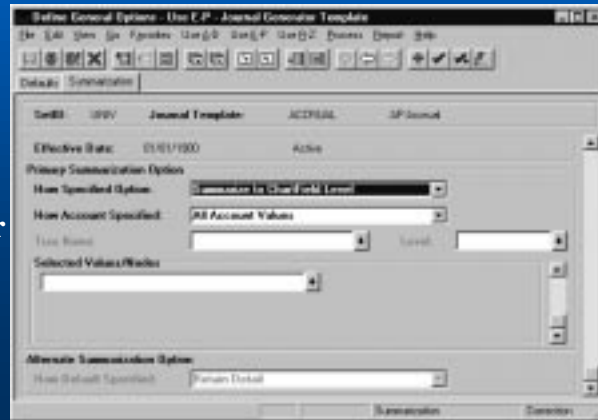
The screenshot shows the 'Journal Generator Template' window. The title bar reads 'Oracle General Ledger - User E.P. - Journal Generator Template'. The window contains the following fields and options:

- Template:** JG00000
- Effective Date:** 01/01/1900
- Status:** Active
- Accounting Entry In Type
- Post Journal in Ledger
- Reversal Code:**
  - Do Not Generate Reversal
  - Beginning of Next Period
  - End of Next Period
- Journal Header Fields:**
  - Journal ID Mark:** JFA
  - Source:** AP
  - Journal Date:** Accounting Date on Transaction
  - Alt. Journal Date:** (empty)
  - Date:** AP Actual
  - Reference:** (empty)
- Journal Line Fields:**
  - Reference:** (empty)
  - Line Desc:** (empty)

# Common Features

## Integration with other PS Financial Applications

- Accounting Entry Definition
- Accounting Entry Template
- Journal Generator Template



# Common Features

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## Reporting

# Common Features

## Reporting

Query

# Common Features

## Reporting

Query

nVision



# Common Features

## Reporting

Query

nVision

Crystal

# Common Features

## Reporting

Query

nVision

Crystal

SQR

# Common Features

## Reporting

Query

nVision

Crystal

SQR

Cube Manager

# Common Features

## Reporting

### Query

An end user ad-hoc reporting tool that allows for direct low format reporting as well as loading data into Excel, nVision or the Crystal Reporting Tool.

# Common Features

## Reporting

### nVision

A powerful end user reporting tool built on top of Excel that provides for powerful reporting and analysis. Users are able to 'drill down' to source transactions such as Journal Entries and Vouchers. This tool is excellent for summarized reporting and analysis.

# Common Features

## Reporting

### Crystal

A more technically oriented report writer that allows for the creation of transaction type reports with good presentation quality. PeopleSoft uses Crystal for control table listings, such as Vendor Information and Accounts, as well as for Check Register type reporting.

# Common Features

## Reporting

### SQR

A true programming language, SQR is used in cases of complex reporting requirements or where there are tremendous processing volumes.

# Common Features

## Reporting

### Cube Manager

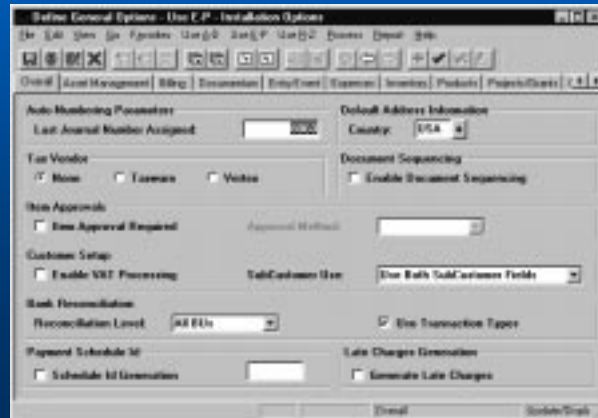
An OLAP (Online Analytical Processing) tool supporting either Cognos PowerPlay or Arbor Essbase. This analytical tool allows users to 'slice and dice' information. This tool is used for very hard core analysis.



# Common Features

## System Options & Controls

A collection of very high level configuration options



Last Journal Entry number

Item Approval

VAT processing

Entry Event Processing

Products Installed

# Common Features

## Process Scheduler

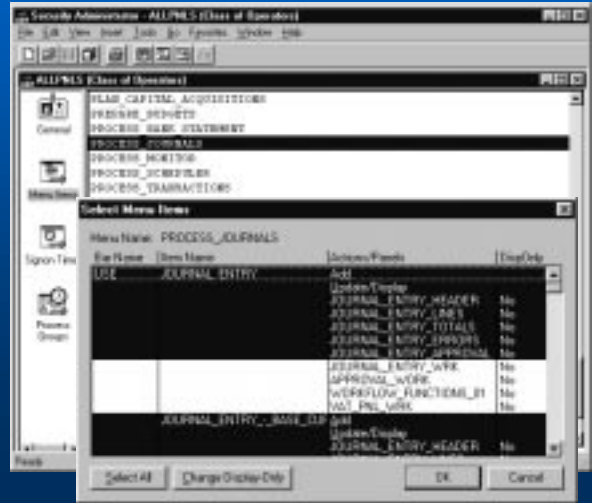
By setting up database agents you can schedule jobs to run periodically.



# Common Features

## Security

- Security can be setup by individual or class.
- Whole menus or panel groups can be hidden from a user/class.
- Operational modes can be hidden; not giving add and/or correction mode.



# Common Features

## Operator Preferences

- Set up by individual
- Provides defaults
- Determines some processing capabilities
- Access should be restricted.

The screenshot shows a window titled 'Oracle General System - User E.P. Operator Preferences'. The window has a menu bar with 'File', 'Edit', 'View', 'Tools', 'System', 'User', 'Help', 'Print', 'Quit', 'Print', 'Quit', 'Print', 'Quit', 'Print', 'Quit', 'Print', 'Quit'. Below the menu bar is a toolbar with various icons. The main area of the window contains the following fields and options:

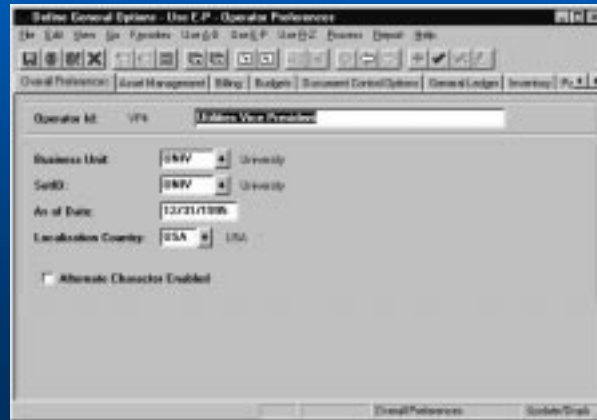
- Operator ID: VPS
- Business Unit: UNW (University)
- SiteID: UNW (University)
- As of Date: 12/31/1999
- Localization Country: USA (USA)
- Alternate Character Enabled

At the bottom of the window, there are buttons for 'Cancel Preferences' and 'Apply/Save'.

# Common Features

## Operator Preferences

- Set up by individual
  - Provides defaults
  - Determines some processing capabilities
  - Access should be restricted.
- **Don't short change this setup**
  - **Implement with Security**



# Common Features

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## Operator Preferences

On-line discussion of Operator Preferences

# PeopleSoft v 8.0

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**What's ahead?**