

Microsoft Dynamics AX

Features for Russia (General ledger)

White Paper

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Introduction

This information includes an overview of features that are specific to the users in Russia. It includes a description of the features and procedural information to use the features. The features are available only if the configuration key for Russia is selected.

For information about regional features that also apply to Russia, refer to the Eastern Europe white paper here: <http://mbs.microsoft.com/public/axwhitepapers>.

Refer the following topics for detailed information about each feature:

- [Correspondence of accounts](#)
- [Currency name declension](#)
- [Financial reports generator](#)
- [General ledger reports](#)
- [Posting profiles for offset accounts](#)
- [Transaction translation](#)

Correspondence of accounts

The Russian Accounting Principles use a fewer number of accounts in the chart of accounts than the number of accounts used in the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). Therefore, the ledger transactions in Russia are created and processed with respect to the corresponding accounts. For example, turnover on account A is referred as the turnover on account A in correspondence with account B.

When you activate the correspondence feature, all of the ledger transactions will have corresponding lines. When you create a ledger transaction, the corresponding relation is defined automatically to balance the debit amount and credit amount of the transaction.

When you inactivate the feature, the ledger transactions are created based on the standard procedures in Microsoft Dynamics™ AX, and the transactions will not have corresponding relations.

Input of multidimensional transactions is supported for the ledger journals and other types of journals. The ledger transactions that are generated automatically from other modules are multidimensional, and according to the Russian Accounting Principles, these transactions must be split into a set of one or several two-dimensional corresponding transactions.

The following types of correspondence are used to define the corresponding relations for the ledger transactions.

Type of correspondence	Before correspondence	After correspondence
One-to-one	Account A-200 (Debit transaction) Account B-200 (Credit transaction)	Account A-Account B 200 (2 transactions)
One-to-many	Account A-200 (Debit transaction) Account B-160 (Credit transaction) Account C-40 (Credit transaction)	Account A-Account B 160 Account A-Account C 40 (4 transactions)

Many-to-one	Account A-200 (Debit transaction)	Account A-Account C 200
	Account B-160 (Debit transaction)	Account B-Account C 160
	Account C-360 (Credit transaction)	(4 transactions)
Many-to-many	Account A-200 (Debit transaction)	Individual processing
	Account B-160 (Debit transaction)	(multiple transactions)
	Account C-260 (Credit transaction)	
	Account D-100 (Credit transaction)	

For more information, refer to the following topics:

- [Basic setup for this feature](#)
- [Manual correspondence](#)
- [Query the voucher transactions with account correspondence](#)

Basic setup for this feature

Configuration setup

1. Click **Administration > Setup > System > Configuration**.
2. Expand the **Country/region-specific features** node.
3. Select the **CIS** and click **OK**.
4. Click **Administration > Setup > System > Configuration**.
5. Expand the **General ledger** node.
6. Select **CIS corresponding** and click **OK**.

Parameter setup

1. Click **General ledger > Setup > Parameters > Ledger** tab.
2. Under the **Corresponding** field group, select the **Use corresponding mechanism** check box to activate the correspondence of account for all the ledger transactions. When this check box is selected, the **Show warning if correspondence is incomplete** check box and **Show minor warnings** check box are displayed. When the corresponding mechanism is active, the corresponding relations are defined automatically for the ledger transactions.

Note: If you clear the **Use corresponding mechanism** check box, the ledger transactions are created based on the standard procedure in Microsoft Dynamics AX and the transactions do not have corresponding relations.
3. Select the **Show warning if correspondence is incomplete** check box and **Show minor warnings** check box to display warning messages when the not corresponded ledger transactions are posted.
4. On the **Number sequences** tab, select the number sequence code for the **Correspondence pack** reference.
5. Press **CTRL+S** or close the form to save the settings.

Manual correspondence

You can define the corresponding relations manually for the ledger transactions that are not corresponded automatically.

After you have completed the [Parameter setup](#) procedure, and if the corresponding relation is not defined at least in one transaction, a warning message is displayed. You can click on the message line to open the **Manual correspondence** form where you can define corresponding relation manually.

–or–

You can click the **General ledger > Periodic > Manual correspondence**.

1. In the **Manual correspondence** form, click the **Journal voucher** tab. In the **Show only vouchers** field, select a filter option to filter the records. The options are:
 - **Not corresponded** – View the ledger transactions that are posted without the corresponding relation.
 - **Corresponded** – View the ledger transactions that are posted with the correspondence relation.
 - **All** – View both the corresponded and not corresponded ledger transactions.
2. If the **Not corresponded** option is selected, select the voucher to view the ledger transactions for the selected voucher on the **Overview** tab.

Note: Under the **Current transaction** field group, you can view the transaction text, account name, and the posting type for the selected ledger transaction.

3. On the **Overview** tab, select a ledger transaction and click the **General** tab to view the identification information, posting layer, and the posting type used for the transaction.
4. Click the **Amount** tab to view the amount and currency details for the transaction.
5. On the **Offset** tab, you can view the debit transactions for the selected voucher on the **Debit transactions** pane and view the credit transactions on the **Credit transactions** pane.
6. Click the <-> button to define the corresponding relations of the debit transactions with the credit transactions automatically.

–or–

Select a debit transaction on the **Debit transactions** pane to define the corresponding relation for.

7. Select a credit transaction on the **Credit transactions** pane to define the corresponding relation with the selected debit transaction.
8. Click the <-> button to define a corresponding relation for the selected debit transaction and credit transaction. The corresponded transaction lines are displayed on the lower pane of the **Offset** tab.

Note: You also can use the drag-and-drop operation to define the corresponding relations for a specific debit and credit transaction.

9. If the corresponding relations that are saved are not correct, click the **Restore** button to undo the manual correspondence, and restore the debit and credit transactions to the **Debit transaction** pane and **Credit transaction** pane.
10. Click **Save** to save the corresponding relations.

11. Click the **Journal voucher** tab and click the **Refresh data** button to refresh the records on the **Overview** tab. The voucher that the manual correspondence is performed for is moved to the **Corresponded** transaction list in the form.
12. If the **Corresponded** option is selected in the **Show only vouchers** field, select a voucher to view the corresponded ledger transactions for on the **Overview** tab.
13. To redefine the corresponding relations for the corresponded ledger transactions of a voucher, select a voucher and click **Remove ledger bond** to remove the corresponding relations.
14. Click **Refresh data** to refresh the records on the **Overview** tab. The voucher that the corresponding relations are removed from is moved to the **Not corresponded** transaction list in the form.
15. Press **CTRL+S** or close the form to save the settings.

Query the voucher transactions with account correspondence

At the journal level, you can click the **Inquiry** button and select the **Voucher** option to open the **Voucher transactions** form and view the voucher entries for the transactions.

You also can use the **Voucher transactions** inquiry form in General ledger to view both the corresponded and not corresponded voucher transactions. The not corresponded voucher transactions lines are highlighted with a color in the form.

1. Click **General ledger > Inquiries > Voucher transactions** to open the **Inquiry** form, where you can query the voucher transactions for a particular voucher number and the transaction date.
2. Select the voucher number and the transaction date in the **Criteria** column to view the transactions for and click **OK** to open the **Voucher transactions** form. Based on the criteria selected, the transactions are displayed in the form.
3. In the **Show transactions** field in the header section of the form, select a filter option for the records. The options are:
 - **All transactions** – View both the debit transactions and credit transactions.
 - **Debit only** – View only the debit transactions.
 - **Credit only** – View only the credit transactions.

Note: The default value of this field is set to **Debit only**.

4. Click the **Overview** tab to view the voucher number, ledger account and the corresponding account, and amount details for the transaction.
5. Under the **Current transaction** field group and **Corresponding transaction** field group in the lower section of the form, you can view the transaction text, account name, and posting type for the transaction selected on the **Overview** tab.
6. Click the **General** tab to view the identification information, origin, posting layer, and the posting type for the transaction.
7. Click the **Amount** tab to view the amount details for the transaction.
8. Click the **Origin** button to view all transactions that are related to the selected transaction.
9. Click the **Transactions** button to view the ledger transactions that are posted to the same ledger account as the selected transaction.
10. Click the **Audit trail** button to view the audit trail entry for the selected transaction.

11. Click the **Posted sales tax** button to view the posted sales tax entries for the voucher of the selected transaction and to view the total amount of sales tax.
12. Click the **Original document** button to view the document that the voucher transaction was created from.

Currency name declension

In Russia, the full and short names of currency units and parts must be printed in Russian on the printed documents of a company.

You can set up singular and plural spellings in the nominal and in the genitive cases for main units and for the parts of each currency.

Set up currency name declension

1. Click **General ledger > Setup > Exchange rates**.
2. On the **Overview** tab, select the currency to set up the names for declension of currency in the **Currency** field.
3. Click the **Declension** button to open the **Monetary unit declension** form.
4. Under the **Name of units** field group on the right pane, enter the singular and plural spellings for the currency units in the nominal and genitive cases.
5. Under the **Name of parts** field group on the right pane, enter the singular and plural spellings for the currency unit parts in the nominal and genitive cases.
6. Under the **Short name** field group, enter the short names for the currency units and unit parts of the currency.
7. Under the **Additional** setup field group, select the **Conjunction 'and' between units and parts** check box to print the conjunction **and** between the currency units and unit parts.

Financial reports generator

You can use the financial report generator to compile financial information about ledger accounts and dimension codes. The generator creates reports using Word and Excel® templates and allows you to save them in .doc or .xls formats.

For more information, refer to the following topics:

- [Create a template for the report](#)
- [Set up financial report generator for a specific report](#)
- [Print the report in base currency](#)
- [Print the report in secondary currency](#)

Create a template for the report

Create a Word or Excel template for the report in a shared folder on the network or in the location where Microsoft Dynamics AX is located; for example, C:\Program Files\Microsoft Dynamics AX\40\Application\Share\Include\Template\Russia.xlt.

The templates saved on a network share can be used by all users who have the READ access rights to the shared folder.

Note: You also can use predefined templates available in this folder, for example Russian accounting forms #1 to #6 (gl_form1.xlt to gl_form6.xlt).

Set up financial report generator for a specific report

1. Click **General ledger > Setup > Financial reports generator** to open the **Report** form.
2. Press **CTRL+N** and create a new line.
3. Click the **Overview** tab and enter the report code in the **Report code** field and enter a short description of the report in the **Description** field.
4. Click the **General** tab and select the currency to use for the report. The options are **Base currency** and **Secondary currency**.
5. In the **Period** field, select the reporting period.
6. In the **Output to** field, select the application where the report, which is a Word or an Excel document, is created.
7. In the **Template** field, enter the path of the report template location.
8. In the **Factor** field, enter the factor for the amounts derived in creating the report. For example, you can enter **1000,00** to divide all reported amounts by 1,000.
9. In the **Fractional part** field, enter the number of decimals for amounts printed.
10. In the **Data** field, select the default data source for the report. The options are:
 - **Transactions** – The posted General ledger transactions. You can set up additional filter parameters for the report on the **Type of transactions** tab.
 - **Budget** – The budget entries from the **Ledger budget** form (**General ledger > Ledger budget**). The **Budget model** field is activated.
 - **Register** – Data from the Profit tax registers.
 - **Constant** – The numeric values that you enter manually in the **Field setup** form (**Setup** button) to use for calculations in the report cells.
 - **Query** – Any system tables that you can access using a customized query.

Note: For the statutory accounting reports (Forms 1 to 5), the **Transactions** data type is usually used.
 - **Contractor** – The detailed balance data.
11. Click the **Type of transactions** tab. On the **Reversing entry** tab, specify the type of transactions to take into account when creating the report in the **Transaction usage** field. The options are:
 - **None** – No transactions should be taken into account while creating the report.
 - **All** – All transactions should be taken into account while creating the report.
 - **Only reversing entries** – Only reversing entries should be taken into account while creating the report.
 - **Without reversing entries** – Only a report should be created without taking into account the reversing entries while creating the report.
12. Click the **Type of operations** tab. If necessary, select the transaction types in the **Transaction type** field to filter data.

13. Click the **Operations/Tax** tab. If necessary, define an additional filter for the transaction posting layer in the **Posting layer** field.
14. In the **Budget model** field, select the budget model.
15. Click the **Dimension** tab, and in the **Dimension** field, select one of the defined dimensions to filter data by dimensions. Enter the first and the last dimension codes in the **From** and **To** fields. Only transactions with the specified dimensions will be used for calculations of the report amounts.
16. Click the **Open** button to view the report template.

Note: The template will be opened in Excel or Word if you entered the correct path to the template in the **Template** field on the **General** tab.

17. Click the **Setup** button to open the **Field setup** form.
18. In the header section of the form, define values for the cells. Press **CTRL+N** to create a new line.
19. In the **Cell** field, enter the reference name or code of the cell in the Excel document template (for example, B23) or enter the bookmark from the Word document template.

Note: You can use the cells only on the first worksheet of the Excel workbook.

20. In the **Description** field, enter a short description of the cell.
21. In the **Line type** field, select the data type for the cell.

Note: If you select the **Query** option in the **Line type** field, click the **Edit the query** button to start the Query wizard. The Query wizard will guide you through the steps to create a query to any field in any table available in the Microsoft Dynamics AX databases.

22. In the **Period** field, select the period for reporting.
23. Select the **Manual data input** check box if it is necessary to enter the data manually.
24. If you select the **Manual data input** check box, enter the amount in the **By default** field that will be printed in the cell and can be modified when the report is run.
25. View and modify the details entered for the cell on the **General** tab.
26. Click the **Type of transactions** tab and specify the transactions that will be used to calculate cell values.

–or–

If you select the **Register** option in the **Line type** field on the **Overview** tab, click the **Tax registers** tab, and in the **Register code** field select the code for the tax calculation register. In the **Register field** field, select the register field name.

27. Click the **Dimensions** tab. Click **CTRL+N** and select the dimension code and numbers in the **From** and **To** fields, if necessary.
28. In the lower section of the **Field setup** form, click the **Overview** tab. Enter the details of the operations for a report. Press **CTRL+N** and create lines for each cell in the report.
29. In the **Operator** field, enter the sign for the mathematical operation for the cell, and in the **Line type** field, select the data source for the operation. If the **Constant** data source is selected in the **Line type** field, in the **Data** field enter the value for the calculation of the transaction operation.
30. Select the options to specify the accounting calculation method for the cell in the **Type of operation** field.

Note: If you select the **Contractor** option in the **Line type** field, you can select the **Active balance (debit)** or **Passive balance (credit)** option in the **Type of operation** field. To change the level of the balance detail, select a value in the **Balance detail** field on the **General** tab.

31. Select the balance calculation date in the **Balance type** field. This field can be modified only if the type of operation is balance, credit balance, or debit balance.

32. Enter the date interval code in the **Period** field to specify the period of calculation. Select the **Outgoing** option to use the outgoing balance and **Incoming** option to use the incoming balance.

Note: If the **Turnover in correspondence**, **Turnover in correspondence Credit**, or **Turnover in correspondence Debit** options is selected in the **Type of transaction** field, then the **Offset interval** field and the **Corr.account** field are activated.

33. To select a period for a line that is different from the calculation period selected in the header section of the form, select a different period in the **Period** field.

34. In the **Account interval** field, select the **Account** or **Interval** option.

Note: If the **Account** option is selected in the **Account interval** field, the **Account** field is activated. If **Account interval** option is selected, the **Account interval** button is activated.

35. Click the **Account interval** button to open the **Account interval** form. Click **Account interval** tab and enter the first account for the transaction in the **From** field and the last account for calculation, in the **To** field. Click the **Offset interval** tab and enter the first account in the **From** field and the last account for calculation in the **To** field.

Note: You cannot select the total accounts in these fields.

36. Enter the ledger account for the report code in the **Account** field.

Note: If the **Turnover in correspondence option**, **Turnover in correspondence Credit** option, or **Turnover in correspondence Debit** option is selected in the **Type of transaction** field, the **Offset interval** and **Corr. account** fields are activated. If the **Interval** option is selected in the **Offset interval** field, the **Corr. account** field is not accessible, but you can click the **Account interval** button to specify the offset account interval.

37. Click the **General** tab to view and modify the details of a selected cell.

38. Click the **Type of transactions** tab to specify the type of transactions to take into account when creating the report.

39. Click the **Reversing entry** tab. Select the type of transactions to take into account in the **Transaction usage** field when creating the report.

40. Click the **Type of operations** tab. Select the type of transaction in the **Transaction type** field to use in generating the reports.

41. Click the **Operations/Tax** tab. Select the transaction posting layer in the **Posting layer** field.

Print the report in base currency

1. Click **General ledger > Setup > Financial Reports Generator**.
2. Press **CTRL+N** to create a new line. Enter the required details.
3. Click the **General** tab and select **Base currency** in the **Currency** field. Enter the required details.
4. Click **General ledger > Reports > External > Russian financial reports**. Select the required report and click the **Print** button.

5. In the dialog form for the report, enter the appropriate data for the report cells in the manual input mode in the **By default** field. Click **OK** to print the report.

Note:

- The report is printed in the defined templates (Excel or Word).
- After all values are calculated, information is displayed in the report cells in either Excel or Word.
- All values in the report are calculated in the base currency.

Print the report in secondary currency

1. Click **General ledger > Setup > Financial reports generator**.
2. Press **CTRL+N** to create a new line. Enter the required details.
3. Click **General** tab and select **Secondary currency** in the **Currency** field. Enter the required details.
4. Click **General ledger > Reports > External > Russian financial reports**. Select the required report and click the **Print** button.

Note: All values in the report are calculated in the secondary currency.

General ledger reports

Refer to the following topics for information about the various reports for Russia that are added to General ledger.

- [Turnover statement report](#)
- [Ledger report](#)
- [Trial balance report](#)
- [General ledger query report](#)
- [Turnover query report](#)
- [Turnover sheet with correspondence report](#)
- [Journal order/Account activity report](#)
- [Review of account report](#)

Turnover statement report

When the account correspondence is activated, you can use the turnover statement report to view a summary of activities for accounts in a specified interval in correspondence with offset accounts in a specified interval over a specified period (usually one month).

Note: You can click the **Default** button at any time while setting up the report to restore the selections to the default information for the report.

1. Click **General ledger > Reports > Account activity > Turnover statement**.
2. On the **General** tab, enter the starting date and the ending date to generate the report for in the **from date** and **to date** fields.
3. Select the account interval for the report in the **from account** and **to account** fields in the **Accounts** field group.
4. Select the account interval for the report in the **from account** and **to account** fields in the **Offset accounts** field group.

5. Select the **Include transaction** check box to include the transactions in the report.
Note: If the check box is not selected, the report will contain only a summary of debit and credit transactions without transaction amounts, dates, or voucher numbers.
6. Click the **Option** button to select the options to print the report. Click **OK** to return to the **Turnover statement** form.
7. Click the **Batch** tab and enter batch processing information for the report.
8. Click **OK** button to print the report.

Ledger report

When the account correspondence is activated, you can use the Ledger report to view a summary of activities for accounts in a specified interval in correspondence with offset accounts in a specified interval over a specified period (usually one month). You also can select specific currency and dimensions for this report.

Note: You can click the **Default** button at any time while setting up the report to restore the selections to the default information for the report.

1. Click **General ledger > Reports > Account activity > Ledger**.
2. On the **General** tab, enter the starting date and the ending date to generate the report for in the **From date** and **To date** fields.
3. Select the account interval for the report in the **from account** and **to account** fields in the **Accounts** fields group.
4. Select the offset account interval for the report in the **from account** and **to account** fields in the **Offset accounts** fields group.
5. Select the currency code for the report in the **Currency** field. Select the **Amount in default currency** check box to display the amounts in the default currency in the report.
6. Select the dimensions of the transactions to include in the report in the **Department** field, **Cost center** field, and **Purpose** field.

Note: If the **Department**, **Cost center**, and **Purpose** fields are blank, the transactions with all dimension values are included in the report.

7. Select the **Show zero turnover** check box to include the accounts with zero turnover per date interval in the report.
8. Click the **Option** button to select the options to print the report. Click **OK** to return to the **Ledger** form.
9. Click the **Batch** tab and enter batch processing information for the report.
10. Click **OK** to print the report.

Trial balance report

The Trial balance report displays the opening balance, turnover per the date interval, and closing balance for every account. You can view account transactions per date interval in this report.

Note: You can click the **Default** button at any time while setting up the report to restore the selections to the default information for the report.

1. Click **General ledger > Reports > Transactions > Periodic > Trial balance**.

2. On the **General** tab, enter the starting date and the ending date to generate the report for in the **from date** and **to date** fields.
3. Select the **New page** check box to print a new page of the report for each account. Select the **Reset page** check box to set the page as 1 for each account.
4. Select the option for the details of the report in the **Detail level** field. The options are:
 - **Details** – Print all account transactions, along with account balances and turnover per date interval.
 - **Summary** – Print the starting balance, ending balance, and account turnover data only.
5. Select the criteria for the printing the account in the **Criteria** field. The options are:
 - **None** – Do not print any details in the report.
 - **Opening balance** – Print the details of the opening balance.
 - **Transactions** – Print the details of the transactions.
 - **Closing balance** – Print the details of the closing balance.
6. Select the **Include opening** check box to include the opening transactions in the report.
7. Select the **Closing transactions** check box to include the closing transaction in the report.
8. Click the **Select** button to select the account from the ledger accounts on the **Trial balance query report** form.
9. Click **OK** to view the selected account displayed in the **Ledger account** field in the **Trial balance** form.
10. Click the **Options** button to enter the details for printing of the report. Click **OK** to return to the **Trial balance** form.
11. Click the **Batch** tab and enter batch processing information for the report.
12. Click **OK** to print the report.

General ledger query report

The General ledger query report displays the balances and turnover of the selected accounts with offset accounts per date interval, such as, per month. You can print each ledger account on a new page.

1. Click **General ledger > Inquiries > Account activity > General ledger**.
2. Enter the date interval code for the interval in the **Date interval code** field. The starting and ending date for the report are displayed, based on the date interval code.

-or-

Enter the starting date and the ending date to generate the report for in the **From date** and the **To date** fields.

3. Select the currency type for the report in the **Currency type** field. You can select from the options **Default currency**, **Secondary currency** or **Indicated currency**. If you select the **Indicated currency** option, you can modify the **Currency** field.
4. Select the account to print the report for in the **Ledger account** field.
5. Select the posting layer to generate the report in the **Posting layer** field.

Note: In Russia, you usually would use the **Current** value to create the report.

6. Select the dimensions of the transactions to include in the report in the **Department**, **Cost center**, and **Purpose** fields.

Note: If the **Department**, **Cost center**, and **Purpose** fields are blank, the transactions with all dimension values are included in the report.

7. Select the **Print ranges** check box to print the ranges in the report.
8. Select the **Delete zero lines** check box if the report should not include account lines that have zero turnovers.
9. Select the **Total accounts** check box to print the total accounts in the report.
10. Select the **Debit activity** check box to print the columns for offset accounts with credit turnover amounts in debit activity details group.
11. Select the **Credit activity** check box to print the columns for offset accounts with debit turnover amounts in credit activity details group.
12. Select the **Use period** check box to print the turnover per the ledger period set up in the **Periods** form (**General ledger** > **Setup** > **Periods** > **Periods**). Otherwise, the report data will be displayed by months.

The **Crediting** field and **Currency** field in the **Turnover (debit)** group and the **Crediting** field in the **Turnover (credit)** group display the default criteria for the ledger transactions for the report.

13. Click the **Select** button to change the criteria for the report. Click the **Default** button to use the default criteria for the report.
14. Click **OK** to open the **Account activity of** form and view the details for the selected account.
15. Select the **Totals only** check box to display the debit and credit activities only for the total accounts. If the total account is not defined for an account in the form, the summary turnover will not be calculated. The **Totals only** check box is available if the **Total accounts** check box is selected in the **General ledger** form.
16. Right-click a line that displays an amount other than zero and select the **Original document** option to view the original documents that the turnover amount has been calculated on.
17. Click **Print** to print the report. Click the **Select** button to open the **General ledger** form and select another account for the report.

Turnover query report

The Turnover report displays the account and subaccount codes, the starting balance, the turnover of debits and credits, the ending balance for every account and subaccount that does not have a zero balance, and turnover details per period.

1. Click **General ledger** > **Inquiries** > **Account activity** > **Turnover**.
2. Enter the date interval code for the interval in the **Date interval code** field. The starting and ending dates for the report are displayed, based on the date interval code.

-or-

Enter the starting date and the ending date to generate the report for in the **From date** and **To date** fields.

3. Select the currency for the reporting the **Currency type** field. You can select **Default currency**, **Secondary currency**, or **Indicated currency**. If you select the **Indicated currency** option, you can modify the **Currency** field.
4. Select the posting layer to generate the report for in the **Posting layer** field.
Note: In Russia, you usually would use the **Current** value to create the report.
5. Select the dimensions of the transactions to include in the report in the **Department**, **Cost center**, and **Purpose** fields.
Note: If the **Department**, **Cost center**, and **Purpose** fields are blank, the transactions with all dimension values are included in the report.
6. Select the **Print ranges** check box to print the ranges in the report.
7. Select the **Delete zero lines** check box if the report should not include account lines that have zero turnovers.
8. Select the **Total accounts** check box to print the total accounts in the report.
9. The **Ledger account** field in the **Turnover (debit)** group displays the default criteria for the accounts for the report. Click the **Select** button to change the criteria for the report. Click the **Default** button to use the default criteria for the report.
10. Click **OK** to view the **Turnover-Ledger account** form for the account and view the details of the report for the account.
11. Select the **Totals only** check box to display the total accounts in the form header. If the total account is not defined for an account in the form, the summary turnover will not be calculated. The **Totals only** check box is available if the **Total accounts** check box is selected in the **Turnover** form.
12. Right-click a line that displays an amount other than zero and select the **Original document** option to view the original documents that the turnover amount has been calculated on.
13. Click the **Totals** button to view the total amounts for balance and turnover.
14. Click **Print** to print the report. Click the **Select** button to open the **Turnover** form and select another account for the report.

Turnover sheet with correspondence report

The Turnover sheet with correspondence report displays an overview of turnover data. It consists of multiple lines and a multiple column table of turnover data for a specific period. The account IDs of ledger accounts are displayed in the header row. The total amount of all transactions in the offset accounts for a specific period is displayed at the intersection of a table row and a column. The totals are displayed in the bottom row and in the right column. The total debit and credit turnover amounts are displayed at the intersection of the bottom row and the right column of the report. The transaction data is correct if the amount calculated in the bottom row is equal to the amount calculated in the right column.

1. Click **General ledger > Inquiries > Account activity > Turnover sheet with correspondence** to open the **Turnover sheet with correspondence** form.
2. Enter the date interval code for the interval in the **Date interval code** field. The starting and ending date for the report are displayed, based on the date interval code.

-or-

Enter the starting date and the ending date to generate the report for in the **From date** and **To date** fields.

3. Select the currency for the reporting in the **Currency type** field. You can select **Default currency**, **Secondary currency**, or **Indicated currency**. If you select the **Indicated currency** option, you can modify the **Currency** field.
4. Select the posting layer to generate the report for in the **Posting layer** field.
Note: In Russia, you usually would use the **Current** value to create the report.
5. Select the dimensions of the transactions to include in the report in the **Department**, **Cost center**, and **Purpose** fields.
Note: If the **Department**, **Cost center**, and **Purpose** fields are blank, the transactions with all dimension values are included in the report.
6. Select the **Print ranges** check box to print the ranges in the report.
7. Select the **Delete zero lines** check box if the report should not include account lines that have zero turnovers.
8. Select the **Total accounts** check box to print the total accounts in the report.
9. The **Ledger account**, **Crediting**, and **Currency** fields in the **Accounting transaction (lines)** and **Accounting transaction (columns)** groups display the default criteria for the ledger transactions for the report. Click the **Select** button to select the ledger transactions for the report. Click the **Default** button to use the default criteria for the report.
10. Click **OK** to open the **Account activity** form for the selected account.
11. Select the **Totals only** check box to display the total accounts in the columns and lines of the **Activity account** form. If the total account is not defined for an account in the form, the summary turnover will not be calculated. The **Totals only** check box is available if the **Total accounts** check box is selected in the **Turnover sheet with correspondence** form.
12. Right-click a line that displays an amount other than zero and select the **Original document** option to view the original documents that the turnover amount has been calculated on.
13. Click **Print** to print the report. Click the **Select** button to open the **Turnover sheet with correspondence** form and select another account to print the report.

Journal order/Account activity report

The Journal order/Account activity report displays transactions by date for the accounts specified in corresponding account relation.

1. Click **General ledger > Inquiries > Account activity > Journal order/ Account activity**.
2. Enter the date interval code for the interval in the **Date interval code** field. The starting and ending date for the report are displayed, based on the date interval code.

-or-

Enter the starting date and the ending date to generate the report for in the **From date** and **To date** fields.

3. Select the currency for the reporting the **Currency type** field. You can select from the options **Default currency**, **Secondary currency** or **Indicated currency**. If you select the **Indicated currency** option, you can modify the **Currency** field.

4. Select the posting layer to generate the report in the **Posting layer** field.
Note: In Russia, you usually would use the **Current** value to create the report.
5. Select the dimensions of the transactions to include in the report in the **Department** field, **Cost center** field, and **Purpose** field.
Note: If the **Department**, **Cost center**, and **Purpose** fields are blank, the transactions with all dimension values are included in the report.
6. Select the **Print ranges** check box to print the ranges in the report.
7. Select the **Total accounts** check box to print the total accounts in the report.
8. Select the **Debit activity** check box to print the columns for offset accounts with credit turnover amounts in debit activity details group.
9. Select the **Credit activity** check box to print the columns for offset accounts with debit turnover amounts in credit activity details group.
10. The **Crediting** field and **Currency** field in the **Turnover (debit)** group and the **Crediting** field in the **Turnover (credit)** group display the default criteria for the ledger transactions for the report. Click the **Select** button to change the criteria for the report. Click the **Default** button to use the default criteria for the report.
11. Click **OK** to open the **Journal order and Account activity** form and view the details for the specified account.
12. Select the **Totals only** check box to display the total accounts in the form header. If the total account is not defined for the account, the summary turnover will not be calculated. The **Totals only** check box is available if the **Total accounts** check box is selected in the **Journal order/Account activity** form.
13. Right-click a line that displays an amount other than zero and select the **Original document** option to view the original documents that the turnover amount has been calculated on.
14. Click **Print** to print the report. Click the **Select** button to open the **Journal order/Account activity** form and select another account to print the report.

Review of account report

The Review of account report displays balances and debit and credit turnover in the offset accounts for a specified account for a specified period.

1. Click **General ledger > Inquiries > Account activity > Review of account**.
2. Enter the date interval code for the interval in the **Date interval code** field. The starting and ending date for the report are displayed, based on the date interval code.
-or-
Enter the starting date and the ending date to generate the report for in the **From date** and **To date** fields.
3. Select the currency for the reporting the **Currency type** field. You can select **Default currency**, **Secondary currency**, or **Indicated currency**. If you select the **Indicated currency** option, you can modify the **Currency** field.
4. Select the account in the **Ledger account** field to print the report for.
5. Select the posting layer to generate the report for in the **Posting layer** field.

Note: In Russia, you usually would use the **Current** value to create the report.

6. Select the dimensions of the transactions to include in the report in the **Department** field, **Cost center** field, and **Purpose** field.
Note: If the **Department**, **Cost center**, and **Purpose** fields are blank, the transactions with all dimension values are included in the report.
7. Select the **Print ranges** check box to print the ranges in the report.
8. Select the **Total accounts** check box to print the total accounts in the report.
9. The **Crediting** field and **Currency** field in the **Turnover (debit)** group and the **Crediting** field in the **Turnover (credit)** group display the default criteria for the ledger transactions for the report. Click the **Select** button to change the criteria for the report. Click the **Default** button to use the default criteria for the report.
10. Click **OK** to open the **Review of account** form for the selected account and view the details of the account.
11. Select the **Totals only** check box to display the total accounts in the form header. If the total account is not defined for an account in the form, the summary turnover will not be calculated. The **Totals only** check box is available if the **Total accounts** check box is selected in the **Review of account** form.
12. Right-click a line that displays an amount other than zero and select the **Original document** option to view the original documents that the turnover amount has been calculated on.
13. Click **Print** to print the report. Click the **Select** button to open the **Review of account** form and select another account to print the report.

Posting profiles for offset accounts

You can specify a customer or a vendor posting profile for an offset account when creating journal lines in the general journal. This feature is available only if the correspondence of accounts is enabled.

For more information, refer to the following topics:

- [Basic setup for this feature](#)
- [Specify a posting profile for an offset account](#)

Basic setup for this feature

1. Click **Administration > Setup > System > Configuration**.
2. Expand the **Country/region-specific features** node and select the **CIS** check box.
3. Expand the **General ledger** node, select the **CIS corresponding** check box and click **OK**.
4. Click **General ledger > Setup > Parameters > Ledger** tab.
5. Under the **Corresponding** field group, select the **Use corresponding mechanism** check box to activate the correspondence of account for all the ledger transactions.
6. Press **CTRL+S** or close the form to save the settings.
7. Open the **Customer posting profiles** form (**Accounts receivable > Setup > Posting profiles**) and set up at least one customer posting profile.

8. Open the **Vendor posting profiles** form (**Accounts payable** > **Setup** > **Posting profiles**) and set up at least one vendor posting profile.

Specify a posting profile for an offset account

1. Open the **Journal** form (**General ledger** > **Journals** > **General journal**).
2. Select an existing journal or press **CTRL+N** to create a new journal.
3. Click the **Lines** button to open the **Journal voucher** form.
4. On the **Overview** tab select **Customer** or **Vendor** in the **Offset account type** field. You can define the corresponding relations manually for the ledger transactions that are not corresponded automatically.
5. Click the Invoice tab and in the Offset posting profile field select a posting profile for the offset account.

Note: Depending of the value selected in the **Offset account type** field, you can select from posting profiles set up in the **Customer posting profiles** or **Vendor posting profiles** form.

Transaction translation

The ledger transactions and financial reports can be generated in accordance with the Russian chart of accounts standards, but it is not possible to generate the financial reports based on the International Accounting Standards (IAS) and Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) for the companies that have foreign investments. However, you can translate the ledger transactions of a company that follow the Russian accounting standards to the IAS and GAAP standards and import the transactions to another company.

You can keep the records of information that are generated from both the Russian fiscal accounting and the international accounting system. You can translate ledger transactions to several target companies. Using the translation, you can change the account number, dimension, and currency code information for the transactions. You can set up the methods to calculate the transaction amounts for target companies. You also can generate the financial reports according to IAS and GAAP.

For more information, refer to the following topics:

- [Basic setup for this feature](#)
- [Run the Translation wizard](#)

Basic setup for this feature

- [Configuration setup](#)
- [Set up translation groups](#)
- [Map the source company currency to target company currency](#)
- [Set up an inflation index](#)
- [Set up a currency group](#)
- [Set up a dimension group](#)
- [Set up a ledger account rule](#)
- [Parameter setup](#)

Configuration setup

1. Click **Administration** > **Setup** > **System** > **Configuration**.
2. Expand the **Country/region-specific features** node.

3. Select the **CIS** configuration key.
4. Expand the **General ledger** node.
5. Select the **CIS Translation** configuration key.
6. Click **Apply** and **OK**.

Set up translation groups

1. Click **General ledger > Setup > Translation > Translation groups**.
2. Press **CTRL+N** on the **Overview** tab.
3. In the **Rule group** field, enter a name for the translation group. The name of the company that the transactions are translated from is displayed in the **Company** field.
4. In the **To company** field, select the target company that the translated transactions are transferred to.
5. In the **Description** field, enter a description for the translation group.
6. In the **To currency** field, enter the currency code that the transaction amounts of the translated transactions are converted to.
7. Click the **Translation methods** tab. Select the type of transaction to use for translation in the **Method** field.

Note: For this release, you can use only ledger transactions for translation.

8. Click the **Methods initialization** button to initialize translation method for ledger transactions.
9. On the **Ledger parameters** tab, you can select the default currency group for the translation method in the **Default currency group** field and the default dimension group in the **Default dimension group** field.

Note: To set up currency groups and dimension groups for translation groups, refer to [Set up a currency group](#) and [Set up a dimension group](#).

10. In the **Default priorities** field, enter the default priority for the selected rule group.
11. Under the **Voucher** field group, select the **New ledger vouchers** check box to generate new voucher numbers for the translated ledger transactions in the target company.
12. In the **Number sequence code** field, select the number sequence code to generate the new voucher numbers for the translated ledger transactions in the target company.

Note: This field is activated only when you select the **New ledger vouchers** check box.

13. Under the **Translation difference** field group, select the type of validation for translation difference in the **Check translation difference** field. Translation difference is the difference in the default currency of the target company during translation, when the credit amount is translated in one exchange rate and the debit amount is translated in another exchange rate. The options are:
 - **Error** – An error message is displayed when there is a translation difference and you cannot proceed with the translation process.
 - **Warning** – A warning message is displayed when there is a translation difference; however, you can continue with the translation process.
14. In the **Translation difference account** field, select the ledger account of the target company that the transactions with translation differences are posted to. The ledger accounts that are created in

the target company are listed in this field. The transactions with translation differences are posted to this account only when the **Warning** option is selected in the **Check translation difference** field.

15. Under the **Imbalance field** group, select the type of validation in the **Check balance** field if there is a difference in ledger account balances of the source company and the target company during the translation process. The options are:

- **Error** – An error message is displayed when the account balances do not match and you cannot proceed with the translation process.
- **Warning** – A warning message is displayed when the account balances do not match; however, you can continue with the translation process.

16. In the **Unbalanced account** field, select the ledger account of the target company that the unbalanced amounts are posted to. The ledger accounts that are created in the target company are listed in this field. The unbalanced amounts are posted to this account only when the **Warning** option is selected in the **Check translation difference** field.

Note: Unbalanced differences appear if the correspondence of accounts is activated. While translating to the target company, the second part of the transaction is translated to the account specified in this field.

Map the source company currency to the target company currency

You can map a specific currency of the source company to a currency of the target company only once. You can map all currencies of the source company to a specific currency of the target company.

1. Click **General ledger > Setup > Translation > Currency map > Overview** tab.
2. Press **CTRL+N** to insert a new line.
3. In the **Rule group** field, select the translation group.
4. In the **Currency** field, select the currency of the source company. The currencies that are set up for the source company are listed in this field.
5. In the **To currency** field, select the currency of the target company that the source company currency is mapped to. When the source company currencies are mapped to target company currencies, the ledger transactions with the source company currencies are translated to the mapped currency of the target company.

Note: The exchange rates of the source and target companies are not synchronized automatically. You can use the standard Microsoft Dynamics AX procedure to calculate the exchange difference in the target company after the translation.

6. In the **Rule group** field, select the translation group to view the currency mapping for.

Set up an inflation index

1. Click **General ledger > Setup > Translation > Inflation indexes > Overview** tab.
2. Press **CTRL+N** to insert a new row to define the inflation index for the translation groups.
3. In the **Rule group** field, select the translation group to define the inflation index for.
4. In the **Inflation index** field, enter a name for the inflation index.
5. In the **Description** field, enter a description for the inflation index.

6. Click the **Rule for dimensions** tab to define exchange rates for the inflation index for a specific period.
7. Enter the starting date for the exchange rate in the **From date** field. Enter the exchange rate in the **Exchange rate** field.
Note: When you define a new exchange rate, the ending date for the previous exchange rate is displayed as the starting date for the new exchange rate.
8. Click the **Graphics** tab to view the graphical representation of the exchange rates for the inflation index.
9. In the **Rule group** field, select the translation group to view the inflation indexes for.

Set up a currency group

1. Click **General ledger > Setup > Translation > Currency groups > Overview** tab.
2. Press **CTRL+N** to create a currency group for a translation group.
3. In the **Rule group** field, select the translation group to create a currency group for.
4. In the **Currency group** field, enter a name for the currency group.
5. In the **Description** field, enter a description for the currency group.
6. Click the **Currency conversion rules** tab to set up currency conversion rules for the currencies in the source company.
7. In the **Currency** field, select the currency of the source company to define the currency conversion rule for.
8. In the **Rate method** field, select the rate method to be used to convert the currency during translation. The options are:
 - **No changes** – The transactions for the currency are translated without any exchange rate or index conversion.
 - **Use indexes** – Convert the transactions for the currency using the inflation indexes set up in the **Inflation index** form.
 - **Use exchange rates** – Convert the transactions for the currency using exchange rates rules set up in the **Inflation index** form (**General ledger > Setup > Translation > Inflation indexes**) and the **Currency groups** form (**General ledger > Setup > Translation > Currency groups**).
9. Click the **Indexes and amounts** tab to set up parameters for the conversion rule.
10. If you select the **Use indexes** rate method on the **Currency conversion rule** tab, the following fields are activated under the **Inflation indexes** field group. Select an inflation index rule.
 - **Inflation (cur)** field – Convert the ledger transaction amounts in transaction currency.
 - **Inflation (MST)** field – Convert the ledger transaction amounts in company currency.
 - **Inflation (sec)** field – Convert the ledger transaction amounts in secondary currency.
11. If you select the **Use exchange rates** rate method on the **Currency conversion rule** tab, the **Amount (cur)** field, **Amount (MST)** field, and the **Amount (sec)** field are activated under the **Amounts** field group. Select one of the following parameters for these fields.
 - **From transaction currency** – Convert the transaction amounts using the exchange rate that is set up for the transaction currency in the source company.

- **Zero** – Indicate that the amount in the suitable currency must be equal to zero after the translation.
- **Amount currency** – The amount in the suitable currency is calculated, based on the initial transaction amount and the exchange rate of the source company.
- **Amount in default currency** – Convert the transaction amounts using the exchange rate that is set up for the default currency of the source company.
- **Amount in secondary currency** – Convert the transaction amounts using the exchange rate that is set up for the secondary currency of the source company to.
- **1 (one)** – Indicate that the amount in the suitable currency must be equal to one after the translation.

Note: Repeat steps 6 to 11 to define the currency conversion rule for different currencies of the source company.

12. In the **Rule group** field at the header section, select the translation group to view the currency groups for the selected translation group.

Set up a dimension group

1. Click **General ledger > Setup > Translation > Dimension groups > Overview** tab.
2. Press **CTRL+N** to create a dimension group for a translation group.
3. In the **Rule group** field, select the translation group to create a dimension group for.
4. In the **Dimension group** field, enter a name for the dimension group. Enter a description for the dimension group in the **Description** field.
5. Click the **Rules for dimensions** tab to set up conversion rule for dimensions.
6. In the **Dimension** field, select the dimension type in the source company that needs to be converted during the translation process.
7. In the **From dimension code** field and **To dimension code** field, select the dimension code range in the source company to be converted during the translation process.
8. In the **Conversion method** field, select the conversion method from the following options:
 - **No changes** – The dimension should be translated without any conversion.
 - **Company code** – The dimension is translated into the source company code.
 - **Value** – Select the value of the dimension from the dimensions of the target company in the **To dimension code** field.
 - **Customer/Vendor** – The dimension of the transaction in the source company is translated to the customer code or vendor code connected to the transaction.
9. In the **To dimension** field, select the dimension type of the target company that the source company dimension is converted to.
10. In the **To dimension code** field, select the target company dimension code that the source company dimension code is converted to. This field is activated only when the **Value** option is selected in the **Conversion method** field.
11. In the **Rule group** field at the header section, select the translation group to view the dimension groups for.

Set up a ledger account rule

1. Click **General ledger > Setup > Translation > Ledger account rules > Overview** tab.
2. Press **CTRL+N** to define a ledger account rule for translation.
3. In the **Rule group** field, select the translation group to define the ledger account rule for.
4. Click the **Initialize** button to open the **Initialize** form.
Note: Press **CTRL+N** to create the lines manually. If you create the lines manually, you can skip steps 4 to 6.
5. Click the **Select** button to open the **Inquiry** form. In the **Criteria** field, select the ledger account type to define the translation rule for. Click **OK** to return to the **Initialize** form.
6. In the **Initialize** form, click **OK**. Information in the **Rule group** field, **To account** field and **Account name** field in the **Translation ledger account rules** form is displayed, based on the company chart of accounts.
7. Select a transaction account in the **Account number** field of the source company to assign a transaction account and offset account of the source company to the ledger accounts of the target company that are listed for the selected account type. During the translation process, the transactions in the transaction account and offset account of the source company are translated to the ledger account of the target company.
8. In the **Offset account** field, select the offset account of the source company. The corresponding transactions for this account will be translated to the ledger account of the target company.
9. In the **Crediting** field, select whether to export only credit transactions, only debit transactions, or both credit and debit transactions for the selected account.
 - **Blank** – Translate both the debit and the credit transactions of the account that is selected in the **Account number** field.
 - **No** – Translate the debit transactions of the account that is selected in the **Account number** field.
 - **Yes** – Translate the credit transactions of the account that is selected in the **Account number** field.
10. In the **Currency group** field, select or view the currency group for the ledger account rule. The default currency group that is set up for the translation group in the **Translation groups** form (**General ledger > Setup > Translation > Translation groups**) is displayed in this field.
11. In the **Dimension group** field, select or view the dimension group for ledger account rule. The default dimension group that is set up for the translation group in the **Translation groups** form is displayed.
12. In the **Priority** field, enter the priority for the transaction processing during the translation.
13. In the **Rule group** field at header section, select the translation group to view the ledger account rules for.
14. Click the **General** tab. Select the posting type for the source company in the **Posting type** field under the **Types** field group.
15. Select the posting type for the offset accounts in the source company in the **Posting type offset account** field.
16. Select the posting layer for the source company in the **Posting layer** field.

17. In the **Only reversing entry** field, select whether to translate the reversing (storno) entries for the ledger transactions that are reversed in the source company. The options are:
 - **Blank** – Both the reversed and original ledger transactions are translated.
 - **No** – Only the original ledger transactions are translated.
 - **Yes** – Only the reverse ledger transactions are translated.
18. In the **To posting layer** field, select the posting layer for the ledger account of the target company. The options are the same as for the **Posting layer** field.

Parameter setup

Complete the following steps for both the source company and target company.

1. Click **General ledger > Setup > Parameters > Translation** tab.
2. Select the **Stop on the first error** check box to stop the translation process when there is a translation error.
3. In the **Rule group** field, select the default translation group to be used for the translation process.
4. Click the **Number sequences** tab. Select the number sequence code for the **Translation session** reference in the **Number sequence code** column.

Run the Translation wizard

1. Click **General ledger > Periodic > Translation > Translation sessions**.
2. In the header section, select the translation group to run the Translation wizard for.
3. Click the **Translation wizard** button.

Note: You must select the open period in the source company to run the translation session.

4. During the translation session, you are guided through the following steps.
 - Data consistency check
 - Transaction range selection
 - Transaction rules processing for the operations of the specified period
 - Display of the results (translated transactions) in the **Preview** form
 - Import the translated transactions to the target company

Note: Click **Cancellation** to cancel the translation session. The transactions translated to the target company during the translation session are removed.

After the translation session is completed, the status of the translation session is displayed on the **Overview** tab in the **Translation sessions** form. If the translation is completed without any errors, the **Completed** status is displayed in the **Export status** field and **Import status** field.

If the translation session is cancelled, the **Cancelled** status is displayed in the **Export status** field and **Import status** field.

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