

Integration

1. Integration Module

The Integration Module is the section where journal voucher records are created in the General Ledger Module from the Pre-Accounting records according to the definitions specified by the user.

In this section, the records, which are created in the Pre-Accounting section, are linked to the account codes in the General Ledger/Chart of Accounts. The records, which are created in the Pre-Accounting section, will be inserted into the Voucher records in the Integration section as a result of the definitions specified in this section. It is possible to collectively integrate the vouchers. This will free users from having to insert again every record in Pre-Accounting individually into the General Ledger records.

The "Enable Integration" parameter in the System Utilities/Company-Entity Parameter Definitions section has to be selected in order to enable the integration between the Pre-Accounting and General Ledger sections. Otherwise the recorded operations will be recorded in the modules, which are linked to integration between modules in the Pre-Accounting, but records will not be created in the Integration Module.

2. Record

Operations, such as creating the integration links, maintaining the records that are created in integration, updating incorrect records and deleting records, are the operations that can be processed in the Record section.

2.1. Integration Records

In this section you can monitor and modify the voucher records, which are created in the Pre-Accounting, sections and which will be transferred to the General Ledger. If the records created in the Invoice, Cash, Statement, and other modules run in integration with the General Ledger and the integration connection is defined, these records will be temporarily copied into a pool as journal voucher entries. These temporary records can be monitored and reviewed for a last time before they are transferred to the General Ledger Module, updated as necessary, the incorrect records can be deleted and manual records can be added if necessary. The records can be collectively transferred to the General Ledger Module after these operations are completed. Integration records comprise 7 sections. Every operation will be transferred to the relevant section according to their types recorded in the Pre-Accounting Modules and users will be able to monitor the journal entries in the sections to which these records are transferred. These sections are:

Cash Collection, cash Payment, Customer Debit, Customer Credit, Supplier Debit, Supplier Credit and Statement.

2.1.1. Cash Collection Journal

Includes the records that are integrated from the collection records in the Cash Module, cash sales invoices issued to customers (buyers) in the Invoice Module, Miscellaneous sales invoices issued to Miscellaneous customers in the Invoice Module, and producer vouchers records of the same type in the Production Module.

2.1.2. Cash Payment Journal

Includes the records that are integrated from the payment records in the Cash Module, cash purchase invoices received from suppliers in the Invoice Module, Miscellaneous purchase invoices received from Miscellaneous suppliers in the Invoice Module, and producer vouchers records of the same type in the Production Module.

2.1.3. Customer Debit Journal

Includes the records that are integrated from the payable Sales invoices issued to customers (Buyer) in the Invoice Module, and the customer promissory note/check records in the Customer P.Note/Check Modules and the endorsed to customers records in the Company P. Notes/Checks Modules.

2.1.4. Customer Credit Journal

Includes the records that are integrated from the Purchase invoices (from return, etc.) received from customers (Buyer) in the Invoice Module and the promissory note/check received from customers in the Customer Promissory Note/Check Modules.

2.1.5. Supplier Debit Journal

Includes the records that are integrated from the Sales invoices (from return, etc.) issued to suppliers in the Invoice Module and the promissory notes/checks issued to suppliers records in the Customer Promissory Note/Check Modules and the endorsed to suppliers records in the Company Promissory Note/Check Modules.

2.1.6. Supplier Credit Journal

Includes the records that are integrated from the Purchase invoices received from suppliers in the Invoice Module and the promissory notes/checks received from supplier records in the Customer Promissory Note/Check Modules.

2.1.7. Statement Journal

Includes all of the records in the Statement Module, the issued for collection, to guarantee operations in the Customer Promissory Note/Check Modules, the records that are integrated from the Bank Module, the records that are integrated from the Production Module, Cost Integration, Commercial Cost Integration, Check/Promissory Note Exchange Difference records, Payment

Order records, and records integrated from the Fixed Assets and Personnel programs.

All fields of the integration records that are created in these seven sections are used in the same way.

Acc.Code	Journal Explanation	Amount	Date	Type
600-01-001	DUNYA PAZA.FT.MIZ NO:A00000000000034	5.084,75	10.06.2006	3
391-01-001	DUNYA PAZA.FT.MIZ NO:A00000000000034 KDVSI	915,25	10.06.2006	3
120-01-003	DUNYA PAZARLAMA FT.:A00000000000034 s1 6 3456	6.000,00	10.06.2006	3
108-01-001	DUNYA PAZARLAMA FT.:A00000000000034 s1 6 3456	-1.000,00	10.06.2006	3
108-01-001	DUNYA PAZARLAMA FT.:A00000000000034 s1 6 3456	-1.000,00	10.06.2006	3
108-01-001	DUNYA PAZARLAMA FT.:A00000000000034 s1 6 3456	-1.000,00	10.06.2006	3
108-01-001	DUNYA PAZARLAMA FT.:A00000000000034 s1 6 3456	-1.000,00	10.06.2006	3
108-01-001	DUNYA PAZARLAMA FT.:A00000000000034 s1 6 3456	-1.000,00	10.06.2006	3
108-01-001	DUNYA PAZARLAMA FT.:A00000000000034 s1 6 3456	-1.000,00	10.06.2006	3
600-01-001	DUNYA PAZA.FT.MIZ NO:A00000000000034	5.084,75	10.06.2006	3
391-01-001	DUNYA PAZA.FT.MIZ NO:A00000000000034 KDVSI	915,25	10.06.2006	3

Cash Code

This field is queried only in the Cash Collection and Cash Payment voucher viewing sections. The field enables companies that use the multi-cash application in the Cash Module to monitor the voucher records according to the cash code. This is the field where users can monitor the cash and cash code with which a transaction is recorded.

Account Code

This is the ledger account code, which is recorded when processing the records in the relevant modules. The description of the relevant account is displayed next to the field.

Journal Explanation

The explanations recorded in the relevant modules can be monitored in this field. When the record is transferred to the General Ledger Module, users can monitor the explanation of this section in the "Explanation 1" field of the journal voucher.

Date

The date when the integrated record was created in the Pre-Accounting Modules can be monitored in this field. Transactions, which are integrated

from the Pre-Accounting Modules, will be recorded in integration with the date when the document was recorded.

Amount

The amount information, which is inserted in the relevant modules, can be monitored in this field. The (+) / (-) signs in the Amount field indicate the credit and debit records. The options in the integration records take the following values:

Cash Collection Journal	:	Debit -	Credit +
Cash Payment Journal	:	Debit +	Credit -
Customer Debit Journal	:	Debit -	Credit +
Customer Credit Journal	:	Debit +	Credit -
Supplier Debit Journal	:	Debit -	Credit +
Supplier Credit Journal	:	Debit +	Credit -
Statement Journal	:	Debit +	Credit -

Quantity

The quantity fields can be monitored in the records, which are transferred from the Sales/Purchase invoices, Producer Vouchers and Warehouse Transfers sections, when the "Integrate Quantities from Invoice" parameter is selected in the Integration/Integration Codes/Invoice General section.

Document Date

This is the date indicated on the record that is transferred to integration.

Ref. Code

If the "Ask Reference Code In Vouchers" parameter is selected in the General Ledger Module/Parameters section and the reference code application is used, the reference code, which is recorded during the operations in the Pre-Accounting Modules, can be monitored in his field.

Operation Type

The operation type, whether defined in the Operation Type Definition section and selected when processing the records in the Pre-Accounting Modules or assigned automatically, can be monitored in this field.

FX Type

Companies that have selected the "Enable FX Usage" parameter in the System Utilities/Company-Entity parameter Definitions section can monitor in this field the FX type, which they have used in their records.

FX Amount

Companies that have selected the "Enable FX Usage" parameter in the System Utilities/Company-Entity parameter Definitions section can monitor in this field the FX amount in terms of the selected FX type, which they have used in their records.

Module

The Pre-Accounting Module in which the related integration records were inserted can be monitored in this field.

Type

The types of the records that are created at the end of operations can be monitored in this field. The types of the records, which are recorded in the Pre-Accounting Modules, are traced with a numbering system that is assigned by the program. Information about whether the record has been modified or the related record is a deleted record is projected to integration. Therefore

records cannot be deleted in the current account and inventory transaction records and other sections. An incorrect record must be selected in the module and section it is originally created, and deleted or modified by reverse operation. The projection generated in the program serves to increase the reliability of the records and monitor.

There are five types of records: Normal, Updated, Deleted, Updated Not Found, and Deleted Not Found.

1-Normal Record

Specifies that the record to be transferred to integration is a normal record. The record is a new record and was not processed further after it was created. In other words, the record has not been modified or deleted.

2-Updated Record

Specifies the final modified state of the record that will be transferred to integration. These types of records have been modified. The former state of this record can be viewed in Type 3 (Deleted).

3-Deleted Record

The former state of a modified record can be viewed under this number. These types of records are not records that have been inserted or deleted by users; but they are the projection records that are created by the program. The records stored with this number will not be transferred to the General Ledger. They can only be viewed on screen as projections. The "Integration Maintenance" section must be processed to collectively delete and remove these types of records. Such records can also be manually deleted in this section if desired.

4-Updated not Found

This type is assigned to updated records whose former state cannot be found in the Integration/Integration records section. Records, which are not found, are either deleted in the integration section or transferred to the General Ledger and recorded as journal vouchers. These types of records will not be transferred to the General Ledger. Such records can be viewed only for information purposes.

5-Deleted not Found

This type is assigned to the deleted records for records that are inserted in the relevant sections and whose originals are not found. Not found records are either deleted with Integration Maintenance or transferred to the General Ledger and recorded as journal vouchers.

Type 5 Deleted records, which are not found in the Integration Module and are originally processed in the Pre-Accounting Modules (regardless of their place and module they were recorded) will be transferred to the Statement Journal section. The ledger account code, quantity and amount information of the deleted records cannot be monitored. Only the explanations of the records, which are not found in the Integration Module/Integration records/Statement Journal section, can be viewed in the Journal Explanation section. These types of records will not be integrated into the General Ledger.

The "Integration Maintenance" section must be processed to collectively delete and remove these types of records.

Reports about the record types can be prepared in the Integration Module/Reports/Integration Report section or the Report Module/General Ledger, Integration Reports/Integration List section.

The Integration Maintenance section must be processed in order to delete or remove the record types. Records in type 3, 4, and 5 will be stored in the Integration Records section until this section is processed. These record types can also be manually deleted in the integration records section, if desired.

Integration Key

This is the value that establishes the link between the General Ledger Module and the Pre-Accounting Modules. The program automatically assigns the value. The value cannot be modified but only monitored.

Project Code

The project code, which is recorded according to the operation sequence in the Pre-Accounting Modules, can be monitored in this field when the "Enable Project Code System" parameter is selected in the System Utilities/Company-Entity Parameter Definitions section and the project code application is used.

User Number

The user of a transaction that is recorded in integration can be viewed in this field. [For detailed information about user definitions and records, see User Operations/User Records.](#)

The first query of the Integration Records section in any of the options is the User No. query if the "Ask for Integration User ID Number" parameter is selected in the System Utilities/Company-Entity Parameter Records section.

The pre-accounting records are processed by the different departments of companies. When users launch the view journal section to monitor the general ledger records related to the records they created, which they have processed in the specific sections of the pre-accounting modules, they are faced with an environment where all of the records are collected together. To be able to locate the records they have inserted, users should enter their User number in the User No field. In this way they will be able to retrieve only the records they themselves have inserted. This section does not apply rights restrictions but only selects the records which the user has inserted and enables them to view those specific records. Regardless of the user number of the user who has recorded the document, he/she can also enter other users' numbers and view only the records they have inserted. Users will be able to view all of the records in the relevant section without any exceptions when the "User No" field is left blank.

When the User Number application is launched, the program will automatically create the integration records with the user's own number while users process their records in the pre-accounting sections,. The user number, which the user should indicate in the Integration Records to be able to view his/her own records, is the user ID code that is defined in the User Operations/User records section.

Sequence Number

The Sequence Number is automatically assigned to the transactions, which are recorded in integration from the Pre-Accounting Modules and cannot be modified. The Sequence number can be viewed in this field as the program

assigns it. When records are transferred from integration to the General Ledger Module, filters can be defined according to the Sequence Numbers displayed in this field.

Due Date

The due date value of the transactions, which are inserted into the integration records from the Pre-Accounting Modules, can be monitored in this field.

The debit and credit totals of all records with type 1 and 2 included in the relevant journal can be viewed at the bottom of the Integration records window.

The journal items, which are created from the pre-accounting records according to the ledger account codes, can be viewed in their date order in the Integration Records section.

2.2. Cumulation Account Codes

Account Code	Acc. Description	Explanation
101-02-002	IS BANKASI SENET DEPO HS	
102-02-001	AKBANK KORDON SB 64114 HS	
>> 600-01-001	YURTIÇI SATIŞLAR	

The account codes, which will be cumulated, can be defined in this section when the accounts recorded in the Integration Records will be transferred to the general ledger cumulatively by ledger account codes.

For example, let us assume that the account code 391-01-001 is recorded more than once in the Integration records as a result of the operations processed in the Pre-Accounting Modules. If account 391 is defined as the account code to be cumulated before they are transferred to the General Ledger Module, the records recorded with the same account code will be gathered under a single account code in the integration records and transferred to the general ledger as a single account code.

Account Code

The ledger code which is recorded in integration and which will be cumulated must be indicated in this field. When the account codes that are defined in the General Ledger Module are entered in this field, the account name can be monitored on the right side of the field.

Explanation

The explanation information about the account codes can be entered in this field after the Cumulation operation is processed.

2.3. Integration Codes

The definitions made in this section will enable the integration between the Pre-Accounting Modules and the General Ledger Module.

2.3.1. Invoice General

Invoice Integration

The integration connection of the invoice and warehouse transfers operations that are processed in the Invoice Module will be made in this section.

Sales Invoices Integrated

This option should be selected in order to enable the program to record the journal voucher records, which are created from the Sales invoice records into the integration section. If this field is not selected and left blank, the sales invoice will be integrated into the Pre-Accounting Modules but the ledger records will not be created.

Purchase Invoices Integrated

This option should be selected in order to enable the program to record the journal voucher records, which are created from the Purchase invoice records into the integration section. If this field is not selected and left blank, the purchase invoice will be integrated into the Pre-Accounting Modules but the ledger records will not be created.

Warehouse Transfers Integrated

This parameter should be selected when you want the program to create the Warehouse Transfers Voucher Records, which are created in the Invoice section when the branch application is used, in the integration section as journal items. This parameter should not be selected if there are no

warehouse transfers operations or if these operations will not be automatically recorded into the general ledger. The ledger account codes, which the program will use for inventories in the Warehouse Transfers operations, are the account codes that are defined in the Other Sale-3 code field of the Detail Codes definition section of the inventories. Thus, in order to be able to process this operation, the following account codes must be written in the Other Sale-3 field of the inventory: if the inventory is detailed in the general ledger, the code in Inventory/Record/ Account Detail Code Entry section, if the inventory is not detailed in the General Ledger, then the code in Integration/Integration Codes/Inventory, Current Account Codes section.

Integrate Quantities from Invoice

This parameter should be selected if the quantity records in the Purchase/Sale invoices will be transferred to the inventory subsidiaries in the General Ledger. When the inventory quantities are transferred to the General Ledger, it will be also possible to follow-up inventories in the General Ledger Module to check with the pre-accounting sections and get quantitative subsidiary and voucher lists.

Unit of Measurement

This parameter will be active when the above-explained "Integrate Quantities from Invoice" option is selected. The values for the inventories' measurement units that will be used when transferring the quantities to the general ledger should be selected in this section. The measurement units must be selected from the Measurement Unit-1, Measurement Unit-2 or Measurement Unit-3 values.

Discount Integration

Sales Invoice Discount Integrated

This parameter should be selected when the discount amount used in the Sales invoice records will be transferred to one discount account in the general ledger or transferred separately to discount accounts according to the operation types.

Purchase Invoice Discount Integrated

This parameter should be selected when the discount amount used in the Purchase invoice records will be transferred to one discount account in the general ledger or transferred separately to discount accounts according to the operation types.

Change with Special Code-2

The Special Code-2 parameter can be selected in the Invoice Parameters entry section and this field can be used to integrate the discount amounts of invoices with different codes into different accounts according to the special code-2's that are recorded during the invoice record operations.

Special Code 1

Special Codes Change Sales Accounts

This parameter is linked with the Special Code-1 application in the Sales invoices section. If the Special Code-1 parameter is selected in the Invoice/Parameter entry section and codes are defined in connection to the sales prices in the Inventory Master Records or with the purpose of making classifications for other purposes, this parameter should be selected when the journal records of the sales invoices, which are issued with different codes, will be created under different product sales accounts in the General Ledger.

If the separate sales accounts of inventories are detailed in the General Ledger they can be defined in the Inventory/General Ledger Detail Code entry section. If they are not detailed in the General Ledger they can be defined in the Integration/Integration Codes/Inventory, Current Account Codes section. The General Ledger links can be established after the links between the Special Code-1 codes are defined in the Invoice parameters and the inventory sales accounts are established. When the "Special Codes Change Sales Accounts" parameter is selected, the Sales Account to which the Special Code corresponds must be indicated in the field immediately below the query.

For example, let us assume that in the Invoice Parameters, (P) is defined as the Special Code-1 of the cash sales of inventories and (V) is defined as the Special Code-1 of the cash sales of inventories timed sales. And for inventories, either in detail or in the integration section, the ledger account code of cash sales is written in the Sales Account code field and the ledger account code of timed sales is written in the Other sales-1 code field. The Special Code and Change Sales Account parameters must be first selected in this section to create a record of SPECIAL CODE-1: (P), SALES CODE-1: (1); SPECIAL CODE-2: (V), SALES CODE-2: (2) at the bottom part.

Special Code 1

Purchase Accounts will be Changed with Special Code

This parameter fulfills the same function as the "Special Codes Change Sales Accounts" parameter for the purchase accounts.

2.3.2. First Invoice Discount

Spec.C.-2 Val.	For Purchase			For Sales		
Line Discount Account	150-01-098			611-01-001		
Gift Discount Acc.	152-03-001			611-01-002		
1st General Disc. Acc.	100-03-001			611-01-003		
2nd General Disc. Acc.	391-02-004			611-01-004		
3rd General Disc. Acc.	290-01-003			611-01-005		

Spec.C.-2 Val.	Line Discount Account(A)	Gift Discount Acc.(A)	1st General Disc. Acc. (A)	2nd General Disc. Acc.(A)	3rd General Dis
A	150-01-098	152-03-001	100-03-001	391-02-004	290-01-003
B					

This section establishes the integration links of the discounts to be applied when the discount usage is confirmed in the parameters in the Invoice Module. The "Sales/Purchase Invoice Discount Integrated" fields in the Integration Codes/Invoice General section must be selected in order to activate this section.

Special Code-2 Value

The Code-2 value will be queried in this section when the "Change with Special Code-2" parameter is selected in the Integration Codes/ Invoice General section. Separate discount accounts can be defined for one or more Code-2 values. To do this, first the Code-2 value must be written, then the discount accounts must be defined at the bottom section. Then again in the upper section, the second Code-2 value must be written for the Code-2 query that will be displayed. Discount definitions should be again defined for this second Code-2 in the bottom section.

The Special Code-2 parameter in the Invoice Parameters section must be selected in order to be able to differentiate the discount accounts in this way. If, again, the "Do not leave Special Code-2 Field Blank" parameter in the Invoice parameters is selected and one or more Code-2 values are defined in this section as described above, then one of the values defined here must be entered when processing the invoice records. Otherwise the program will run the control as necessary and will not allow users to proceed from the Special Code-2 field.

Line Discount Account

The account codes, to which the line discount amounts (separately for purchase and sales invoices) will be integrated in the General Ledger, must be written in this field separately for the purchase and sale invoices if the "Line Discount Usage" parameter is selected in the Invoice Parameters section and line discount is applied in the invoice records.

Gift Discount Account

The account codes, to which the free gift discount amounts (separately for purchase and sales invoices) will be integrated in the General Ledger, must be written in this field if the "Free Gift Discount" parameter is selected in the Invoice Parameters section and free gift discount (gifts given at sale) is applied in the invoice records.

General Discount Account-1, 2, 3

The account codes, to which the general discount amounts (separately for purchase and sales invoices) that are calculated is General Discount-1, 2, 3 will be integrated in the General Ledger, must be written in this field if the "General Discount" parameter is selected in the Invoice Parameters section and this bottom discount is applied in the invoice records.

2.3.3. 2nd Invoice Discount

If several discount accounts have been opened in the General Ledger Module (an discount account has been opened for every product or product group), their discount links must be established in this section.

Inventory based Discount

This parameter should be selected if the discount accounts will be recorded separately for every inventory item in the general ledger.

Discount Type per Item

This option specifies the discount accounts to which every discount will be recorded according to the inventory items. These discounts are Line Discount and Bottom Discount-1. When the General option is selected, the discount account will again be monitored according to inventories but the total of all of the discount can be monitored by the details.

On Purchase/Sales Discount per Item

Recording the discount accounts by items in the above-described way can be performed for only purchase discounts, only for sale discounts or for both. The accounts, which will be monitored in detail, will be determined when this option is selected.

On Purchase/Sales Which Sales Code (1..7)

The discount codes of the inventory items should be written in the Inventory/Accounting Detail Code section, in the Sales account of the detail codes or the Other-1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 account fields in order to be able to detail the discount accounts by items. Both of the fields should be used if different account codes will be used for purchase and sale. Option (1) should be used here if the discount account is written in the Sales Account field in the detail record, and one of the (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8) options should be used respectively if the discount account is written in one of the Other-1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 accounts.

Return from Purchase/Sales Return Discount per Item

The selection made in this option will specify the accounts in which the discounts of the Return type Purchase and Sale invoices will be recorded.

Return from Purchase/Sales Return Which Sales Code (1..7)

The sales codes where the discounts of the Return type Purchase and Sale invoices will be detailed are specified in these fields.

2.3.4. Invoice Extra Costs

The screenshot shows a software window titled "Integration Codes" with a tabbed interface. The "Invoice Extra Costs" tab is selected. The window is divided into two main sections: "On Purchase" and "On Sale". Each section contains five input fields with associated icons: "1st Expense Acc.", "2nd Expense Acc.", "Excise Tax Acc.", "Excise Return Account", and "Excise Sales Code". The "Excise Sales Code" field is a dropdown menu. At the bottom of the window are "Ok" and "Cancel" buttons.

If the extra costs that will be listed on the invoice (Transportation, Packaging, etc.) are defined in detail in the Invoice parameters, the links of these costs to the General Ledger should be established in this section.

On Purchase 1st, 2nd Expense Account

If the Extra Cost parameters are selected in the Purchase Invoice parameters section and invoice bottom extra costs are used in the invoice records, the accounts to which the cost amounts that are generated as Extra Cost-1, 2 will be recorded in the General Ledger, should be indicated in these fields. The account codes should be written separately for the purchase and sales invoices.

On Sales 1st, 2nd Expense Account

If the Extra Cost parameters are selected in the Sales Invoice parameters section and invoice bottom extra costs are used in the invoice records, the accounts to which the cost amounts that are generated as Extra Cost-1, 2 will be recorded in the General Ledger, should be indicated in these fields. The account codes should be written separately for the purchase and sales invoices.

Excise Tax Account on Purchase/Sales

If Excise Tax is applied both in purchase and sales, the accounts to which these amounts will be recorded must be indicated in these fields.

Excise Return Account on Purchase/Sales

If Excise Tax is applied to return from purchase and sales, the accounts to which these amounts will be recorded must be indicated in these fields.

Excise Sales Code on Purchase/Sales

The ledger account to which the Excise Tax will be recorded in purchase and sales operations can be defined in the above-explained Excise Tax fields, or

can also be recorded in the sales accounts in the inventory detail codes if desired. The Excise Tax amount will be transferred to the account of the indicated sales code that is indicated in this field.

2.3.5. Invoice VAT

VAT Rate	Deductible VAT Acc.	Calculated VAT Acc.
1,00		
8,00		
18,00		
0,00		
0,00		

In this section, general ledger links can be established according to the VAT rates used by the company. Definitions can be recorded for one or more VAT rates.

Different VAT Rates

This option should be selected when the VAT amounts that are calculated in the invoice records according to different VAT rates applicable to inventories will be integrated separately under different account codes. This query should not be selected if one account is used for deductible VAT and payable (calculated) VAT in the chart of accounts instead of separate accounts according to the rates.

Number of VAT Rates

The number of different VAT rates according to which the account codes should be defined must be indicated in this field if the above-explained "Different VAT Rates" query is selected. This field will not be accessible if the "Different VAT Rates" query is not answered and left blank. If separate account codes will be indicated for the different VAT rates, then the number of VAT rates should be indicated. It is possible to enter account codes for maximum 5 different VAT rates.

VAT per Item

The program will query the VAT by items when the "Different VAT Rates" query is selected. This parameter should be selected if the VAT subsidiary accounts will be recorded on basis of the inventory cards. In these types of applications the program will read the account codes of purchase/sales invoices from the Other-2 and Other-3 fields in the inventory detail codes and integrate accordingly. The program will display the requirements of the VAT per Item application in the warning windows.

The first condition of using the VAT per Item records is to record the inventory purchase and sales accounts by their detail in the subsidiary in the general ledger and to select the "Inventory Purchase/sales Account Details" query in the Integration Codes/Inventory/Current Account Codes section.

The detail codes have to be defined per inventory in the Inventory Module/Accounting Detail Codes section. The account code of the paid VAT, in other words the account code which will be integrated for the purchase invoices must be indicated in the Other-2 field, and the calculated VAT, in other words the account code which will be integrated for the sales invoices must be indicated in the Other-3 field.

If the discount amounts applied in the invoice operations are integrated to the general ledger, because the program will calculate the VAT amount before applying the discount, in other words because it will calculate the VAT over the undiscounted amount, errors will occur in the VAT calculation when this application is used. This function should be therefore not used if item based discounts or invoice bottom discounts are used.

VAT Rate

The rate value of the VAT rates that will be defined for the ledger account codes should be entered in this field. For example, when ledger account codes will be defined for the 18% VAT rate, the value 18 should be written in this field.

Deductible/Calculated VAT Account

The ledger account codes, to which the deductible and payable (calculated) VAT amounts will be recorded as calculated in the invoice record operations, must be written in these fields. The account codes must be indicated separately for the deductible and calculated amounts.

2.3.6. Invoice Return VAT

VAT Rate	Deductible VAT Acc.	Payable VAT Acc.
1.00		
8.00		
18.00		
0.00		
0.00		

Invoice Return VAT Rate

The program will automatically insert the VAT rates defined in the Invoice VAT section into the Invoice Return VAT Rate field in the Purchase/Sale Return Invoice operations and allow users to modify this information.

Deductible/Payable VAT Account

The accounts to which the Return VAT Rates will be transferred in the Purchase/Sale Return Invoice operations should be entered in this field.

The important point to be careful about when entering the Return VATs in this window is to follow the same VAT Rate sequence as in the initial window. If the Return VATs are also grouped according to their rates, the return account of the VAT must be entered in this window according to the first VAT rate entered in the initial window. Additionally, all of the VAT accounts that are used are defined in the initial window. The return corresponding accounts for all of these VAT rates must be entered in this section. The program will take as base the accounts that are entered in this window and integrate the VAT amounts to the account codes that are recorded in this window.

2.3.7. Inventory/Current Accounts

The screenshot shows the 'Integration Codes' window with the following details:

- 1st Invoice Discount** | **2nd Invoice Discount** | **Invoice Extra Costs** | **Invoice VAT** | **Invoice Return VAT** | **Inventory/Curr.Accs.** | **P.Note/**
- Purchase Acc. Detailed**
 - Purchase Acc. [] []
 - Return From Sale Acc. [] []
- Sales Acc. Detailed**
 - Sales Acc. [] []
 - Return From Purchase Acc. [] []
 - Other Sales Acc.-1 [] []
 - Other Sales Acc.-2 [] []
 - Other Sales Acc.-3 [] []
- Customer Acc. Detailed** **Supplier Acc. Detailed**
 - Customer Acc. [] [] **Supplier Account** [] []
- Ok** **Cancel**

The definitions that are required to enable the general ledger integration of the inventories and current accounts are processed in this section. The records manually entered in the transaction records of the Inventory and Current Account Modules will not be integrated to the General Ledger. The definitions processed in this section will enable the general ledger entries, which are related to the inventory and/or current accounts integrated from the Invoice, Cash, Statement, etc. sections, to be created correctly. The definitions made in this section will also determine whether or not additional links will be established to the Current Accounts and Inventory Modules.

Purchase Account Detailed

This query should not be selected if there is a single purchase account that will be used to create the ledger records from the purchase invoices of inventories. If there are several inventory purchase accounts and they differ according to the inventory records or groups, then this query should be

selected and the Detail definition must be entered in the Inventory/Account detail Code Entry section.

Purchase Account

If the inventory purchase account will be recorded without details, this is to say that if the above-explained query is not selected, the account code of the single Inventory Purchase Account on the chart of accounts must be entered in this field. The records related to the inventories on the purchase invoices of all items will thus be recorded to the account that is indicated in this field.

Return from Sale Account

If the inventory purchase account is defined without details, then the account code of the single return from purchase account on the chart of accounts must be entered in this field. The records related to the inventories that will be created from the purchase invoice section for their return from sales will be recorded in the account indicated in this section. In other words, the account code indicated in this field will be used for the return invoice records inserted in the purchase invoices section.

Sales Account Detailed

This query should not be selected if there is a single sales account that will be used to create the ledger records from the sales invoices of inventories. If there are several inventory sales accounts and they differ according to the inventory records or groups, then this query should be selected and the Detail definition must be entered in the Inventory/Account Detail Code Entry section.

Sales Account

If the sales account is defined without details, then the account code of the single Inventory Sales Account on the chart of accounts must be entered in this field. The records related to the inventories on the sales invoices of all items will thus be recorded to the account that is indicated in this field. If the inventory sales accounts will be differentiated according to the invoices that are issued over different sales prices or according to the invoices that are issued with different codes according to a coding system defined for another purpose, then 4 different sales accounts can be defined and these can be linked with codes which will be specified in the Invoice Module. The coding operation of invoices is processed in the Invoice Module. The Special Code-1 field in the Invoice Parameters section must be used for this application. After the codes are specified in the Special Code-1 field individually for the invoices that will be inserted into separate sales accounts during the invoice record operation, the sales accounts that individually correspond to every special code should be defined in the Inventory sales account and Other sales accounts fields. The last operation will be to establish the link between the Special Code-1s, which are defined in the Integration/Invoice Codes section, and the defined sales accounts. In this way a sales account, which corresponds to any of the Special Code-1s, can be defined in this field.

Return from Purchase Account

If the inventory sales account is defined without details, then the account code of the single return from sale account on the chart of accounts must be entered in this field. The records related to the inventories that will be created from the sales invoice section for their return from purchase will be recorded in the account indicated in this section.

Other Sales Account-1, 2, 3

If the inventory sales account is defined without details, this is to say that the "Sales Account Detailed" query is not selected; the codes of all of the other sales accounts that are applicable for all inventories must be entered in these fields. If, similar to the operation in the Sales Account section, the invoices that are issued by different codes will be integrated into different sales accounts for any purpose, these sales codes can be used to define more than one sales accounts. After the account codes that correspond to the Special Code-1s, which will be defined in the Invoice Parameters section, are defined in the Other-1, Other-2 and Other-3 options, these special codes can be linked with the sales accounts in the Integration/Invoice Codes section. If there is only one sales code, all other sales codes can be the same as the inventory sales account code. The Other Sales Accounts can also be used as extra account codes in sections such as Invoice/Warehouse Transfers operation, Production Module, Integration/Discount accounts grouping for defining several sales accounts on basis of invoice codes.

Customer Account Detailed

This field should be defined for records that have the (A) Buyer and (D) Other options specified in the Type field in the Current Account Records.

This query should not be selected if the customer account, which will be used when creating the ledger records that are created from the invoice, statement, cash, etc. sections in pre-accounting for the customers recorded in the current accounts, is a single account for all customers. If the customer accounts are more than one and differ according to the current account records or groups, then this query should be selected and account codes should be written in the Current Account/Current Account Records/Current account Card-2/G.Ledger Code fields in order to enter the detailed definition.

Customer Account

The above query should not be selected if the customer account is defined to be without details and the account code of the single customer account in the chart of accounts in the general ledger should be written in this field. The records related to the current accounts that are created in the integrated sections for all of the customers will be recorded to the account in the general ledger as indicated in this field.

Supplier Account Detailed

This field should be defined for the records that have the (S) Supplier option specified in the Type field in the Current Account Records.

This query should not be selected if the supplier account, which will be used when creating the ledger records that are created from the invoice, statement, cash, etc. sections in pre-accounting for the supplier recorded in the current accounts, is a single account for all suppliers. If the supplier accounts are more than one and differ according to the current account records or groups, then this query should be selected and account codes should be written in the Current Account/Current Account Records/Current account Card-2/G. Ledger Code fields in order to enter the detailed definition.

Supplier Account

The above query should not be selected if the supplier account is defined to be without details and the account code of the single supplier account in the chart of accounts in the general ledger should be written in this field. The records related to the current accounts that are created in the integrated

sections for all of the suppliers will be recorded to the account in the general ledger as indicated in this field.

If the customer or supplier accounts are not recorded in detail, the customer or supplier codes recorded in this section will not be transferred to the Integration Module/Customer-Supplier Debit/Credit Journal records. Thus the debit/credit amounts will not match in the related vouchers. But the relevant accounts will be used when transferring the vouchers from integration to the general ledger and the journal balances will be matched.

2.3.8. Promissory Note/Check

Integration Codes

2nd Invoice Discount | Invoice Extra Costs | Invoice VAT | Invoice Return VAT | Inventory/Curr.Accts. | P.Note/Check | General

Customer P.N. Integrated

Customer P.Notes Acc.: 101-02-004 | AKBANK SENET DEPO HS

Company P.N. Integrated

Company P.Notes Acc.: 321-01-001 | BORÇ SENETLERİ HS

Cust. Checks Integrated

Customer Checks Acc.: 101-01-001 | DOLAR ÇEKLERİ

Comp. Checks Integrated

Company Checks Acc.: |

Exch. Diff. Debit Acc.: |

Exch. Diff. Credit Acc.: |

Special Acc. Code Application For FX P. Note/Check?

Do you confirm insertion of FX rate differences records at Statement/Promissory Notes/Check Module?

Ok Cancel

The definitions required to integrate the records created in the Promissory Note/Check Modules to the General Ledger are processed in this section.

Customer P. Notes Integrated

This query should be selected in order to integrate the promissory note records, which are received/issued in the Customer Promissory Notes Module to the General Ledger.

Customer P. Notes Account

The account code, with which the customer p.notes are recorded and which is defined in the general ledger chart of accounts should be entered in this field.

Company P. Notes Integrated

This query should be selected in order to integrate the company promissory note records, which are endorsed/paid in the Company Promissory Notes Module to the General Ledger.

Company P. Notes Account

The account code, with which the company p.notes are recorded and which is defined in the general ledger chart of accounts should be entered in this field.

Customer Checks Integrated

This query should be selected in order to integrate the check records, which are received/issued in the Customer Checks Module to the General Ledger.

Customer Checks Account

The account code, with which the customer checks are recorded and which is defined in the general ledger chart of accounts should be entered in this field.

Company Checks Integrated

This query should be selected in order to integrate the company check records, which are endorsed/paid in the Company Checks Module to the General Ledger.

Company Checks Account

The account code, with which the company checks are recorded and which is defined in the general ledger chart of accounts should be entered in this field.

Exchange Difference Debit Account

This is the account code, which will be used by companies who select the "FX Usage" parameter in the Check and Promissory Note Parameters entry section and enter their records in their FX values. The exchange difference amounts that generate between the date when the P.Note/Check records are inserted and the date of payment will be transferred to this account code.

This section is also used for the exchange differences that are generated by the Check/P.Note operations in the Statement Module.

The exchange differences that are calculated when the Operations/Records Exchange Differences of FX. Checks section in the Check/P.Note Modules is processed will be integrated into the account indicated in this field. When this field is blank, the exchange differences calculated by the relevant operation cannot be transferred to any ledger account, thus differences will occur in the journal vouchers.

Exchange Difference Credit Account

This is the account code, which will be used by companies who select the "FX Usage" parameter in the Parameters entry section of the Customer Checks and Promissory Notes, and enter their promissory note and check information with the FX signs and values. The exchange difference amounts that generate between the date when the P.Note/Check records are inserted and the date of payment will be transferred to this account code.

This section is also used for the exchange differences that are generated by the Check/P.Note operations in the Statement Module.

The exchange differences that are calculated when the Operations/Records Exchange Differences of FX. Checks section in the Check/P.Note Modules is processed will be integrated into the account indicated in this field. When this field is blank, the exchange differences calculated by the relevant operation cannot be transferred to any ledger account, thus differences will occur in the journal vouchers.

Special Account Code Application for FX P.Note/Check?

Companies that apply FX usage in their Customer Check/Promissory Note and Company Check/Promissory Note records can use this parameter to process their promissory note and check records in separate accounts according to the relevant FX types.

Besides selecting this parameter, users should also open subsidiary accounts in the chart of accounts according to the FX types they use in checks and promissory notes. The program will assign the FX type that is specified for the promissory note or check as the last digit of the subsidiary account code in the Integration Module.

For example, if we assume that the account code of company checks in the Integration Module is 103-01-001, and enter the FX type as 1 when processing the company check record, then the program will use the same account code since the last digit of the subsidiary account code is 1, too. If we enter the FX type as 2 when processing the company check record, then the program will assign the subsidiary account code as 103-01-002. Therefore, we must open the account code 103-01-002 in the general ledger.

When this parameter is selected this function will be used in the operations where promissory note and check accounts are processed in the program and in the integration records.

For example, the Promissory Note-Check Operations in the Cash Module, the Returned Check/P.Note In Portfolio operations in the Statement Module.

Do you confirm insertion of FX rate differences records at Statement/P.Note/ Check Module?

In companies that run FX promissory note/check operations this parameter controls whether or not the exchange differences are recorded to the relevant modules. When this parameter is not selected, the program will not calculate the exchange differences in the endorsed records and exchange difference records in the P.Note/Check Modules, the collection and payment records in the Statement Module. When the parameter is selected, exchange differences will be calculated in the endorsed records and exchange difference records in the P.Note/Check Modules, the collection and payment records in the Statement Module.

2.3.9. General

Entegrasyon Kodları

Fatura Genel Fatura İskonto-1 Fatura İskonto-2 Fatura Ek Maliyet Fatura Kdv Fatura İade Kdv Stok/Cari Senet/Çek Genel

Yuvarlama Nedeni ile Fark Veren Fişlerde Kapatma Hesap Kodu

Aktarım Yuvarlama Bazı (Kr)

İşlem Tipi Bazında Hesap Kodu Değişimi

Closing Account Code for the Rounding Differences in Vouchers

Differences may occur due to the rounding operations (e.g., discount definitions in invoices, decimal values in FX operations, and similar reasons) in the totals of the voucher monitoring sections. When processing the transfer in the Optional Transfer or Batch Transfer section the program will insert the decimal value in this field in order to prevent remaining balances to be generated in the vouchers created in the General Ledger.

Closing Rounding Base (Kr)

When records will be transferred from Integration to the General Ledger Module, the rounding base of the Kuruş (decimal) values can be defined in this field. If a value is written in this field, the program will round off the values in the records according to the value indicated in this field. For example, if the rounding base is entered as 1, the decimal value will be rounded off to 1 kuruş; if 10 the decimal value will be rounded off to 10 kuruş; if 100 the decimal value will be rounded off to 1 YTL.

Account Code Usage Based on Operation Types

This option should be selected if the account codes of the records that will be inserted into integration will be updated according to their operation types when the Operation Type application is used.

[For the details about the Operation Type application please see Integration/Record/Operation Type definitions.](#)

2.4. Operation Type Definition



This section is where various definitions can be made with several purposes such as differentiating the records, which are transferred to Integration from the Pre-Accounting Modules, and collecting them in different journals.

The records, which are transferred to the Integration Module from the Pre-Accounting Modules, will be collected in 7 different sections according to their places of operation and integrated accordingly. However, some records are created together in the Integration records sections. Different Operation Types can be defined in this section when records, which are integrated from different modules to the same integration records section, will be recorded in different vouchers or when records, which are transferred from the same module will be recorded together with different contents. For example, the Return from Sales invoices are transferred to the Supplier Debit Journal section. But the records, which are inserted in the Company Check and Promissory Notes Modules, are also integrated into the same section. In this case, an Operation Type definition can be made to record the Return from Sales invoices and the checks and promissory notes issued to suppliers in separate journals. Transfers in the Optional Transfer section can be processed according to the Operation Types, thus the records can be created in different vouchers. The same is also applicable to the records that are transferred to the Statement Journal. Both the check collection and the bounced check records are transferred to the same journal section.


Another situation that may require Operation Type definitions are the Statement operations. Records are transferred to the Integration Records/Statement Journal section from the various sections of different modules. Some records, such as the Warehouse Transfer Operations or the Warehouse Receive Issue Slip Records in the Invoice Module, are transferred from the same module but serve for different purposes. In such cases, users

may wish to create the Warehouse Transfer records in one journal and the Warehouse Receive Issue Slip records in another journal.

Operation Code

An eight character long numeric and alphanumeric code can be defined in this field.

Operation Definition

The explanation about the operation type can be entered in this field. The Operation Type definitions can be used in the record sections after they are entered in this section. There are no parameters. Users can select the desired operation type in the Records sections of the Modules and process the records. The common operation type lookup  can be used to select the operation types in the Modules.

Transfers by operation type can be processed according to the operation code defined in the query in the Optional Transfer section.

The program will automatically process the operation type if the "Automatic Operation Type" option is selected in the System Utilities/Company-Entity Parameter Definitions section. Thus any mistakes that may occur when users do not update or forget to update the operation types in menus they process can be eliminated. An operation type lookup, which assigns different operation types for the operations processed in different menus, is prepared. Companies can process their operations without having to use the operation type lookup and the program will automatically transfer the operation type assigned to the operation to integration. The operation types are automatically inserted into the Operation Type Definition section and users can modify these types or add new types if necessary.

2.5. Account Codes Definition Based Operation Types

Acc. Codes Definition Based Operation Types

Common For Entities: 1 NETDATA30

Common For Branches: 0 Genel Merkez

Operation Type: BO BORC SENET/CEK ODENTISI

Source Acc. Code: 600-??-???

Target Acc. Code: 600-06-001

İşletme Kodu	Şube Kodu	Operation Type	Source Acc. Code	Target Acc. Code
1	0	AF	600-10-001	391-02-006
1	0	BO	600-??-???	600-06-001

This section can be used to specify the account codes, which will be used in the records that are transferred to Integration. These codes are determined according to the operation types selected during the operation process. To do this, first the "Account Code Usage Based on Operation Types" parameter in the Integration Codes/General section must be selected. Then, the account codes, which will replace the ledger account codes that were originally recorded when the document was created, can be determined according to the operation types in the "Account Codes Definition Based Operation Types" section, and the appropriate accounts can thus be processed.

Common for Entities

The entities in which the definitions will be applicable should be indicated in this field.

Common for Branches

The branches in which the definitions will be applicable should be indicated in this field. "-1" in this field will indicate that the definitions will be applicable in all of the defined branches.

Operation Type

The Operation Type of which the Account Code will be updated should be indicated in this field.

Source Account Code

The account code, which is normally inserted as a result of the operation, and which will be updated, must be indicated in this field.

Target Account Code

How the accounts, which match the definition entered in the Source Account Code field, will be modified must be indicated in this field.

For example, Let us say that we want to replace all of the current accounts that are recorded with group code 120-01 and run during the sales invoice operation with group code 120-02. Then we should write 120-01-???

Source Account Code field for the related operation type and 120-02-??? in the Target Account Code field. In this case, for example, if 120-01-001 is the ledger account code of the current account to which the sales invoice is issued, the account code will be updated according to the definition indicated in the Target Account Code field because this account matches the defined pattern. Since a pattern is not defined for the group code (120-02) in the Target Account Code field, these codes will be taken as they are. The subsidiary section for which a pattern is defined will be taken from the ledger account code of the current account. Thus the account that will be processed will be 120-02-001. This application can also be used for the records that are transferred from the Fixed Assets package.

3. Operations

In this section, the records, which are inserted to Integration from the Pre-Accounting Modules, will be transferred to the General Ledger Module. The transfer can be processed in two ways: Optional Transfer or Batch Transfer. The transfer operation cannot be undone once Optional Transfer or Batch Transfer is selected and the transfer to the General Ledger Module is processed. In other words, once the records in Integration are copied to the General Ledger Module as journal vouchers, they cannot be recalled to Integration.

3.1. Optional Transfer

This is the transfer type, which users can direct with various options and apply filters to the records to be transferred from Integration. The Optional Transfer operation consists of two sections, namely Integration Query and Date Interval Definition sections.

3.1.1. Integration Query

In this section, filters can be defined for the records that will be transferred.

Receipt No From

Users may wish to define a receipt number range subsequent to the last recorded receipt number in the General Ledger/Journal Voucher records, reserve some receipts and start to create the vouchers with a specific subsequent number. In such cases they should indicate in this field the number of the first voucher that will be transferred. The program will begin the transfer with the voucher number indicated in this field. Users should use the <Tab> key to leave this field blank if they do not wish to indicate a starting number.

Sequence Number Range

The program assigns a sequence number to every record created in Integration. Users can define a "Sequence Number Range" when they transfer the records to the General Ledger Module to transfer only the desired records. For example, if we wish to transfer only one or few invoice records, we should look at the sequence numbers of the invoice records in Integration. We should read the sequence number of the first information line and sequence number of the last information line; and write these numbers in this section.

The program will transfer the records that fall within the indicated number range to the General Ledger Module.

Operation Type

If operation types are defined in the Integration/Record/Operation Type Definition section and the records in the modules are created according to operation types, then users can indicate a certain operation type in this field and transfer only the records of this operation type from the Integration. The lookup key in the field can be used to retrieve the operation type lookup. If users do not wish to define any operation type filters, then they should use the <Tab> key to leave this field blank.

Cash Code

Companies that work with multi cash may want to record their cash vouchers separately into the General Ledger. In this case they should enter in this field the cash code that will be transferred. Transfer operations should be processed separately for each cash.

When the <Tab> key is used and the cash code field is left blank, the program will successively integrate all of the cashes into the General Ledger.

User Number

It is possible to indicate a user number in this field and transfer only those receipts that are recorded by that specific user. When the <Tab> key is used and the field is left blank, the program will transfer all of the records without discriminating users. In this case the transfer operation must be repeated to transfer the records of other users. This field will be active when the "Ask for Integration User ID Number" parameter must be selected in the System Utilities/Company-Entity Parameter Definitions section.

Document based Transfer?

This parameter must be selected to transfer the records in the Integration journals to the General Ledger one by one as journal vouchers. When this query is selected the program will transfer every operation to the General Ledger as an individual voucher. When the parameter is not selected, the information recorded in the journal records that fall within the date interval will be transferred as a voucher to the General Ledger.

Use Document Date as Journal Date?

This query will be active when the "Document based Transfer?" query is selected. Normally, a single journal date is indicated for the information to be transferred to the General Ledger when the Optional Transfer is used. This is to say that, for example, only one journal date is queried even when the date interval of 01/09/2003 and 10/09/2003 is indicated. In this example, the same journal date is assigned to the voucher with which 10 days' information is transferred.

When transfers are processed on document basis, every operation will be transferred to the General Ledger as an individual voucher. When this parameter is selected, the program will not consider the journal date, which is queried in the Optional Transfer, and copy the document date in the Integration records to the General Ledger vouchers as the journal date.

Do you confirm daily based transfers?

This option enables the records in the 7 journal sections of Integration to be easily transferred to the General Ledger on a daily basis. When this option is selected the program will read the System Date and transfer all of the operations in record types 1 and 2 that are processed in the current month to the General Ledger Module by days. When this option is selected, it will be possible to only modify the "Start Date" and "End date" fields in the "Date Interval Definition" section. The "Journal Date" field will be passive. The date interval should be determined according to the system date.

The month codes in the defined date interval must be the same as the month codes used in the system date. For example, if the system date is 06/06/2003, the date interval can be defined is 01/06/2003-30/06/2003.

If the defined date interval involves a month other than the system date's month, the program will warn the user with a message "Voucher date and month code do not match" and will not process the transfer. The "Document based Transfer?" option must not be selected if this option should be active.

Print the Accounting Voucher?

When this option is selected the print voucher window will open after the transfer operation from Integration is completed and users can print the journal voucher according to the design created in the Design Module. [For details about creating designs please see Design/Record/Design Records.](#)

User Based Transfer?

When this option is selected separate journal vouchers will be created for the records that are inserted by every user number.

[For detailed information about the usage of the Read/Save buttons in this window please see Introduction/Standard Report Usage/Report Query Window Operations.](#)

3.1.2. Date Interval Definition

Transfer	Start Date	End Date	Journal Date
Cash Collection <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	01.01.2007	31.12.2007	02.03.2007
Cash Payment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	01.01.2007	31.12.2007	02.03.2007
Customer Debit <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	01.01.2007	31.12.2007	02.03.2007
Customer Credit <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	01.01.2007	31.12.2007	02.03.2007
Supplier Debit <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	01.01.2007	31.12.2007	02.03.2007
Supplier Credit <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	01.01.2007	31.12.2007	02.03.2007
Statement <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	01.01.2007	31.12.2007	02.03.2007

The Date Interval Definition is the section where one, some or all of the 7 journal vouchers in the Integration Records can be selected for transfer and the date interval can be specified, too.

Transfer

This query is located next to the voucher descriptions in Integration. When this query is selected, the relevant journal voucher will be transferred to the General Ledger. Any of the vouchers, whose Transfer option is not selected, will not be transferred to the General Ledger. Thus the "Transfer" option must be selected for any voucher that will be transferred from Integration to the General Ledger.

Start Date

The date indicated here is the start date of the records that are recorded in Integration and that will be transferred. Any records in Integration that have smaller dates than the indicated date will not be transferred. The records that are recorded with the indicated date or greater dates will be transferred to the General Ledger.

End Date

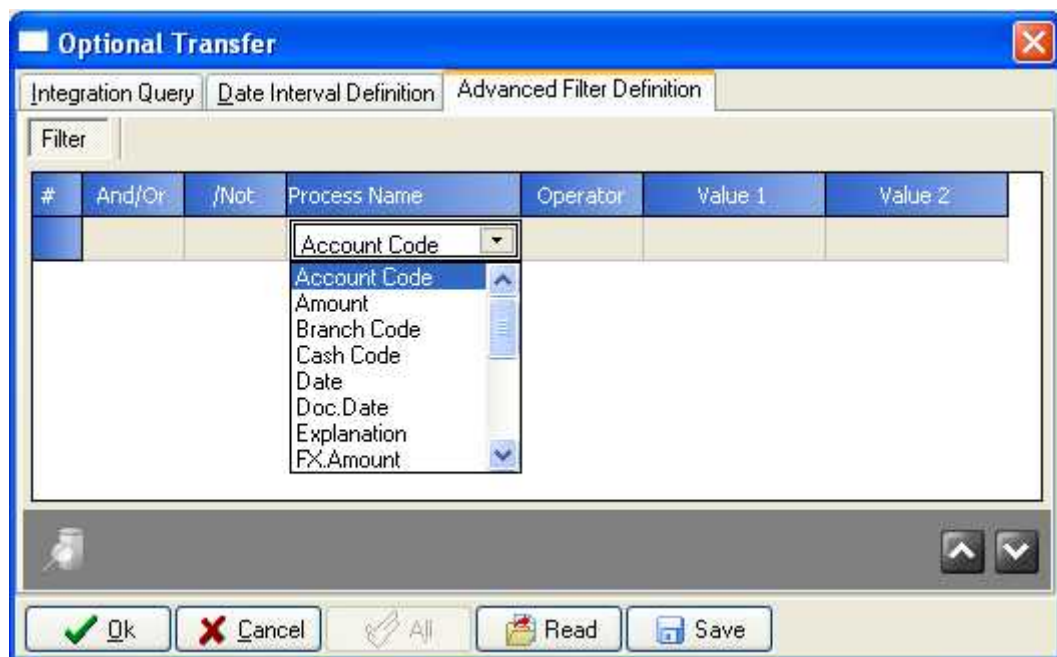
The date indicated here is the last date of the records that are recorded in Integration and that will be transferred. Any records in Integration that have greater dates than the indicated date will not be transferred to the General Ledger.

Journal Date

This is the date that will be assigned to the vouchers that will be created in the general ledger from the records in the above-indicated date interval. In other words, this date will be written on the journal vouchers that will be created.

7 journal vouchers will be created in the general ledger for the 7 journals that are transferred with the Optional Transfer operation. Thus, if the indicated date interval includes more than one date, one Journal Voucher each will be created the records in this date interval and on the same voucher.

3.1.3. Advanced Filter Definition



In this section filters can be defined for the fields in the list.

The transfers to the General Ledger can be processed at desired periods, daily, weekly or monthly. The Pre-Accounting records can be processed until the transfer operation is realized. Only the records of a certain period can be transferred according to the indicated date interval. The records that have been transferred will be deleted from the Integration sections but others will still be available for monitoring in Integration. During the Transfer a voucher

record will be separately created for every section in the Integration Records (cash collection, payment, customer/supplier debit, credit, statement). If the Branch application is used, the integration transfer operations of the branches must be processed from within the branch for the branch.

Pressing the "OK" button will open a confirmation window that prompts "Optional Transfer Operation will be processed?" The "No" option in this window will cease the transfer operation and return to the menu. The "Yes" option will start the transfer operation.

When the "All" option is selected in the "Date Interval Definition" window, the program will select the "Transfer" option for all 7 of the journals. The voucher numbers that are created in the Optional transfer operation will be displayed together with the transfer reference number.

	A	B	C	D	E
1	Transfer Ref. Code	18993			
2	Month Code	Vchr.No.	Doc.Date	Explanation	
3		3 0000000000000005	02/03/2007	KASA TAHSILATLARI	
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					

Completed. - Time 00:00:00

If the program identifies any records without ledger codes among the records to be transferred, then the program will stop the operation and discontinue the integration process. The program will display account code error and stop the integration transfer operation particularly in the integration of sections that have record type 5.

Records other than those with record type 1 and 2 in the General Ledger, records with type 3,4,5 will not be transferred to the General Ledger. The program will display a warning message "Invalid record type" if it identifies any records with type 3,4,5 in the Integration records.

After the reports are listed the Integration Maintenance section must be run before processing the optional or batch transfer sections.

3.2. Batch Transfer

This is the other transfer option in the Integration Module. Integration must be processed daily in order to be able to use the Batch Transfer option. All of the records that are created in Integration will be transferred to the day of the transfer regardless of their dates.

Batch Transfer

Integration Query | Advanced Filter Definition

Receipt No From

Seq.No Range 0 0

Operation Type

Cash Code

User No

Document Based Transfer?

Use Document Date as Journal Date?

Do you confirm daily based transfers?

Print the accounting voucher?

Ok Cancel All Read Save

The fields in the Batch Transfer section are used in the same way as the fields in the "Optional Transfer" section. [For detailed information about the usage of the fields in the Batch Transfer section please see Integration/Operations/Optional Transfer.](#)

In the Batch Transfer operation it is not possible to define date intervals, select the sections that will be transferred and exclude some sections from the transfer as done in the Optional Transfer operation. Therefore the Batch Transfer operation should be used very carefully.

When the records in Integration are transferred, whether by Optional Transfer or Batch Transfer, and any differences occur due to the rounding operation in the vouchers created at the end of the transfer, the program will settle these differences.

The program will round off the values during the transfer if the rounding parameters are defined in the General Ledger parameters. The program will list rounding information in the Voucher Based Difference Rounding Result Report immediately after the transfer is completed.



The records where values are rounded off, records where the rounding differences could not be settled due to an error, or the records where values could not be rounded off because the difference amount is greater than the maximum difference amount defined in the parameters can be viewed in this report.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
	Month Code	Voucher No.	Voucher Sequence No	Account Code	Account Desc.	Debit/Credit	Difference Amount	Result
1								
2	1	0000000000000028	0			Debit	0.01	Difference exists
3								
4								
5								

3.3. Cumulation

This section is used to cumulate the amounts that have the same ledger account code in Integration and transfer these to the General Ledger. This operation will only cumulate the accounts that are defined in the Integration/Records/Cumulation Account Codes section. The cumulation section consists of the "Date Interval Definition" and the "Additional Query" sections.

3.3.1. Date Interval Definition

	<u>Ok</u>	<u>Start Date</u>	<u>End Date</u>	<u>Cancel</u>
Cash Collection	<input type="checkbox"/>	02.03.2007	02.03.2007	02.03.2007
Cash Payment	<input type="checkbox"/>	02.03.2007	02.03.2007	02.03.2007
Customer Debit	<input type="checkbox"/>	02.03.2007	02.03.2007	02.03.2007
Customer Credit	<input type="checkbox"/>	02.03.2007	02.03.2007	02.03.2007
Supplier Debit	<input type="checkbox"/>	02.03.2007	02.03.2007	02.03.2007
Supplier Credit	<input type="checkbox"/>	02.03.2007	02.03.2007	02.03.2007
Statement	<input type="checkbox"/>	02.03.2007	02.03.2007	02.03.2007

Buttons: Ok, Cancel, All, Read, Save

The Date Interval Definition is the section where one, some or all of the 7 journal vouchers in the Integration Records can be selected for transfer and the relevant date interval can be specified.

Cumulate

When the Cumulate query displayed next to the journal description is selected, the program will run the cumulation operation if there are any account codes that are defined to be cumulated in the relevant journal voucher.

Start/End Date

The program will cumulate the account codes that fall within the indicated date interval in journals for which the Cumulate query is selected.

Record Date

The date of the record, which will be created by the Cumulation operation, will be the date indicated in this field.

3.3.2. Additional Query

The screenshot shows a software window titled "Batch Data Modifications" with a blue header bar. Below the header, there are two tabs: "Date Interval Definition" (selected) and "Additional Query". The main area contains three input fields, each with a small icon to its right. The first field is labeled "Acc.Code From" and contains the text "101-02-002". The second field is labeled "Acc.Code To" and contains "600-01-001". The third field is labeled "Cash Code" and contains "00". Below these fields is a checkbox labeled "Add Date And Explanation To Cumulation" which is currently unchecked. At the bottom of the window, there is a row of five buttons: "Ok" (with a green checkmark), "Cancel" (with a red X), "All" (with a hand icon), "Read" (with a document icon), and "Save" (with a floppy disk icon).

This is the section where filters can be defined for Cumulation operations.

From/To Account Code

This is the section where the range of the ledger account codes is defined for the records that will be cumulated and transferred. When the same account code is written in the From and To Account Code fields, the Cumulation will be applied only to the indicated code. The account codes that are indicated in these fields must be previously defined in the Cumulation Account Codes section.

Cash Code

The Cash Code of the relevant account must be indicated in this field in order to cumulate the cash accounts.

Add Date and Explanation to Cumulation

When this field is selected to run the Cumulation, the Cumulation operation will be processed by Subtotals according to the Date and Journal Explanation fields. Thus, the account codes that have the same date and explanation information will be cumulated together.

The amounts of the records, which are recorded in the Integration journals and which have the defined ledger account codes, will be cumulated as a result of this operation. These records can later be transferred to the General Ledger Module with either the Optional Transfer or the Batch Transfer operation.

3.4. Date Modification



The system date can be updated in this section. The date can be modified without having to quit the program. When users enter the date and time, the program will calculate and display the day.

3.5. Date Interval Definition



This section can be used to view only the voucher records, which fall within a certain date interval in the Integration Records section, and hide the remaining records.

The start and end dates of the interval in which the vouchers will be viewed should be written in the day/month/year format. The date interval indicated here is not related with the date interval defined for the transfer to the General Ledger. The section is used to specify a segment only in the Integration records window. The section thus enables users to monitor a segment of the vouchers that fall within a certain date interval instead of all of the vouchers at once.

3.6. Integration Maintenance

The projections of the records that are created in the Pre-Accounting Modules, are transferred to Integration in their record types. Type 1 (Normal) and Type 2 (Updated) can be transferred to the General Ledger. Other types will be maintained in Integration as projection records without being transferred to the General Ledger. Interruptions will occur, particularly due to records in type 5, if these records are integrated into the General Ledger. Therefore, first the projections of the records must be deleted in this section before the records in the View Voucher section are transferred to the General Ledger.

Date Interval

The date interval, which includes the projection records that will be deleted, should be written in this field. The date information should be written in Day/Month/Year format.

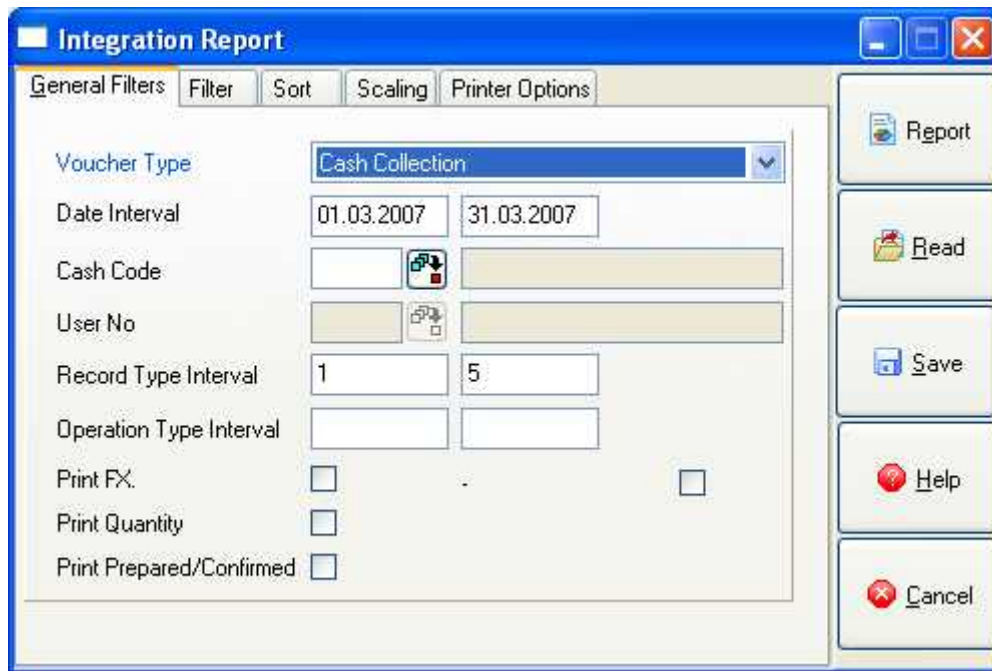
Record Type Range

The record types that will be deleted can be selected in this field. Only Type 3(Deleted), Type 4 (Updated Not Found) and Type 5 (Deleted Not Found) records can be deleted in the Integration Maintenance section.

4. Reports

This is the section where reports about Integration records can be prepared.

4.1. Integration Report



This report lists the information about the records in Integration.

For detailed information about the fields and the general usage of the report in the Filter, Sort, Scaling and Printer Options pages, please see Introduction/Standard Report Usage.

Voucher Type

This field queries which of the 7 Journal types in Integration will be listed. The "All" option should be selected if all of the journal types will be listed.

Date Interval

This is the date interval, which includes the information that will be listed in the report.

Cash Code

This field must be defined for cash collection and payment receipts. It enables the information to be listed according to a single cash code.

User Number

When the report will include only the integration records that are recorded by a specific user, the user code should be indicated in this field.

Record Type Interval

The record type interval of the records types that will be listed should be indicated in this field.

Operation Type Interval

The operation type interval of the records in Integration that will be listed should be indicated in this field.

Print FX

This field should be selected when the FX Usage is applied in operations and the Integration information that will be listed should also include the FX information.

Print Quantity

When the "Integrate Quantities from Invoice" field in the Integration Module/Integration Invoice Codes section is selected and the quantity information is indicated in the Integration records, this field can be selected to include the quantity information in the report.

Print Prepared/Confirmed

This field should be selected if information about the user who prepared the report and the person who approved the report should be included at the bottom of the voucher list and space should be reserved for their signatures.

Include Branches

This parameter should be selected if the report will include the Branches. This parameter can be viewed and used only in the Main branch.

1	Date	Acc.Code	Acc.Description	Explanation	Debit	Credit	Doc.Date	R.Code
2	28.06.2006	600-01-001	YURTIÇI SATIŞLAR	DUNYA PAZA.FT.MIZ NO:A000000000000039		1,000,00	28.06.2006	
3	28.06.2006	391-01-001	% 18 LİK KDV	DUNYA PAZA.FT.MIZ NO:A000000000000039 KDVSI		180,00	28.06.2006	
4	28.06.2006	120-01-003	NAMIK SARI	DUNYA PAZARLAMA FT.:A000000000000039 S1 2 2345		1,180,00	28.06.2006	01
5	28.06.2006	108-01-001	FINANSBANK KREDİ KARTI HESAB	DUNYA PAZARLAMA FT.:A000000000000039 S1 2 2345	590,00		28.06.2006	01
6	28.06.2006	108-01-001	FINANSBANK KREDİ KARTI HESAB	DUNYA PAZARLAMA FT.:A000000000000039 S1 2 2345	590,00		28.06.2006	01
7	28.06.2006	600-01-001	YURTIÇI SATIŞLAR	kredi kart.FT.MIZ NO:A000000000000035		847,46	28.06.2006	
8	28.06.2006	391-01-001	% 18 LİK KDV	kredi kart.FT.MIZ NO:A000000000000035 KDVSI		152,54	28.06.2006	
9	28.06.2006	120-01-016	AHMET ERSIN	kredi karti carisi FT.:A000000000000035 s2 2 2345		1,000,00	28.06.2006	01
10	28.06.2006	108-01-002	İŞ BANKASI KREDİ KARTI HESABI	kredi karti carisi FT.:A000000000000035 s2 2 2345	500,00		28.06.2006	01
11	28.06.2006	108-01-002	İŞ BANKASI KREDİ KARTI HESABI	kredi karti carisi FT.:A000000000000035 s2 2 2345	500,00		28.06.2006	01
12	28.06.2006	600-01-001	YURTIÇI SATIŞLAR	DUNYA PAZA.FT.MIZ NO:A000000000000036		1,000,00	28.06.2006	
13	28.06.2006	391-01-001	% 18 LİK KDV	DUNYA PAZA.FT.MIZ NO:A000000000000036 KDVSI		180,00	28.06.2006	