

Multiple Currencies Run Instructions

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About this document

# Chapter 1 Introduction to Infor LX

# 1

# Overview of Infor LX

This topic contains information that pertains to all applications of the Infor LX product. This information enables you to perform the following tasks:

- Navigate through menus and screens
- Specify information in the fields on the screens
- Use the screen actions
- Access the online help text
- Become familiar with terms used throughout Infor LX

# Navigation

The features described in the following paragraphs help you navigate within and between Infor LX screens and programs quickly and easily.

### Menus

Use Infor LX menus to choose individual programs to process or view information. You can call individual applications directly from any menu.

### Dates

Infor LX includes full support for dates up to and beyond the year 2000. Although most date fields display six characters, Infor LX stores the date as eight characters to include century information. Use Company Name and Date Format, SYS820, in the System Parameters Generation program, SYS800, to configure century dates and specify dates beyond 1999.

### Attention key and quick access icon

The character-based user interface uses the attention key to directly access other programs, menus, and applications. On an Infor LX screen, press the Esc key.

The Webtop user interface uses the Quick Access icon to directly access programs. On an Infor LX screen, click the Quick Access icon.

You must have security authorization to use these features.

## Look-up features

On the character-based user interface, a plus sign (+) indicates a prompt-capable field. Use F4 to display a look-up screen.

On the Webtop user interface, an arrow indicates a prompt-capable field. Click the arrow to display a look-up screen.

Most screens called from inquiry programs allow you to search for alphanumeric strings.

### Remembered keys

Infor LX remembers certain key values, such as item number, salesperson, or container, in your workstation memory as you process information in certain programs. You can assign one of the following values to each field:

- 0. Infor LX automatically retrieves this value from remember key memory. Infor LX updates this value on a continual basis.
- 1. Infor LX automatically retrieves the value you specify in Display Remembered Keys, SYS080.
   It does not update the value from any other program.
- 2. Infor LX does not retrieve or update remembered key fields.

Use the Display Remembered Keys program, SYS080, to set up remembered keys.

# Standard online help features

Many Infor LX programs display generic help text. Use F1 from within a field on the character-based user interface. Click the Show/Hide Help icon on the Webtop user interface. This generic help text includes help for standard line actions, standard screen actions, which are also called function keys or F keys, the run time parameter, and some screens types.

The information in the generic help text for line actions and screen actions in this document is not included in the help text for individual Infor LX programs and screens. If a line action or screen action other than those defined in the generic help text occurs in a program, the help text for that program describes the specific action. Additional generic help text is stored in the SSARUNHT document for users of the character-based UI. You can print this document and the individual application run instructions, SSARUN01, SSARUN02, and so on, from the DOC menu on the IBM(R) iSeries(TM) in the character-based user interface.

# Generic help text for line actions

### Line actions

The following line actions are valid in numerous screens. They have the functions described in the following sections.

#### 1=Create

Specify Create on the prompt line and a value in at least one key field to add new information to the file. The system displays maintenance screens on which you can specify the new data. The system prints the new data on the audit report.

Note: You cannot specify Create next to existing data.

#### 1=Select

On a prompt screen, specify 1 to return the selected data to the original screen.

#### 2=Revise

Specify Revise to change the information for a line. Specify 2 and a value in at least one key field or specify 2 next to a line. The audit report lists the change. If you specify Revise next to a line with inactive information, the system reactivates the information.

#### 3=Copy

Specify Copy to copy existing information. You can specify 3 and a value for at least one key field or you can specify 3 next to a line. The system displays a maintenance screen on which you can specify new data and change existing data.

#### 4=Delete

Specify Delete to deactivate the information on a line. You can specify 4 and a value in the key fields or you can specify 4 next to the line to delete. Use Revise to reactivate deleted information.

#### 5=Display

Specify Display to view information. You can specify 5 and a value in the key fields or you can specify 5 next to a line.

#### 6=Print

Specify Print to print information on the audit trail. You can specify 6 and a value in the key fields or you can specify 6 next to a line.

#### 8=Position To

Specify Position To to move a line to the top of the list. You can specify 8 and a value in the key fields or you can specify 8 next to a line. The system repositions the list to begin with the requested line or, if the line does not exist, to the line that is next in sequence.

After you use the Position To feature, you can page down or you can use the Position To action with a different value, but you cannot page up. You can return to the top of the list if you specify Position To but do not specify a value in the key fields on the prompt line.On a prompt screen, display details matching the information you specified.

#### 10=Search

On the top line of a prompt screen, use 10 and known field data to locate specific information.

#### Additional line actions

If a program contains additional line actions, see the line actions help text in that specific program for descriptions of those line actions.

# Generic help text for screen actions

Many screen actions, also called F keys, perform the same function for every program or screen in Infor LX. Definitions for these screen actions follow.

### Enter

Proceed to the next screen of a maintenance program. On the final screen, press Enter to update the file and return to the first screen of the program for additional maintenance activity.

#### Enter

Validate data in a screen. This function of Enter generally occurs in transaction programs that have an F6=Accept screen action, which saves the data on the screen.

### Enter

Send the output from a report or listing program to an output queue for processing.

# F1=Help

Display help text. This screen action applies to the character-based user interface only.

# F3=Exit

Exit a program and do not record, update, or print the information you specified on the program screens.

### F4=Prompt

Display a pop-up screen that lists existing values for the field. A plus (+) character denotes a prompt-capable field in the character-based user interface. In the Webtop user interface, the prompt -capable field has a small arrow that points to the right .

### F5=Refresh

On a list screen, redisplay the screen to check the status of an executed function.

On a maintenance screen, redisplay the original values on the screen.

### F6=Accept

Accept your changes and exit the program.

### F7=Backward

Display previous lines, that is, those alphanumerically closer to A or those with earlier dates.

### F8=Forward

Display additional lines, that is, those alphanumerically closer to Z or 9, or those with later dates.

### F11=Fold

Display a folded view of the screen that contains additional information. Use F11 again to return the screen to its previous format.

### F12=Cancel

Return to the previous screen and do not save values you specified on this screen. If you use F12 to return to a selection screen in a maintenance program, you cancel changes you made to any screens in the program.

# F23=More Actions

Display additional line actions. If a screen has many screen actions, you may need to press F24 to see that there is an F23 action, which indicates that additional line actions are available.

## F24=More Keys

Display additional function keys.

# Generic help text for standard screens

Several categories of screens have identical functionality, though the content differs. These types of screens are explained in the following sections.

### Generic help text for list screens

Many Infor LX programs contain screens with lists of information to specify for maintenance or inquiry. You have two options to specify the information to process on a list screen:

- Use the Act field and the key fields that appear at the top of the list.
- Specify a line action in the Act field of the line with the information you want to process.

After you make your entries, press Enter to perform the line action.

### Generic help text for filter screens

Some Infor LX programs feature a filter screen, which you can access with F13. The filter screen enables you to filter the data to display. For example, if you use F13 in Warehouse Master Maintenance, INV110, you can display all records by warehouse or active records by warehouse or active records by description. Some filter screens provide sort or sequence options.

### Generic help text for the run time parameter

#### Run Time Parameter (1,0):

Specify interactive to process the data in real time or batch to process the data in the job queue. If you specify interactive processing, your session is unavailable for other tasks until the job finishes.

# Infor LX menus

This section describes the menus in Infor LX.

# ERPLX main menu

The ERPLX Main Menu is the first of five master menus. You can access the four major Infor LX application groups from this menu:

- Configurable Enterprise Financials, CEF
- Multi-Mode Manufacturing, MMM
- Supply Chain Management, SCM
- Cross-Product Applications, XPA

Specify the abbreviated application group fast path code to access the master menu for the desired application group.

### Configurable enterprise financials menu

Use the Configurable Enterprise Financials menu, CEF, to access Infor LX financial applications. Specify the application fast path code to access the desired application menu.

### Multi-mode manufacturing master menu

Use the Multi-Mode Manufacturing master menu, MMM, to access Infor LX manufacturing applications. Specify the application fast path code to access the desired Infor LX application menu.

### Supply chain management master menu

Use the Supply Chain Management master menu, SCM, to access Infor LX supply chain management applications. Specify the application fast path code to access the desired Infor LX application menu.

### Cross-product application menu

Use the Cross Product Application menu, XPA, to access, analyze, and transmit information within Infor LX. Specify the application fast path code to access the desired Infor LX application menu.

# Commonly used terms in Infor LX

#### Reference only

Reference only indicates that the system uses the information for the given field only for reference and does not use it for processing.

#### Extreme values by default

Some fields display extreme values by default. The system uses an alphanumeric or numeric extreme in these fields if you do not override the value. Use these default values, which are usually specified as ranges, to include all information in the range. The defaults values or any other values specified to designate a range do not have to be valid values in a database file.

#### (Y/blank)

If the screen displays (Y/blank) for a field, specify Y or Yes for a particular action to take place. Otherwise, leave the field blank. The screen displays (Y/N) if the field requires a Y or an N.

#### Ranges

Ranges refer to fields you can use to limit an inquiry or report or to display specific data. If there are multiple range fields in a program, you can tailor your inquiry or report to produce only the data you need.

Infor LX sorts the information alphanumerically. Therefore, the value in the From field must be a lower alphanumeric value than the value in the To field.

Infor LX usually inserts extreme values as defaults in the lower and upper fields. See the description for Extreme values by default. The entries you make in range fields do not have to be valid values in a database file.

Review the following suggestions to limit the information:

Specify the first value to include on the inquiry or report in the From field. Leave the To field blank to include all information to the end of the file. For example, you can print a report that starts with the customer number you specify in the From field and stops at the end of the Customer Master file.

Specify the last value to include on the inquiry or report in the To field. Leave the From field blank to start at the beginning of the file. For example, you can perform an inquiry that starts with the beginning of the Customer Master file and ends with the customer number you specify in the *To* field.

Specify the same value in both the *From* and *To* fields. For example, you can limit a display to one customer.

To include a group of items, specify a value in the *From* field and another value in the *To* field. For example, you can perform an inquiry that starts with the first of the month and ends with the last day of the month.

#### Alphanumeric

Alphanumeric refers to text that contains letters, letters and numbers together, and numbers arranged uniformly with special characters, such as dates in MM/DD/YY format. Infor LX sorts reports and inquiries in ascending alphanumeric order, unless indicated otherwise. Ascending order arranges items from the lowest value to the highest value. Alphanumeric text is sorted in ascending order according to the following rules:

- Special characters, such as \$, %, (hyphen), comma, and period, come before all others
- Lowercase letters come before uppercase letters
- Uppercase letters come before numbers
- Numbers, that is, 0 through 9, come last

#### A/R, A/P

The documentation uses the abbreviations A/R and A/P to denote the terms accounts receivable and accounts payable, respectively. The abbreviations distinguish the terms from the corresponding program indicators of ACR, and ACP, which precede program numbers, for example, ACR500 and ACP150.

#### Ranges

Ranges refer to fields you can use to limit an inquiry or report or to display specific data. If there are multiple range fields in a program, you can tailor your inquiry or report to produce only the data you need.

Infor LX sorts the information alphanumerically. Therefore, the value in the From field must be a lower alphanumeric value than the value in the To field.

Infor LX usually inserts extreme values as defaults in the lower and upper fields. See the description for Extreme values by default. The entries you make in range fields do not have to be valid values in a database file.

Review the following suggestions to limit the information:

Specify the first value to include on the inquiry or report in the From field. Leave the To field blank to include all information to the end of the file. For example, you can print a report that starts with the customer number you specify in the From field and stops at the end of the Customer Master file.

Specify the last value to include on the inquiry or report in the To field. Leave the From field blank to start at the beginning of the file. For example, you can perform an inquiry that starts with the beginning of the Customer Master file and ends with the customer number you specify in the *To* field.

Specify the same value in both the *From* and *To* fields. For example, you can limit a display to one customer.

To include a group of items, specify a value in the *From* field and another value in the *To* field. For example, you can perform an inquiry that starts with the first of the month and ends with the last day of the month.

# Chapter 2 Multiple Currencies Overview

# **General instructions**

This document contains the following sections:

a) Application overview: This section provides a general description of the functions and highlights of the application.

b) How-to index: This section is an alphabetical list of application functions. Next to each function is the number of the program to use.

c) Menus: This section displays all the menus associated with the application. The program numbers are in parentheses to the right of the program name.

# Application overview

Multiple Currencies and the currency application in your primary financial product enable a company to perform Purchasing, Accounts Payable, Accounts Receivable, Order Entry, and Billing transactions in multiple currencies. Use MLT to perform these actions:

- Specify subsystem transactions in any system-defined currency.
- Account for unrealized gains and losses that result from fluctuating exchange rates. To revalue multiple currency transactions run the A/R and A/P Revaluation applications, MLT910 and MLT920. These applications use Advanced Transaction Processing (ATP) to calculate the revaluations. ATP creates CEA or EGLi journal entries that record all unrealized gains and losses in the currencies of the CEA or EGLi books that are updated.

Establish valid system currencies, rate types, and exchange rates in your primary financial product. The Infor LX Multiple Currencies system parameters indicate if individual subsystems use multiple currency processing. The parameters in the Multiple Currencies Parameter program, MLT800, indicate in which subsystems multiple currency processing occurs. These parameters include:

- Order Entry, Billing, and/or Accounts Receivable MLT System
- Accounts Payable and/or Purchasing MLT System

If one or both of these are set to Y (Yes), the multiple currency fields, for example, currency codes and exchange rates, appear on the respective application subsystem screens and reports.

If multiple currency processing is active for a subsystem, the system maintains transaction amounts in both transaction and base currencies in the subsystem. The base currency that you define at the company level in the Infor LX subsystem indicates the currency in which the company maintains its books. The system maintains all activity and balances for a company in this one currency. Additionally, a global currency is established for the subsystems. The global currency is used when sales history information is recorded to consolidate various multiple currencies for sales analysis reporting.

As transactions are entered into the subsystem a transaction currency is entered to indicate the currency of the transaction. This currency applies to the entire transaction. You cannot override the currency for individual lines. The transaction currency is converted to the base currency based on the appropriate exchange rate. The transaction amount is also converted to the currency of the CEA or EGLi book that is updated when ATP creates CEA and EGLi subsystem journal entries.

The ATP Configuration documentation provides a detailed explanation of how to implement multiple currency processing. Read and understand this section before you try to complete any multiple currency processing.

The system captures currency exchange rates at various points in the processing.

- Purchase Order/Order Processing
- Order Entry
- Vendor Invoice Entry
- Customer Invoice Creations
- Cash Receipts Posting
- A/P Payments Processing
- Draft Processing

You assign customers and vendors their default currency codes at the time you define the customers and vendors. The currency codes assigned at this level can be overridden during all processing.

If CEA is your primary financial product, establish exchange rates between different currencies in the Currency Application. If EGLi is your primary financial product, establish exchange rates in Exchange Rate Sets.

The revaluation process takes an outstanding Foreign Currency asset or liability and adjusts the base currency equivalent balance to account for changes in the exchange rate. An example is an invoice you must pay in a foreign currency. Revaluation is a month or period-end process. Revaluation determines any change in value of outstanding Accounts Payable and Accounts Receivable transactions that result from changes in the exchange rate. CEA or EGLi journal entries record these changes in value as unrealized gains and losses. The system creates a reverse journal entry to reverse the impact of this revaluation in the next period.

# Multiple currencies and purchasing

Specify currency codes to maintain Vendor Quote Prices because a vendor can invoice a company in any currency. The Vendor Quote file, HVQ, stores these prices.

If you add purchase orders, the system assigns a transaction currency code. The currency code need not be the same as the vendor currency. Specify an override exchange rate for new purchase orders, if necessary.

You can complete purchase order transactions through Accounts Payable, which generates payables requirements, makes payments, and updates both the Configurable Ledger and Vendor History.

The Vendor Master file, AVM, stores year-to-date vendor totals in base currency. You can generate a listing of the vendor year-to-date base currency totals through the Vendor Performance Summary report, PUR262. You can view this vendor data from Purchasing Inquiry, PUR300.

# Multiple currencies and the inventory application

Within IDF Enterprise Item, the system accesses the Special List Price Maintenance program, MLT100. The system allows you to specify separate item list prices for each valid company and currency code. Each price has an effective period. Order entry uses these prices if the system cannot retrieve a special item price based on list prices from the quantity/price breaks.

Warehouse Maintenance assigns a company. This company has an associated base currency.

During inventory processing, the system may prompt for a transaction amount if Inventory Transactions, INV500, is used to create the transaction. The system assumes all amounts are in global currency; you must specify amounts in the same currency. The system determines whether a transaction amount is necessary based on either the system default definition, or the definition created through Transaction Effect Maintenance, INV140. The system records exchange rates between global and transaction currency, and transaction and base currency.

To post inventory activity to journal entries through ATP, periodically execute Post Inventory to G/L, INV920. The system first calculates the transaction currency amounts from global currency, and the book amounts from the transaction currency amounts.

# Multiple currencies and accounts payable

You establish currency codes in many of the Accounts Payable Master Maintenance programs.

The system uses the currency code assigned to a vendor in IDF Vendor, as the default transaction currency for the vendor invoices.

The system uses the currency code assigned to a bank in the Bank Master Maintenance program, ACP140, to identify the bank cash account for that currency.

The currency code assigned to a vendor type in the Vendor Types Maintenance program, ACP150, generates the proper accounting segments when you create journal entries via ATP. See the ATP Configuration Guide for details.

Specify a transaction currency code at the time you create an invoice. If the invoice is associated with an existing purchase order, use the same currency for both the invoice and the purchase order. A three-way match screen lets you compare the invoice value and quantities with the associated purchase order and the value and quantities received into stock through the Inventory product. You can then distribute the invoice amounts to the appropriate CEA or EGLi accounts.

If you perform a three-way match in a Multiple Currencies environment, it can involve three different currencies.

- The base currency of the company
- The transaction currency for the purchase order and invoices
- A global currency if you maintain an inventory in a currency other than the company base currency. The currency entered on the Invoice Entry screen is in the transaction currency. The expected cost is also in the transaction currency. The inventory product, which is in global currency, updates with amounts that converted to global currency. The amounts convert to the global currency from the transaction currency at the spot rate in effect on the invoice transaction date.

Because the Multiple Currencies product enables you to maintain both transaction and base currency amounts, the system records both amounts for payable transactions in the appropriate currency. If you do not specify an override exchange rate, the system uses the most recent spot rate type of the currency exchange rate to compute the base currency transaction amounts. Use the posting date as a transaction recognition date to select the appropriate exchange rate. Use the posting date to compute gains or losses at the time of the transaction payment, and unrealized gains and losses at period-end revaluation time. This applies if you elect to compute those gains and losses at the time of payment.

Use any valid currency codes for an invoice that has no association with a purchase order. The transaction currency code need not be the same as the currency specified for the vendor involved. However, a vendor type code must exist that defines the vendor and currency code combination that you want.

You can maintain some invoice detail; however, you cannot change the invoice currency code after you create the invoice.

All recurring payables that you define through the ACP130 program are generated in the currency that you specify. The G/L books are updated in the company's base currency. If there is a transaction currency set of books, it is updated in the transaction currency.

You can make payments for one company and currency code at a time. Specify the amount of the payment in transaction currency. If you selected all payments, the system provides batch totals in both transaction and base currency by bank code. Before you make payments, generate a cash requirements report. For Multiple Currencies processing, this report provides a detailed list of all payments you selected for a company in transaction currency. You can select payments in different currencies in this same batch. You can generate one cash requirements report for all selected payables regardless of the transaction currency. The report separates transactions by transaction currency.

When payments are made, you can specify an override exchange rate.

The following payable reports provide information in either base or transaction currency that depends on the file that contained the data.

File	Currency Stored
Payables Header (APH)	Transaction and Base
Payables Line (APL)	Transaction and Base
Vendor Master (AVM)	Base
GL Distribution (ASD)	Transaction
Payments Header (AMH)	Transaction and Base

Three payables inquiry programs exist. The Vendor Alpha Search displays all vendors and their year-to-date payment totals in company base currency. The other two inquiries provide vendor and invoice details in either transaction or base currency.

# Multiple currencies/order entry/billing applications

The Infor LX Multiple Currencies application enables you to perform customer order processing in any valid currency. You specify orders, default currency codes, rate types, and exchange rates, but you can override these values during order entry. These values default into the invoice document to properly value the invoice in the subsystems and in CEA or EGLi journal entries. Use either an exchange rate or a document date to value CEA or EGLi journal entries. If you use the exchange rate, the system retrieves the recognition rate from the invoice. If you use a date, the system uses the date that you created the invoice to value the transaction. The recognition date entered on the invoice is for use in the subsystems and does not relate to journal entry creation.

The order entry program updates the Order Header and Line files, ECH and ECL, but Invoice Release posts the journal entries from the customer invoice to the Configurable Ledger. After you create orders, you can view the order detail information from the Order Inquiry, which retrieves the order detail from the Order Header and Line files. The system stores order totals on these files in both transaction and base currencies.

After performing order entry and billing processing, customer order transactions are posted to Accounts Receivable and CEA or EGLi.

# Multiple currencies and accounts receivable

After you install the Multiple Currencies product, you must specify currency codes at the time you establish most accounts receivable master file data. The system uses the currency code from the Customer Master as the default transaction currency in Cash and Memo Posting, ACR500. The system obtains the base currency from the Company Master. The system maintains the currency system totals across an unlimited number of transaction currencies. The system also maintains a currency code at the customer type level that enables you to use separate profit centers and accounts for unrealized and realized gains and losses.

The Account Inquiry program, ACR310, enables you to view aged accounts receivable detail for a specified customer. This data provides customer master detail as well as receivable totals in either summary or detail. Invoice totals appear in transaction or base currency.

Three separate reports enable you to generate three different types of trial balances. Each of these reports lets you limit data by currency code and allows data to print in either base or transaction currency. For reports that generate in base currency, you can specify an override exchange rate, an override exchange rate date, or you can use the recognition dates for individual transactions.

Specify transactions including invoices, debit memos, credit memos and cash receipts in the system through Cash and Memo Posting, ACR500. Post transactions in any currency. If you apply transactions, the posting currency of the transaction you apply must match the currency of the transaction to which you post.

# Multiple currencies detail A/R and A/P revaluation

To perform revaluation for period-end computation and posting of unrealized foreign currency gains and losses, first use Revaluation Definitions, MLT110. Specify the combination of company, profit center, vendor type, customer type, and currency code that a transaction must satisfy for revaluation selection. Specify either the highest or lowest revaluation rate type to comply with the local revaluation law. The system associates these criteria with a revaluation identifier code.

You can associate many revaluation codes with a folio, which is defined through Revaluation Folios, MLT120. You select one folio number during either A/R or A/P Revaluation.

The revaluation folios revalue the records, ATP completes the actual calculation of the unrealized gains and losses.

Note: The ATP Configuration documentation provides a detailed explanation of multiple currency processing. Read and understand this section before you attempt to complete any revaluation of outstanding multiple currency transactions.

# How-to Index

The following list provides a quick reference to the processes that you can perform in this application and the programs that you use for each process. The list also includes programs in related applications.

- A/P revaluation folio processing MLT920
- A/R revaluation folio processing MLT910
- Inquiry, currency codes CEA Currency Application
- Inquiry, currency rate types CEA Currency Application
- Inquiry, exchange rates CEA Currency Application
- Inquiry, MLT prices MLT300
- Inquiry, revaluation definitions MLT310
- Inquiry, revaluation folios MLT320
- Maintain currency codes CEA Currency Application
- Maintain currency rate types CEA Currency Application
- Maintain exchange rates CEA Currency Application
- Maintain exchange reservations MLT130
- Maintain MLT system parameters MLT800
- Maintain revaluation definitions MLT110
- Maintain revaluation folios MLT120
- Period end A/P revaluation folio processing MLT910
- Print exchange reservations MLT135
- Print foreign exchange cross-ref. report MLT200
- Print revaluation definitions MLT115
- Print revaluation folios listing MLT125

# A warning about turning off multiple currencies

Do not turn off the Multiple Currencies product by changing Y to N in SYS800D-01 after you install MLT. Execute the following steps to turn off Multiple Currencies.

- Expire all MLT promotions in Promotions and Deals Maintenance, PRO110
- Invoice all multi-currency orders in Invoice Release, BIL500D
- Close out all outstanding invoices in Cash and Memo Posting, ACR500
- Pay all open multi-currency vendor invoices, ACP600 and ACP650
- Delete all multi-currency list prices in List Price Maintenance, MLT100
- Close out all outstanding multi-currency draft receivables in Draft Tracking, CSH500
- Settle any multi-currency draft payables in Draft Tracking, CSH500
- Change all MLT vendors, customers, companies, customer types, and so on to global currency
- Turn off Multi Currencies for companies that use company maintenance

- Turn off all MLT system parameters for Accounts Payable and Accounts Receivable in Multiple Currency Parameters, MLT800
- Consider that displays and reports, such as SAL300, PUR300, ORD300, ACR300, and so on, which include historical data requiring multi-currency input, are no longer meaningful
- Turn off the Multiple Currencies product by changing MLT Y to N in SYS800D-01 as the last step in this procedure.

# Multiple currencies menu

Menu MLT, Multiple Currencies, contains all of the maintenance, inquiry, and listing functions for Multiple Currencies parameters, as well as the period-end revaluation processing functions for A/R and A/P. Revaluation processing takes place to determine gains and losses incurred in the usage of multiple currencies codes over a period of fluctuating exchange rates.

Access the items on this menu by specifying the menu option.

Chapter 3 Programs

# Currency code, CLD107D1

Maintain CEA and ATP currency codes in Currency Code, CLD107D1.

This program displays all currency codes and their associated currency and country descriptions. This program allows you to define the various currencies that you use in your product. This program sets the rounding method to use throughout Infor LX. You must define a currency before you perform any transactions in that currency.

The amount fields that calculate or appear in this program are consistently rounded based on the currency rounding method and the round-to position you select. Based on the Infor LX applications you installed, you select a rounding method and round-to position in one of two places:

- In the Currency Code Maintenance screen, CLD107D2-01, in Multiple Currencies (MLT).
- In the Currency application in Configurable Enterprise Accounting (CEA).

This rounding process affects calculated amount totals such as invoice total, taxes total, and amounts in journals. It does not affect unit cost or unit selling prices.

Access: Multiple Currency Menu (MLT)

Configurable Ledger Menu (CLD)

### Specify currency code inquiry or selection

Use the Currency Code Inquiry/Selection screen, CLD107D1-01, to create, revise, or select a currency code for processing.

#### Field descriptions - CLD107D1-01

Fields	Description
Act (Action) (2,0):	Specify the number for the line action to perform. To use the first line, specify the line action and at least one key field value.
Line Actions	The following are valid line actions:
	11=Reactivate
	Specify 11 to reactivate a record that has been made inactive.
	14=Language Override
	Access the Currency Code Language Override screen (CLD117D1-01) to select a record to translate.
	All other line actions on this screen perform standard Infor LX functions. See <i>Generic help text for line actions (p. 13)</i> in the overview information in this document.
Currency Code (3,A):	Specify the currency code to maintain. You define the currency codes.
Screen actions - CLD	107D1-01

Commands	Description
F13=Filters	Display the Filters screen. You can view active records or all records.
F15=Toggle Language	Toggle display of the description between the User language and the master file (base) language.
	All other screen actions on this screen perform standard Infor LX functions. See <i>Generic help text for screen actions (p. 14)</i> in the overview information in this document.

# Maintain or view currency code maintenance

Use the Currency Code Maintenance screen, CLD107D2-01, to process detail information for the selected currency code.

#### Field descriptions - CLD107D2-01

Fields	Description
Country (30,A):	Specify the name of the country associated with the currency code above. Reference only.
Currency Description (15,A):	Specify a description of the currency, for example, US dollars, euros. Reference only.
Division (15,A):	Specify the name of the currency units and subunits in the Division and Sub- division fields, for example, dollars and cents in US currency. The system uses these names to print the amount of a payment in words on a check during the Make Payments program, ACP650. Specify the names in the Ac- counts Payable Applications Control program, ACP180.
Subdivision (15,A):	Specify the name of the currency units and subunits in the Division and Sub- division fields, for example, dollars and cents in US currency. The system uses these names to print the amount of a payment in words on a check during the Make Payments program, ACP650. Specify the names in the Ac- counts Payable Applications Control program, ACP180.
Rounding Method (1,A)	Specify the type of rounding method to use in rounding a currency amount if the amount lists, prints, and posts. The system default is half-adjust. There are three types of rounding methods available.
	H = Half-adjust
	If the next decimal place contains an entry greater than or equal to 5, round up to the designated decimal place and value. Otherwise, zero out all decimal places that follow the designated decimal place.
	I = Increment
	If any decimal place to the right contains an entry greater than zero, round up to the designated decimal place and value. Otherwise, zero out all decimal places that follow the designated decimal place.
	T = Truncate
	Round down or truncate to the designated decimal place and value if any decimal place to the right contains an entry greater than zero. Otherwise, leave the current designated decimal place value.
	In all rounding methods, the designated decimal place and value refers to the next field, Round to Position. Round to Position determines the extent of the rounding to a specific decimal place and a specific value in that decimal place.
	The following examples explain each type.

#### Н

For half-adjust rounding to one-hundredth, that is, Round To Position entry = 1 = .01. If the thousandth decimal place value is greater than or equal to 5, the system adds 1 to the hundredth decimal value and zero to all remaining decimals to the right. Otherwise, the system truncates after the hundredth decimal.

#### L

For increment rounding to one-hundredth, if the thousandth decimal place value is greater than zero, the system adds 1 to the hundredth decimal value and zero to all remaining decimals to the right. Otherwise, the system truncates after the hundredth decimal.

#### Т

For truncated rounding to one-hundredth, if the thousandth decimal place value is greater than zero, the system leaves the hundredth decimal value as is and drops the thousandth decimal value, that is, zero it and all remaining decimals to the right.

If Round to Position is some value other than 1, the system performs the rounding as described. The system performs additional rounding in a similar fashion until it reaches the designated level of rounding. Consider the following example.

#### Example: Round Amount 22.422

The Round to column represents the round-to position. The next three columns represent the half adjust rounding, the increment rounding, and the truncated rounding.

Round to	Half Adjust	Increment	Truncate
1 (.01)	22.420	22.430	22.420
5 (.05)	22.400	22.450	22.400
10 (.10)	22.400	22.500	22.400
50 (.50)	22.500	22.500	22.400
100 (1.0)	22.000	23.000	22.000
500 (5.0)	20.000	25.000	20.000
1000 (10.0)	20.000	30.000	20.000
5000 (50.0)	00.000	50.000	00.000

10000 (100.0)	00.000	100.000	00.000
50000 (500.0)	00.000	500.000	00.000

Round to Position (5,0): Specify the code of the Round to Position to use with the rounding method selected. The Round to Position determines the extent of the rounding to a specific decimal place and a specific value within that decimal place. System default is 1. The Round to Position codes and their decimal places and values are:

1	.01
5	.05
10	.1
50	.5
100	1
500	5
1000	10
5000	50
10000	100
50000	500

The previous example illustrates the use of this field.

**Round Taxes (1,A):** This field applies only to invoices that are created by Billing (BIL) and Accounts Payable (ACP).

#### Valid choices

■ 1

Round the individual invoice tax totals according to the method and extent specified on this screen.

**0** 

Round taxes according to the method specified in SYS140D2-01, Tax Rate Code Maintenance.

#### Screen actions - CLD107D2-01

Commands	Description
F21=Language Override	Access the Currency Code Language Override screen (CLD117D1-01) to select a record to translate.
F22=Toggle Language	Toggle display of the description between the User language and the master file (base) language.
	All other screen actions on this screen perform standard Infor LX functions. See <i>Generic help text for screen actions (p. 14)</i> in the overview information in this document.

## View or revise currency code maintenance - euro

The system displays this screen if you enable euro currency translation for Infor LX. You enable euro currency translation in Multiple Currency Parameters, MLT800.

Field descriptions - CLD107D2-02

Fields	Description
Currency Code (3,A):	The system displays the currency code and description. You define currency codes.
Exchange Rate from euro (15,7):	This is the exchange rate between the euro and the currency you need to maintain. Specify a value for this field to maintain a participating currency. For example, the exchange rate can take the following form: 1 euro = GBP 0.672203. It must be expressed in this way. Inverse rates to the euro are forbidden. The default value is 0.0000000
Currency Type (1,0):	This field specifies if the currency is a currency that participates in the change over to the euro. If so, it is an In currency. A currency that does not participate in the change over to euro is an Out currency; or the euro currency itself.
	Valid options:
	0 = Non-participating currency
	1 = Participating currency
	2 = euro currency code
	The default value is 0, non-participating currency.

**Euro Participation Start** The date on which an In currency starts to participate in the fixed exchange (8,0): rate transition period. The default value is 01/01/(19)99.

- Euro Participation End This is the date that the transition period terminates for a participating currency.
   (8,0): The default value is 30/06/02. If you need Triangulation beyond 30/06/2002, extend the end date for the participating currency and for the euro currency. If the Triangulation period expires, specify a new exchange rate on the first day after the expiration date.
- Archive Date (8,0): This is the date on which the user must physically delete the GCC records from the system. The default value is 31/12/20yy, where yy is the Century Break Year defined in the System Parameters.

Screen actions - CLD107D2-02

#### Commands Description

All Screen Actions All screen actions on this screen perform standard Infor LX functions. See *Generic help text for screen actions (p. 14)* in the overview information in this document.

# Currency code listing, CLD108D

Use Currency Code Listing, CLD108D, to produce a list of currency codes on the Currency Master file (GCM). Specify these codes through Currency Code, CLD107D1.

Access: Multiple Currency Menu (MLT)

Configurable Ledger Menu (CLD)

### Print the currency code list

Use the Currency Code Listing screen, CLD108D-01, to enter a range of currency codes to include in the report.

### Field descriptions - CLD108D-01

Fields	Description
Currency Code (3,A):	Specify a range of values to limit the currency codes to include in the report. The system uses extreme values by default. For information on range fields, see the <i>Ranges</i> topic in the overview section of this document.
Currency Code (3,A):	Specify a range of values to limit the currency codes to include in the report. The system uses extreme values by default. For information on range fields, see the <i>Ranges</i> topic in the overview section of this document.
Override Print Option (1,0):	Specify the language in which to print information for the currency record. If you use the default print option 0, Infor LX prints the report in the master file (base) language. If you select option 1, but a language record does not exist, the system prints the information from the base master file. If you choose options 3 or 4, but a language record does not exist, the report does not include data for that record. Before you submit the job, verify that your printer supports the languages that you select for the report.
	0=Print Base Information. If you choose option 0, the information prints in the the master file (base) language.
	1=Print User Language Override for MLS records. If you choose option 1, the information prints in the language associated with your User ID.
	3=Print Language Overrides in Specified Language. If you choose option 3, you must specify a valid language code in the promptable field to the left of the option. The information prints in the specified language.
	4=Print All Available Languages. If you choose option 4, the information prints multiple times with all language records found for the currency record in the GCX file.
Language (3,A):	Specify the language to use on the report.

Screen actions - CLD108D-01

Commands Description

All screen Actions All screen actions on this screen perform standard Infor ERPLX functions. See *Generic help text for screen actions (p. 14)* in the overview information in this document.

# Exchange rate, CLD109D1

Use Exchange Rate, CLD109D1, to establish exchange rates for currency conversion. Although Multi-currency, Currency Translation, and other Infor LX applications extensively use exchange rates, you specify and maintain all exchange rates in one file, GCC.

This program uses a conversion calculation called Triangulation. Triangulation is the process that converts euro-participating currencies to or from the euro before conversion to another currency. To convert FRF (French Franc) to GBP (British Pound), triangulation requires FRF to convert to euro first; then to convert the euro to GBP.

With this enhancement, you maintain two rates rather than one. If currencies are participating currencies, both rates appear. If the currencies are not participating currencies, only one rate appears. In most cases, the system displays only one rate, which is available for revision. The processed rate depends on the following criteria:

- Whether the system is euro enabled
- Whether the rate type uses published rates
- The currency code combination
- Exchange rate effective dates
- Date of termination of the fixed exchange rates

Access: Multiple Currency Menu (MLT)

Configurable Ledger Menu (CLD)

### Select an exchange rate

Use the Exchange Rate Inquiry/Selection screen, CLD109D1-01, to create, inquire, or select an exchange rate.

### Field descriptions - CLD109D1-01

Fields	Description
Act (Action) (2,0):	Specify the number for the line action to perform and press Enter. To use the first line, specify the line action and at least one key field value.
Line Actions	All line actions on this screen perform standard Infor LX functions. See <i>Generic help text for line actions (p. 13)</i> in the overview information in this document.
From Currency (3,A):	Specify the currency code that begins the exchange rate conversion.
To Currency (3,A):	Specify the currency code that ends the exchange rate conversion.
Rate Type (6,A):	Specify the rate type that identifies this exchange rate. See Multi-Currency application (Menu MLT), Rate Type, for further information regarding this term.
Date (6,0):	Specify the effective date for the exchange rate. During currency processing, the system checks this date to determine which exchange rate to use. If the system does not find a rate for the specified date, it uses the most recent rate it can find for that rate type.
Divisor	This field appears only if euro processing is enabled. Triangulation calculation uses the Divisor. If the From currency is a euro-participating currency, the divisor defaults from the currency master file. You cannot revise it. If the From currency is a non-participating currency, specify the exchange rate for the euro to the From currency.
Exchange Rate (Multipli er)	- Specify the actual exchange rate conversion factor to use to convert units of the From currency to units of the To currency. If you have euro processing enabled, the system uses the triangulation calculation method. The multiplier rate is the rate from the euro to the To currency. If the To currency is a euro-participating currency, the exchange rate multiplier defaults from the To currency master file and you cannot revise it.

#### Screen actions - CLD109D1-01

Commands	Description
All Screen Actions	All screen actions on this screen perform standard Infor LX functions. See <i>Generic help text for screen actions (p. 14)</i> in the overview information in this document.

### Add or display an exchange rate

After you specify the exchange rate maintenance to perform from the previous screen, the system displays the Exchange Rate Maintenance screen, CLD109D2-01. This program has enhancements for euro compatibility. Two exchange rates accommodate the new euro conversion calculation referred to as triangulation.

Because inverse rates are not established between participating currencies and the euro, the triangulation calculation requires two steps, one with a divisor rate, and the second with a multiplier rate. The currency calculation for triangulation follows:

#### YYY = XXX/a x b

Where YYY is the To Currency, XXX is the From Currency, **a** is the divisor rate, and **b** is the multiplier rate

With the euro functionality, 9 different calculation methods exist. The calculation methods depend on whether the From and/or To currencies are participating currencies. If converting currencies do not participate in the changeover to the euro, the divisor rate will not appear, but the field populates with 1.000000. The chart below explains the different calculation methods. The system retrieves a fixed rate from the Currency Master Euro File, GCMA, and you cannot change it. A user rate is a fluctuating rate that the user can change.

The first two columns reresent the from and to currencies. The Publ. Rates column shows the published rates. The fourth and fifth columns represent the divisor and multiplier rates and the Calc. column shows the calculation method.

From	То	Publ. Rates	Divisor	Multiplier	Calc.
In	In	No	Fixed	Fixed	1
Out	In	No	User	Fixed	2
In	Out	No	Fixed	User	3
Out	In	Yes	1.0000000	User	4
In	Out	Yes	1.0000000	User	4
In	euro	No	Fixed	1.0000000	5
euro	In	No	1.0000000	Fixed	6
Out	Out	No	1.0000000	User	7
Out	euro	Yes	1.0000000	User	7
euro	Out	No	1.0000000	User	7
euro	euro	No	1.0000000	1.0000000	8
Same	Same	No	1.0000000	User	8
Out	euro	No	User	1.0000000	9

Field descriptions - CLD109D2-01

Fields

Description

**Divisor** The system displays this field only if euro processing is enabled. Triangulation calculation uses the Divisor. If the From currency is a euro-participating currency, the divisor defaults from the currency master file. You cannot revise it. If the From currency is a non-participating currency, specify the exchange rate for the euro to the From currency.

Exchange Rate (Multipli- Specify the actual exchange rate conversion factor to use to convert units of er) the From currency to units of the To currency. If you have euro processing enabled, the system uses the triangulation calculation method. The multiplier

rate is the rate from the euro to the To currency. If the To currency is a europarticipating currency, the exchange rate multiplier defaults from the To currency master file and you cannot revise it.

Screen actions - CLD109D2-01

Commands Description

**All Screen Actions** All screen actions on this screen perform standard Infor LX functions. See *Generic help text for screen actions (p. 14)* in the overview information in this document.

## Exchange rate listing, CLD110D

This program produces a listing of all exchange rates on the Currency Conversion file, GCC. The system maintains the rates through Exchange Rate Maintenance, CLD109.

Access: G/L Listings (Menu MLT)

### Specify the selection criteria for the listing

Use the Exchange Rate Listing screen, CLD110D-01, to specify a currency code for processing.

Field descriptions - CLD110-01

Fields Description

**Currency Code (3,A):** Specify the From and To currency codes to designate the range of currencies to print for this report. The range you specify is the range of the currencies

maintained in the From currencies in Exchange Rate Maintenance, CLD109. The system uses extreme values by default.

Screen actions - CLD110-01

Commands	Description
	All screen actions on this screen perform standard Infor ERP LX functions. See <i>Generic help text for screen actions (p. 14)</i> in the overview information in this document.

## Currency code language override, CLD117D

Use the Currency Code Language Override program, CLD117D, to enter the translations for currency code descriptive information. The screen lists existing records in the Currency Code MLS File, GCX. See Auto Create Language Record, SYS091D, and Mass Create Language Records, SYS092D, for more information.

If you use the auto-create feature, the list of currency code records on the CLD117D-01 screen includes changes made in Currency Code Maintenance, CLD107D1, which the process created in the Currency Code MLS File, GCX. The new and updated records have status Review Required. After you revise the descriptive information for the currency code and press Enter, the status changes to Active.

If you did not auto-create the GCX records, use action 1=Create to create the records in this program. When you create a record in the language extension file, the system copies the record, in your master file (base) language, from the Currency Master file, GCM, to the GCX file. The record is then available for translation.

If you use the Infor Development Framework (IDF) you must create a blank Language record in SYS091D for File 012 and Language Code \*\*\*. CLD107D2 automatically creates and maintains this record. The blank Language record is not listed on CLD117D-01 and you cannot revise or delete it. To display or copy the record, enter action 5=Display or 3=Copy, specify the currency code, and leave the language field blank.

Access:

- Menu MLT
- Action 14=Language Override from the Currency Code Inquiry/Selection screen, CLD107D1-01
- F22=Language Override from the Currency Code -Maintenance screen, CLD107D2-01

### Add or select a currency code record to translate

Use the Currency Code Language Override screen, CLD117D-01, to add or select a currency code record to translate.

#### Field descriptions - CLD117D-01

Fields	Description
Line actions	All line actions on this screen perform standard Infor LX functions. See <i>Generic help text for line actions (p. 13)</i> in the overview information in this document.
Act (2,0):	Specify the number for the line action to perform and press Enter. To use the first line, specify the line action and at least one key field value.
	All line actions on this screen perform standard Infor LX functions. See <i>Generic help text for line actions (p. 13)</i> in the overview information in this document.
Currency (3,A):	Specify the currency code of the record to translate.
Language (3,A):	Specify the language to use in the translation.
Status:	This field displays the status of the record: Active, Inactive, or Review Re- quired. Review Required displays only for active records for which descriptive information may require translation.

Screen actions - CLD117D-01

Commands	Description
F13=Filters	Access the Filter Options screen to select from the following sequences:
	1=Currency Code/Language - Active
	2=Currency Code/Language - All
	3=Only Review Required Records
	You can also specify a single language to which to restrict the list.
	All other screen actions on this screen perform standard Infor LX functions. See <i>Generic help text for screen actions (p. 14)</i> in the overview information in this document.

## **Filter Options**

Use the Filter Options screen to limit the list of currency code records.

#### Field descriptions - Filter

Fields	Description	
Filter Options (1,0):	Specify one of the following options to limit the list of records.	
	1=Currency Code/Language - Active	
	2=Currency Code/Language - All	
	3=Only Review Required Records	
Language (3,A):	Specify a language to display only records for that language.	

Screen actions - Filter

Commands	Description
Standard screen ac- tions	All screen actions on this screen perform standard Infor LX functions. See <i>Generic help text for screen actions (p. 14)</i> in the overview information in this document.

### Enter translated currency code descriptions

Use the Currency Code - Language Maintenance screen, CLD117D-03, to enter the translated descriptions for the currency code that you selected on the previous screen.

The screen displays the descriptions, in your master file (base) language, from the Currency Master file, GCM. Enter the translated descriptions in the fields at the bottom of the screen. When you press Enter, the system updates the Currency Code MLS file, GCX.

Access: Action code and Enter from the Currency Code Language Override screen, CLD117D-01

Field descriptions - CLD117D-03

Fields	Description
Currency (3,A):	If you are in Create or Copy mode, specify the currency code associated with the record to create.
Language (3,A):	If you are in Create or Copy mode, specify the language associated with the record to create.
Country (30,A):	Specify the description of the country in the selected language.

Description (15,A):	Specify the description of the currency in the selected language.
Division (15,A):	Specify the name of the primary currency unit in the selected language. Ex- ample: Dollars.
Subdivision (15,A):	Specify the name of the basic sub-unit of currency in the selected language. Example: Cents.
Review:	The Review field shows a value of 1 if the field needs to be reviewed for possible translation.

Screen actions - CLD117D-03

Commands	Description
Standard screen ac- tions	All screen actions on this screen perform standard Infor LX functions. See <i>Generic help text for screen actions (p. 14)</i> in the overview information in this document.

# Rate type, CLD185D1

Use Rate Type, CLD185D1, to maintain currency rate types. This program allows you to define currency rate types for various processes. For example, in Order Entry and Billing, multi-currency processing uses a Spot rate. The currency rate type file, ZPA - ZGT, stores the rate types.

Access: Multiple Currency Menu (MLT)

Configurable Ledger Menu (CLD)

### Create, revise a rate type

Use the Rate Type Inquiry/Selection screen, CLD185D1-01, to create, revise, or reactivate a rate type.

Field descriptions - CLD185D1-01

Fields	Description
Act (Action) (2,0):	Specify the number for the line action to perform and press Enter. To use the first line, specify the line action and at least one key field value.
Line Actions	The following are valid line actions:

	11=Reactivate
	Specify 11 to reactivate a record that has been made inactive.
	All other line actions on this screen perform standard Infor LX functions. See <i>Generic help text for line actions (p. 13)</i> in the overview information in this document.
Rate Type (6,A):	Specify the rate type to maintain. The Exchange Rate Maintenance program, CLD109D1, or the CEA Currencies application assign rate types to exchange rates.
Use Published Rates (1,0):	1
	Yes allows the use of published rates between currencies that are outside the European Monetary Union and those currencies that are within it.
	0
	No indicates the triangulation method of currency conversion that uses the euro to convert from and/or to euro-participating currencies.
Alternate Rate Type (6,A):	This is the rate type to use if a conflict arises between the default rate type used by a book and the rate types set up in the Natural Account segment during a translation.
Screen actions - CLD185D1-01	

Screen actions - CLD185D1-01

 Commands
 Description

 F13=Filters
 Activate the Filters screen to change the inquiry between all records and only active records.

 All other screen actions on this screen perform standard Infor LX functions. See Generic help text for screen actions (p. 14) in the overview information in this document.

### Revise or reactivate a rate type

The system displays the Rate Type Maintenance Screen, CLD185D2-01, after you specify the rate type maintenance inquiry or selection to perform on the Rate Type Maintenance selection screen, CLD185D1-01.

Field descriptions - CLD185D2-01

Fields	Description	
Rate Type Description (40,A):	Specify a description of the rate type.	
Use Published Rates	1	
(1,0):	Yes allows the use of published rates between currencies that are outside the European Monetary Union and those currencies that are within it.	
	0	
	No indicates the triangulation method of currency conversion that uses the euro to convert from and/or to euro-participating currencies.	
Alternate Rate Type (6,A):	This is the rate type to use if a conflict arises between the default rate type used by a book and the rate types set up in the Natural Account segment during a translation.	
Screen actions - CLD185D2-01		
Commands	Description	
All Screen Actions	All screen actions on this screen perform standard Infor LX functions. See <i>Generic help text for screen actions (p. 14)</i> in the overview information in this document.	

# Rate type listing, CLD186D

This program produces a listing of the currency rate types. The system recorded the currency rate types on the Currency Rate Type Master file through Rate Type Maintenance, CLD185D. You can limit the information on the listing by rate type range.

Access: Multiple Currency Menu (MLT)

Configurable Ledger Menu (CLD)

### Print the rate type list

Use the Rate Type Listing screen, CLD186D-01, to specify a range of rate types to include on the report.

#### Field descriptions - CLD186D-01

Fields	Description
Rate Type (6,A):	Specify a range of values to limit the rate types to include in the report. All rate types on the Currency Rate Type Master file (TRT) within this alphanumeric range print. For information on range fields, see the <i>Ranges</i> topic in the overview section of this document.
Rate Type (6,A):	Specify a range of values to limit the rate types to include in the report. All rate types on the Currency Rate Type Master file (TRT) within this alphanumeric range print. For information on range fields, see the <i>Ranges</i> topic in the overview section of this document.
Screen actions - CLD186D-01	

CommandsDescriptionAll Screen ActionsAll screen actions on this screen perform standard Infor LX functions. See<br/>*Generic help text for screen actions (p. 14)* in the overview information in this<br/>document.

## List price maintenance, MLT100

This is a special list price program. The program executes if you installed Multiple Currencies (MLT). MLT allows companies that operate in multiple currencies to establish currency-specific list prices for every item. For example, a company whose base currency is US dollars can specify list prices in euros, yen, and pounds sterling for every item that they sell.

The final Item Master Maintenance detail screen calls MLT100. MLT100 does not appear on the Multi-Currency menu, MLT. Access:

- SiW > IDF Enterprise Item > Maintain > List Price
- Ming.le > IDF Enterprise Item > Maintain > List Price

The system stores these list prices on the Special Pricing file, ESP. You can create a special list price for each company/currency code combination. Order entry retrieves these prices.

You can do order entry item pricing by item, customer, salesperson, price class, quantity, and discount. In Parameters Generation, SYS800, the field named Use the Salesperson Number for Special Pricing? on Order Entry System Parameters determines whether to use salesperson or customer pricing. You have nine options to select the price structure to use. Each option represents a code or combination of codes. You determine the sequence in which the system searches these options to retrieve a special price through Parameters Generation program, SYS800.

Infor LX Multiple Currencies enables you to set a system parameter to determine the hierarchy of the following special pricing tiers:

- Salesman and Item
- Customer/Salesperson Alone
- Item Alone
- Item/Customer Discount
- Item Discount and Customer/Salesperson
- Item Discount
- Item Discount/Customer Discount
- Customer Discount (not used if pricing by salesperson)

The system searches the special pricing hierarchy you established until it finds a price structure that contains the matching criteria. The request date validates for the order line against the start and end dates of the special price structure. If the request date does not fall within the start and end dates, the search for a valid price structure continues. If the request date falls between two or more valid price structures, the system uses the one with the most recent start date. If the system retrieves no valid price structure, it uses the item special list price.

The Special List Price Maintenance screen (MLT100) displays the item number and description of the item that has special prices.

Access:

- SiW > IDF Enterprise Item > Maintain > List Price
- Ming.le > IDF Enterprise Item > Maintain > List Price

### Maintain list pricing

Use the List Pricing Maintenance screen, MLT100D-01, to specify the criteria for list pricing.

Field descriptions - MLT100D-01

Fields	Description
Pos:	This field uniquely identifies each special price line. However, the system does not use it to process.
Del (1,A):	The D/blank indicates whether the system deletes or retains the special list price on the corresponding line. If delete, specify a D and accept. The system then deletes that special price line from the Special Pricing file, ESP, and removes it from the display.

Co (3,0):	Specify the code of the company for which the system maintains a special list price for this item. If you specify a company number, you can set up different list prices for this item for different companies.
Curr (3,A):	Specify the code of the currency in which the system maintains a special list price for this item. If you specify a currency, you can set up separate list prices for different currency codes.
Start Date (8,0):	Specify the beginning date of the effective period for this special price. The list price is valid during this period.
	List price effective periods of one company/currency code combination can overlap. The date range for one list price can fall within another date range, or it can extend partly into the range of another list price for the same company and currency. In this instance, the system uses the list price with the most recent starting date.
End Date (8,0):	Specify the ending date of the effective period for this special price. The list price is valid during this period.
	List price effective periods of one company/currency code combination can overlap. The date range for one list price can fall within another date range, or it can extend partly into the range of another list price for the same company and currency. In this instance, the system uses the list price with the most recent starting date.
List Price (15,5):	Specify the list price of the item for the specified company and currency code. This is the list price of the item in units of the specified currency. The system uses this list price if it cannot retrieve a special price during any of the Order Entry programs, ORD500 or BIL650.
Screen actions - MLT1	00D-01

Commands Description

All Screen Actions All screen actions on this screen perform standard Infor LX functions. See *Generic help text for screen actions (p. 14)* in the overview information in this document.

## Revaluation definition selection, MLT110D1

Revaluation is the process of determining any change in value of outstanding accounts payable and accounts receivable. Revaluation corresponds to draft payable and receivable transactions that result

from changes in the exchange rate. CEA and EGLi journal entries record changes in the value of the transaction as unrealized gains and losses. All CEA and EGLi books record these gains and losses as determined by the event that creates the journal entries. The currency of each book calculates independently the unrealized gains and losses. Revaluation of these transactions is a three-step process:

- 1. The first step captures the exchange rate and exchange rate date in effect at the time the system recognizes the transaction. This determines the rate to use to record the original transaction. If only one exchange rate exists, the rate between the transaction and subsystem company base currency is maintained on the transaction. The system retrieves the exchange rate date to use for the exchange rate for all CEA and EGLi books that update with currencies different than the base currency. You have the option to use either the rate or the date if the book currency is equal to the base currency. See the ATP Configuration Documentation, Multiple Currency section, for details.
- 2. The second step captures the exchange rate and date in effect at the time the transaction is settled. This step calculates the realized gains and losses that result from the fluctuations in the exchange rate. The realized gain or loss is the difference between the exchange rates at the time the system recognizes the transaction and the time the transaction settles. ATP computes this automatically for the appropriate transactions entered in Cash and Memo Posting, ACR500, Make Payment Selection, ACP600, Manual Payments/Void, ACP700, and Draft Processing, CSH500. The system obtains the exchange rate the same as previously stated for transaction recognition.
- 3. If at month-end the transactions are not settled, the system calculates the unrealized gain or loss and creates journal entries to adjust the base currency balances. To calculate the unrealized gain/loss, the system takes the difference between the exchange rate in effect at transaction recognition time and the spot rate in effect at the time of revaluation and multiplies it by the original transaction currency amount.

Access: Multiple Currency Menu (MLT)

### Select a revaluation definition

Use the Revaluation Definition Selection screen, MLT110D1-01, to create, revise, or reactivate a rate type.

You establish the criteria to determine which transactions to revalue in this program. To select the transactions to revalue, specify any combination of company, profit center, vendor/customer type, and currency code. The MLT Revaluation Definition file, URD, stores the definitions created through this program.

#### Field descriptions - MLT110D1-01

Fields	Description
Act (Action) (2,0):	Specify the number for the line action to perform and press Enter. To use the first line, specify the line action and at least one key field value.
Line Actions	All line actions on this screen perform standard Infor LX functions. See <i>Generic help text for line actions (p. 13)</i> in the overview information in this document.
Processing Method (2,A):	Specify the processing method to maintain this revaluation definition from the following options.
	<ul><li>AR=Accounts Receivable</li><li>AP=Accounts Payable</li></ul>
Identifier (15,A):	Specify a name for the identifier to uniquely identify this revaluation definition. This identifier represents an A/P or A/R revaluation process. For example, one identifier can define the necessary information to perform the revaluation of outstanding receivables in euros.

Screen actions - MLT110D1-01

Commands	Description
F13=Filters	Display the Filters screen. You can view active records or all records.
	All other screen actions on this screen perform standard Infor LX functions. See <i>Generic help text for screen actions (p. 14)</i> in the overview information in this document.

### Add or maintain a revaluation definition

Use the Revaluation Definition Maintenance screen, MLT110D2-01, to create, revise or display the definition.

#### Field descriptions - MLT110D2-01

Fields	Description
Description (30,A):	Specify a description of this revaluation identifier.
Vendor/Customer Type (4,A):	Specify the appropriate vendor or customer type to maintain this revaluation definition, A/P or A/R. You maintain vendor types from Accounts Payable Maintenance, menu ACP02, and Vendor Types, ACP150. Maintain customer types in Accounts Receivable Maintenance, menu ACR01, and Customer Types, ACR170. Use the entry to this field to select invoices to process. For example, if you have a customer type SW that identifies your Swiss customers, then the system revalues only invoices for customers in this group.
	To apply this revaluation definition to all vendor or customer types, leave this field blank.
Base Company (3,0):	Specify the company number from which the processing program retrieves the outstanding A/P and A/R transactions to revalue.
Base Profit Center (12,A):	Specify the profit center code for which the processing program retrieves the foreign transactions. To include all profit centers for this base company, leave this field blank.
	Subsystems require profit centers. Thus, it is possible that outstanding transactions exist without a blank profit center.
Transaction Currency (3,A):	Specify the currency of the transactions to revalue. At processing time, the system revalues the vouchers or invoices posted in this currency.
Revaluation Rate Type (6,A):	Specify the rate type to use for Accounts Receivable Revaluation, Accounts Payable Revaluation, Draft Payable, or Receivable Revaluation.
Posting Profit Center (12,A):	Specify a possible profit center to which the unrealized gain/loss is to post. You can use this field during ATP to populate any segment value, not only profit center.

#### Screen actions - MLT110D2-01

Commands	Description
All Screen Actions	All screen actions on this screen perform standard Infor LX functions. See <i>Generic help text for screen actions (p. 14)</i> in the overview information in this document.

# A/R and A/P revaluation listing, MLT115D

This program produces a listing of all A/R and A/P revaluation definitions in the MLT Revaluation Definition file, URD.

Access: Multiple Currency Menu (MLT)

## Print the revaluation listing

Use the A/R and A/P Revaluation Listing screen, MLT115D-01, to specify the criteria for the revaluation listing.

Field descriptions - MLT115D-01

Fields	Description
From Method (2,A):	Specify a range of values to limit the methods to include in the report. For in- formation on range fields, see the <i>Ranges</i> topic in the overview section of this document.
To Method (2,A):	Specify a range of values to limit the methods to include in the report. For in- formation on range fields, see the <i>Ranges</i> topic in the overview section of this document.
From Identifier (15,A):	Specify a range of values to limit the identifiers to include in the report. For information on range fields, see the <i>Ranges</i> topic in the overview section of this document.
To Identifier (15,A):	Specify a range of values to limit the identifiers to include in the report. For information on range fields, see the <i>Ranges</i> topic in the overview section of this document.

Screen actions - MLT115D-01

Commands	Description
All Screen Actions	All screen actions on this screen perform standard Infor LX functions. See <i>Generic help text for screen actions (p. 14)</i> in the overview information in this document.

# Revaluation folios, MLT120D1

This program groups revaluation definition identifiers that you have defined. You set these identifiers to process at a later time. The groupings, or folios, are in a numeric sequence that the program uses as the processing sequence. You can group only identifiers of the same processing method, AP or AR, and the same company.

Access: Multiple Currency Menu (MLT)

### Select a revaluation folio

Use the A/R and A/P Revaluation Folio Maintenance selection screen, MLT120D1-01, to create, revise, or display the folio.

Field descriptions - MLT120D1-01

Fields	Description
Line actions	All line actions on this screen perform standard Infor LX functions, See <i>Generic help text for line actions (p. 13)</i> in the overview information in this document.
Processing Method (2,A):	Specify the processing method of the revaluation definition identifiers to group into the folio definition to maintain.
	<ul><li>AP for Accounts Payable</li><li>AR for Accounts Receivable</li></ul>
	Folios that have the AR processing method use the A/R Revaluation Folio Processing program, MLT910. Folios that have the AP processing method use the A/P Revaluation Processing program, MLT920.
Company (3,0):	Specify the company number that relates to the revaluation definition identifiers you grouped into the folio definition.

If you specify a company code, the system checks to see if you are authorized to this company. See the set up for company security in ERP LX User Authorization Maintenance, SYS600. You can continue with this program only if you are either an Infor LX security officer or authorized to this company.

**Folio Identifier (15,A):** Specify an identifier or name that uniquely identifies this folio or group of revaluation definitions.

**Sequence (3,0):** Specify the sequence number to assign to the revaluation definition identifier.

Screen actions - MLT120D1-01

Commands	Description
F13=Filters	Display the Filters screen. You can view active records or all records.
	All other screen actions on this screen perform standard Infor LX functions. See <i>Generic help text for screen actions (p. 14)</i> in the overview information in this document.

Add or revise an A/R and A/P revaluation folio

Use the A/R and A/P Revaluation Folio Maintenance screen, MLT120D2-01, to create, revise, or delete a revaluation folio.

Field descriptions - MLT120D2-01

FieldsDescriptionDefinition Identifier<br/>(15,A):Specify the revaluation definition identifier to assign to this folio sequence.<br/>This identifier is one which you established in the Revaluation Definitions<br/>program, MLT110. You can assign up to 999 revaluation identifiers to one

folio; however, you must have defined the same company as the folio. The identifiers process in sequential order.

Screen actions - MLT120D2-01

#### Commands Description

All Screen Actions All screen actions on this screen perform standard Infor LX functions. See *Generic help text for screen actions (p. 14)* in the overview information in this document.

# A/R and A/P revaluation folios listing, MLT125D

Use A/R and A/P Revaluation Folios Listing to print a list of folio definitions.

Access: Multiple Currency Menu (MLT)

### Print the revaluation listing

Use the A/R and A/P Revaluation Folios Listing screen to specify and print folios listings.

Field descriptions - MLT125D-01

Fields	Description
Print A/R Processing Methods (1,A):	Specify one of the following values: Y=Yes, print the specified folios. N=No, do not print the specified folios.
Print A/P Processing Methods (1,A):	Specify one of the following values: Y=Yes, print the specified folios. N=No, do not print the specified folios.

Screen actions - MLT125D-01

CommandsDescriptionAll Screen ActionsAll screen actions on this screen perform standard Infor LX functions. See<br/>*Generic help text for screen actions (p. 14)* in the overview information in this<br/>document.

# Foreign exchange reservation selection, MLT130D1

Use this program to maintain foreign exchange reservations for both Accounts Receivable and Accounts Payable transactions. You negotiate exchange reservations between a company and a bank. The company and the bank agree to use a specific exchange rate that they reserve for a specific period of time, or they reach a specified amount.

This exchange rate applies to transactions that result from the foreign currency you specified on the first screen, MLT130D1-01. This applies to the base currency/CEA book currency of the company if you used the exchange rate instead of the exchange rate date. You can only establish exchange reservations for Multiple Currency processing companies.

Access: Multiple Currency Menu (MLT)

### Add or select foreign exchange reservation information

Use the Foreign Exchange Reservation Selection screen, MLT130D1-01, to create, revise, or print the company, bank, currency, reservation, and status.

Field descriptions - MLT130D1-01

Fields	Description
Act (Action) (2,0):	Specify the number for the line action to perform and press Enter. To use the first line, specify the line action and at least one key field value.
Line Actions	All line actions on this screen perform standard Infor LX functions. See <i>Generic help text for line actions (p. 13)</i> in the overview information in this document.
Company (3,0):	Specify the code of the company whose exchange reservation you want to maintain. This company must be a Multiple Currency processing company for either Accounts Receivable or Accounts Payable. The system translates the foreign currency amount to the company base currency.

Bank (3,A):	Specify the code of the bank with which the company negotiated this reserva- tion.
Currency (3,A):	Specify the code of the foreign currency for which you made this reservation. The system uses the reserved exchange rate to translate amounts from this foreign currency into the company base currency.
Reservation (10,A):	Specify a code that identifies the reservation to maintain. This is a user-defined entry.
Screen actions - MLT1	30D1-01

CommandsDescriptionF13=FiltersDisplay the Filters screen. You can view active records or all records.<br/>All other screen actions on this screen perform standard Infor LX functions.<br/>See Generic help text for screen actions (p. 14) in the overview information<br/>in this document.

### Revise foreign exchange reservation

Use the Foreign Exchange Reservation maintenance screen, MLT130D2-01, to maintain the reservation you selected from MLT130D1-01. If you enabled the euro, (see MLT800 settings) and you want to amend a reservation, the program displays the current exchange rate settings at the bottom of screen MLT130D2-01.

Change or specify new exchange rates on the screen. If you did not enable the euro, you can change the single exchange rate at the bottom of screen.

Field descriptions - MLT130D2-01

Fields	Description
Company (3,0):	Specify the code of the company whose exchange reservation you want to maintain. This company must be a Multiple Currency processing company for Accounts Receivable or Accounts Payable. The system translates the foreign currency amount to the company base currency.
Bank (3,A):	Specify the code of the bank with which the company negotiates this reserva- tion.

Currency (3,A):	Specify the code of the foreign currency for this reservation. The system uses the exchange rate you reserve to translate amounts from this foreign currency into the company base currency.
Reservation (10,A):	Specify a code to identify the reservation to maintain. This is a user-defined entry.
Exchange Rate (15,7):	Specify the exchange rate to reserve. The system uses this exchange rate to translate amounts from the currency stated on the previous screen to the company base currency. This exchange rate is in effect until one of the following situations occurs:
	<ul> <li>The transaction occurs outside of the time limit in the Start Date and End Date fields.</li> <li>The reserved amount becomes zero.</li> </ul>
Start Date (6,0):	Specify the start date of the reservation to maintain. The exchange rate applies to transactions up to the end date.
End Date (6,0):	Specify the end date of the reservation to maintain. The exchange rate applies to transactions dated through to this date.
Negotiated Amount (15,2):	Specify the amount which you negotiated with the bank for this reservation. State this amount in the foreign currency you specified on the Foreign Exchange Reservation Selection screen, MLT130D1-01. The exchange rate applies to transactions that convert from the foreign currency to the company base currency until this amount is 0. These transactions must occur within the specified time period.
Outstanding Amount (15,2):	This field displays the amount that remains in foreign currency for the reservation. The outstanding amount is that portion of the negotiated amount that remains. It is the amount that is still available to use before the reservation becomes invalid. The system updates this field as you use the negotiated amount.
New Rate Settings	These are the rates that are available to change. The currency settings in the currency master extension file determine which rates appear and the rates you can revise.
Current Rate Settings	The system displays this field if you amend an existing contract. These are the rate settings saved the last time you specified or amended the contract.

Screen actions - MLT130D2-01

Commands	Description
All Screen Actions	All screen actions on this screen perform standard Infor LX functions. See <i>Generic help text for screen actions (p. 14)</i> in the overview information in this document.

## Specify exchange rate conversion factor

Use the Foreign Exchange Reservation Maintenance screen, MLT130D2-02 to specify the exchange rate conversion factor. The system displays this screen if you enabled the euro.

Field descriptions - MLT130D2-02

Fields	Description
Company (3,0):	Specify the code of the company whose exchange reservation you want to maintain. This company must be a Multiple Currency processing company for Accounts Receivable or Accounts Payable. The system translates the foreign currency amount to the company base currency.
Bank (3,A):	Specify the code of the bank with which the company negotiates this reserva- tion.
Currency (3,A):	Specify the code of the foreign currency for this reservation. The system uses the exchange rate you reserve to translate amounts from this foreign currency into the company base currency.
Reservation (10,A):	Specify a code to identify the reservation to maintain. This is a user-defined entry.
Start Date (6,0):	Specify the start date of the reservation to maintain. The exchange rate applies to transactions up to the end date.
End Date (6,0):	Specify the end date of the reservation to maintain. The exchange rate applies to transactions dated through to this date.
Negotiated Amount (15,2):	Specify the amount which you negotiated with the bank for this reservation. State this amount in the foreign currency you specified on the Foreign Exchange Reservation Selection screen, MLT130D1-01. The exchange rate applies to transactions that convert from the foreign currency to the company base currency until this amount is 0. These transactions must occur within the specified time period.

Outstanding Amount (15,2):	This field displays the amount that remains in foreign currency for the reservation. The outstanding amount is that portion of the negotiated amount that remains. It is the amount that is still available to use before the reservation becomes invalid. The system updates this field as you use the negotiated amount.
New Rate Settings	These are the rates that are available to change. The currency settings in the currency master extension file determine which rates appear that you can revise.
Current Rate Settings	The system displays this field if you amend an existing contract. These are the rate settings saved the last time you specified or amended the contract.
Divisor	The system displays this field if you enable euro processing. The divisor is used for triangulation calculation. If the From currency is a euro-participating currency, the divisor defaults from the currency master file and you cannot revise it. If the From currency is a non-participating currency, specify the ex- change rate for the euro to the From currency.
Exchange Rate (Multipli- er)	Specify the actual exchange rate or conversion factor to convert units of the From currency to units of the To currency. If you enabled euro processing with the triangulation calculation method, this multiplier rate is the rate from the euro to the To currency. If the To currency is a euro-participating currency, the exchange rate multiplier defaults from the To currency master file and you cannot revise it.
Screen actions - MI T1	3002-02

Screen actions - MLTT30D2-02

Commands

**All Screen Actions** All screen actions on this screen perform standard Infor LX functions. See Generic help text for screen actions (p. 14) in the overview information in this document.

## Foreign exchange reservation listing, MLT135D

This program prints a list of foreign exchange reservations. You limit the information on this list by type, From and To company, bank, currency, reservation, and start and end dates of the reservations.

The reservations and their information print in alphanumeric order by reservation.

Description

Access: Multiple Currency Menu (MLT)

## Print a foreign exchange reservation list

Use the Foreign Exchange Reservation Listing screen, MLT135D-01, to specify criteria for the listing. This includes the type, company, bank, currency, foreign exchange reservation number, start and end date.

Field descriptions - MLT135D-01

Fields	Description
Туре (1,А):	Valid options
	P=Accounts Payable
	R=Accounts Receivable
	1=All
	Leave this field blank to report on both payables and receivables.
From Company (3,0):	Specify a range of values to limit the companies to include in the report. The system uses extreme values by default. For information on range fields, see the <i>Ranges</i> topic in the overview section of this document.
To Company (3,0):	Specify a range of values to limit the companies to include in the report. The system uses extreme values by default. For information on range fields, see the <i>Ranges</i> topic in the overview section of this document.
From Bank (3,A):	Specify a range of values to limit the banks to include in the report. The system uses extreme values by default. For information on range fields, see the <i>Ranges</i> topic in the overview section of this document.
To Bank (3,A):	Specify a range of values to limit the banks to include in the report. The system uses extreme values by default. For information on range fields, see the <i>Ranges</i> topic in the overview section of this document.
From Currency (3,A):	Specify a range of values to limit the currency to include in the report. The system uses extreme values by default. For information on range fields, see the <i>Ranges</i> topic in the overview section of this document.
To Currency (3,A):	Specify a range of values to limit the currency to include in the report. The system uses extreme values by default. For information on range fields, see the <i>Ranges</i> topic in the overview section of this document.
From Foreign Exchange Reservation (10,A):	• Specify a range of values to limit the reservations to include in the report. The system uses extreme values by default. For information on range fields, see the <i>Ranges</i> topic in the overview section of this document.

To Foreign Exchange Reservation (10,A):	Specify a range of values to limit the reservations to include in the report. The system uses extreme values by default. For information on range fields, see the <i>Ranges</i> topic in the overview section of this document.
Start Date (6,0):	Specify the beginning date that corresponds to the start date of the reserva- tions to include in this report. This range of dates outlines the effective periods of the reservations that print.
End Date (6,0):	Specify the end date that corresponds to the end date of the reservations to include in this report. This range of dates outlines the effective periods of the reservations that print.

Screen actions - MLT135D-01

Commands	Description
All Screen Actions	All screen actions on this screen perform standard Infor LX functions. See <i>Generic help text for screen actions (p. 14)</i> in the overview information in this document.

## Foreign exchange cross-reference report, MLT200D

This program prints a list of all payables and receivables that use a Foreign Exchange Reservation (FOREX) number. You set up FOREX numbers in Exchange Reservations Maintenance, MLT130. FOREX numbers carry a specific exchange rate that the system can only apply within a valid rate period and for a set or negotiated amount.

You can specify a FOREX reservation against an invoice during the invoice process, ORD500, BIL500D/600, ACP500, and/or the payment process, ACR500, ACP600/700. This determines under which field or fields the amount appears in the report. These fields are Invoice Reservation and/or Payment Reservation.

Infor LX uses only a FOREX assigned during the payment process to reduce the outstanding amount for the FOREX.

If you select to print payable (vendor) and receivable (customer) records, the customer records print first, followed by the vendor records. The information within each type (customer or vendor) is sorted first by company, then vendor, and then FOREX number. You can limit the information on this report by company, bank, and currency code ranges. The report includes each reservation's debit, credit, negotiated and outstanding amounts.

Access: Multiple Currency Menu (MLT)

## Print the foreign exchange reservation cross-reference report

Use the Foreign Exchange Reservation Cross Reference List screen, MLT200D-01, to specify criteria for the listing. The criteria include the type, company, bank, and currency.

Field descriptions - MLT200D-01

Fields	Description
Туре (1,А):	Specify one of these codes to indicate the type of information to include on this report.
	P=Accounts Payable invoices
	R=Accounts Receivable invoices
	1=All
	Leave this field blank to report on both payables and receivables.
From Company (3,0):	Specify a range of values to limit the companies to include in this report. The system uses extreme values by default. For information on range fields, see the <i>Ranges</i> topic in the overview section of this document.
To Company (3,0):	Specify a range of values to limit the companies to include in this report. The system uses extreme values by default. For information on range fields, see the <i>Ranges</i> topic in the overview section of this document.
From Bank (3,A):	Specify a range of values to limit the banks to include in this report. The system uses extreme values by default. For information on range fields, see the <i>Ranges</i> topic in the overview section of this document.
To Bank (3,A):	Specify a range of values to limit the banks to include in this report. The system uses extreme values by default. For information on range fields, see the <i>Ranges</i> topic in the overview section of this document.
From Currency (3,A):	Specify a range of values to limit the currency to include in this report. The system uses extreme values by default. For information on range fields, see the <i>Ranges</i> topic in the overview section of this document.
To Currency (3,A):	Specify a range of values to limit the currency to include in this report. The system uses extreme values by default. For information on range fields, see the <i>Ranges</i> topic in the overview section of this document.

Screen actions - MLT200D-01

CommandsDescriptionAll Screen ActionsAll screen actions on this screen perform standard Infor LX functions. See<br/>*Generic help text for screen actions (p. 14)* in the overview information in this<br/>document.

## Revaluation audit report, MLT285D

This program lists subsystem transactions and the corresponding journal entry details for ACR and ACP currency revaluations that Accounts Receivable Revaluation, MLT910, and Accounts Payable Revaluation, MLT920, process. This report is an activity report that shows the revaluation history for outstanding customer or vendor invoices within the selected date range.

The detail list displays the invoice information with the journal status, sorted by company, customer/vendor, date, document, and sequence. Use the detail list to assist in the reconciliation of the subsystem to the general ledger.

Your configuration of CEA can affect the level of journal detail available. No journal detail is available for transactions that post if you select summary without detail:

- At the journal source in book definition
- At the segment value in natural account definition

In this instance, the report displays the total of the transaction.

The Other status in the Transaction Status field represents accounts receivable and payable transactions with no associated subsystem cross-reference or journal information. For example, such transactions can result from the selection of Bypass Journal during setup or of a system disconnect.

Transactions prior to version 8.2 are not saved with a revaluation date, revaluation posting date, or transaction date. You must run the report by posting date for legacy data. If you do not run the report by posting date for transactions prior to version 8.2, the report is not accurate.

### Print the revaluation audit report

Use the Revaluation Audit Report screen, MLT285D-01, to select criteria for the report.

This screen contains range fields that you use to limit the data the system selects. For information on range fields, see the *Ranges* topic in the overview section of this document. These range fields use extreme values by default.

#### Field descriptions - MLT285D-01

Fields	Description
From Company (3,0):	Specify a range of values to limit the companies to include in the report.
To Company (3,0):	Specify a range of values to limit the companies to include in the report.
User ID (10,A):	Specify a single user ID to limit the report results to transactions that a specific user created. To list all transactions, leave this field blank.
Ledger (8,A):	Specify a single ledger name to limit the report results to transactions posted to a specific ledger. To list all transactions, leave this field blank.
Book (10,A):	Specify a single book name to limit the report results to transactions posted to a specific book. To list all transactions, leave this field blank.
Date Type (1,0):	Specify the date type to use with the date range. Valid options are: 0=Transaction
	Choose 0 to select activity by the date of the revaluation.
	1=Posting
	Choose 1 to select revaluation activity by the effective journal posting date.
	To run the report by posting date provides all revaluation journal activity by invoice. The invoice must have its last revaluation within that posting date range.
From Date (8,0):	Specify a range of dates to limit the revaluations to include in the report.
To Date (8,0):	Specify a range of dates to limit the revaluations to include in the report.
Transaction Status (1,0):	Specify the journal status to use for this report. Limit the report results to revaluation transactions with the journal posting status you select.
	Valid options are:
	<ul> <li>0=AII Select revaluation activity for all transaction status types. This is the default setting.</li> </ul>
	■ 1=Posted

Select only transactions that have posted to the general ledger.

	■ 2=Unposted
	Select only transactions that have a status of unposted in CEA.
	■ 3=Error
	Select only transactions that have a status of error in CEA.
	■ 4=Unresolved
	Select only transactions that have a status of unresolved in CEA.
	■ 5=Other
	Select accounts receivable and payable transactions with no associated CEA subsystem cross-reference or journal information. For example, such transactions can result in the selection of Bypass Journal during setup or of a system disconnect.
Reason Code (5,A):	Specify a single reason code to limit the report results to transactions gener- ated by a specific reason code. To list all transactions, leave this field blank.
Journal Source (2,A):	Specify a single journal source to limit the report results to transactions posted with a specific journal source. To list all transactions, leave this field blank.
From Customer (8,0):	Specify a range of values to limit the customers to include in the report.
To Customer (8,0):	Specify a range of values to limit the customers to include in the report.
From Customer Type (4,A):	Specify a range of values to limit the customer types to include in the report.
To Customer Type (4,A):	Specify a range of values to limit the customer types to include in the report.
From Vendor (8,0):	Specify a range of values to limit the vendors to include in the report.
To Vendor (8,0):	Specify a range of values to limit the vendors to include in the report.
From Vendor Type (4,A):	Specify a range of values to limit the vendor types to include in the report.
To Vendor Type (4,A):	Specify a range of values to limit the vendor types to include in the report.
Run Time Parameter (1,0):	Specify Interactive to process the data in real time, or Batch to process the data in the job queue. If you specify interactive processing, your session is unavailable for other tasks until the job finishes.

Screen actions - MLT285D-01

Commands	Description
Standard screen ac- tions	All screen actions on this screen perform standard Infor LX functions. See <i>Generic help text for screen actions (p. 14)</i> in the overview information in this document.

# Special price inquiry, MLT300D

This program enables you to review special price information for specific items that you specify through IDF Enterprise Item. The inquiry includes the currency that states the price, the start and end dates for each special price, and the special or list price.

Access: Multiple Currency Menu (MLT)

### View special price information

Use the Special Price Inquiry screen, MLT300D-01, to create an inquiry.

Field descriptions - MLT300D-01

Fields	Description
Company (3,0):	Specify the code of the company with the item you want to review for special pricing.
	If you specify a company code, the system checks to see if you are authorized to this company. Company security is set up in ERP LX User Authorization Maintenance, SYS600. You can continue with this program only if you are either an Infor LX security officer or authorized to this company.
Item Number (35,A):	Specify the item number to review for special pricing.
Currency Code (3,A):	Specify the currency code whose pricing you want to review for this item. If you leave this field blank, the system displays all currencies in which special pricing exists for the company and item you specified.

#### Screen actions - MLT300D-01

Commands	Description
F14=Display Currency	Display only those prices stated in the specified currency code.
F15=All Prices	Display all prices regardless of the specified currency.
	All other screen actions on this screen perform standard Infor LX functions. See <i>Generic help text for screen actions (p. 14)</i> in the overview information in this document.

## Multiple currencies parameters, SYS800D

The first time you implement Infor LX Multiple Currencies, you must first establish various system parameters that the Multiple Currencies application uses. Use this program to establish these parameters in Parameters Generation, SYS800.

Access: Multiple Currency Menu (MLT)

### Specify multiple currencies parameters

Use the Multiple Currencies Parameters screen, MLT800D-01, to specify the system parameters for multiple currencies.

Field descriptions - MLT800D-01

Fields Description

COM, BIL, and/or ACR? Valid options are: (1,A):

Yes, Order Entry, Billing, and Accounts Receivable applications process foreign currency transactions. If this field is set to Y, these screens contain extra Multiple Currencies fields.

Ν

No, these applications do not process foreign currency transactions.

ACP and/or PUR? (1,A): Valid options are:

Y

	Yes, Purchasing and Accounts Payable applications process foreign currency transactions. If this field is set to Y, these screens contain extra Multiple Currencies fields.
	No, these applications do not process foreign currency transactions.
Global Currency Code (3,A):	Specify the currency code to use on a product-wide and system-wide basis. If you create a new company in Company Maintenance, the system uses this code as a default for the company base currency. In a Multiple Currencies environment, transactions can process in many foreign currencies. Therefore, it is necessary to convert these transactions to a common global currency before you post them to the sales history file or use them for consolidated sales reporting. In most cases, the global currency code is your functional currency.
Default Spot Rate Type (6,A):	e Specify the rate type to use on a product-wide basis as the default spot rate type. You must have established the rate type in Rate Type Maintenance or through CEA Rate Types. The system uses the default spot rate type from MLT800 only for MLT revaluations, MLT910 and MLT920, to retrieve exchange rates. You establish a default spot rate type for each company through Com- pany Maintenance. The system uses the spot rate type to retrieve all of the transaction exchange rates used in Multiple Currencies processing except multi-currency revaluations.
Exchange Rate set for an order (1,N):	This field indicates the time you want to capture the exchange rate to translate foreign currency balances into the base currency. If Order Entry, Billing, or Accounts Receivable uses Multi-Currency, valid options follow.
	0= Default, set during Billing
	1= Set during Order Entry
	2= Set at Order Entry, effects COGS journal
	Regardless of which one you choose, the following statements apply:
	You must account for any differences in the A/R invoice amount, which results from fluctuating exchange rates between order entry or billing time and revaluation time.
	The unrealized gain or loss at the time of revaluation posts to the Con- figurable Ledger.
	<ul> <li>The customer type file, maintained in ACR170, has unrealized and real- ized gain and loss profit centers which ATP can use.</li> </ul>
Enable euro Currency Conversion (1,0):	Valid options:

1=Yes, enable euro processing

0=No, disable euro processing

Warning: Before you introduce the first transaction in euro to the system, you must enable euro currency conversion; otherwise, inaccurate transactions can result. Unpredictable results also occur if this field is re-set to No from Yes, after transactions have posted. After a system is euro-enabled, you must define the fixed exchange rate from the euro to each currency that participates in the changeover to euro. Set up exchange rates for participating currencies in Currency Code Maintenance.

Screen actions - MLT800D-01

Commands	Description
All Screen Actions	All screen actions on this screen perform standard Infor LX functions. See <i>Generic help text for screen actions (p. 14)</i> in the overview information in this document.

## A/R-A/P revaluation processing

This program selects the transactions to revalue during ATP processing to determine the unrealized gain or loss that results from fluctuations in the exchange rate between the transaction recognition date and the date of this processing.

The difference between the exchange rate at the time the transaction is recognized and the month-end spot rate at the time you revalue is multiplied by the foreign receivable or payable amount. This calculation establishes an unrealized gain or loss.

This differs from a realized gain or loss because the transaction is not settled, that is, the invoice, draft, or voucher is not paid. Therefore, the unrealized gain or loss is a reflection of the difference in the exchange rate at this point in time. At the time the transaction is settled, the system automatically recalculates and realizes the gain or loss. In Accounts Receivable, this means payment was received and the transaction is complete. In Accounts Payable, this means the amount was paid out of your cash account and the transaction is complete. In Draft Processing, this means draft receivables were collected and draft payables were paid so the transactions are complete.

The opposite is true if you perform this revaluation at year end. In this case, the system calculates realized gain or loss amounts rather than unrealized gain or loss amounts. For example, assume the following dates and exchange rates:

De- cem- ber 2	0.56
De- cem- ber 31	0.60
Jan- uary 31	0.605
Febru- ary 3	0.61

In this example, December 2 is the original invoice date, December 31 is the year end, and you entered Y in the Use Realized Gain/Loss field on this screen. The revaluation journal entry for December 31 is made to a realized gain account to recognize the change in the exchange rate from .56 to .60.

For Accounts Receivable, if you had not received payment on the invoice at the time of the next month-end close on January 31, you post to an unrealized gain accounting for the change in the exchange rate (.60 to .605). After you finally received payment on February 3, the revaluation journal entry is made to the realized gain account for the difference in the exchange rate between the last realized gain/loss on December 31 (.60) and the payment date - February 3 (.61).

For Accounts Payable, if you had not paid the invoice at the time of the next month-end close on January 31, you post to an unrealized loss account for the change in the exchange rate (.60 to .605). After you finally paid on February 3, the revaluation journal entry is made to the realized gain account for the difference in the exchange rate between the last realized gain/loss on December 31 (.60) and the payment date, February 3 (.61).

Foreign receivables and payables, which the system translated with a reserved exchange rate, are not revalued here. No unrealized gain or loss occurs if the system used reserved exchange rates. See Foreign Exchange Reservations, MLT130.

#### Prepayment and A/R Revaluation

Your company receives cash at an exchange rate you have agreed to with your banking institution. After you apply cash received against invoices, the company realizes either a gain or loss. The system revaluates any amount you owe, the remaining amount, at the period end against the exchange rate in effect at period end.

If your company receives cash as a prepayment, the gain or loss occurs after you apply the invoice to the amount received. Any remaining prepayment amount is not revalued. MLT performs revaluation for this transaction only after the original prepaid amount is consumed.

The following three examples are for prepayment:

- The customer prepays 1,000. The entire amount is credited to the customer's account. Cash received on account is not revalued.
- The customer prepays 1,000. You allocate 600 to existing invoices. The system calculates a realized gain or loss for the 600 you allocate. The remaining 400 is credited to the customer's account.
- The customer prepays 1,000 of 1,100 owed. The system calculates a realized gain or loss for the 1,000 you allocate. The remaining amount owed, 100 outstanding A/R, is revalued at period end to calculate the unrealized exchange gain or loss on it

Access: Multiple Currency Menu (MLT)

### Process the A/R-A/P revaluation folio

Use the A/R-A/P Revaluation Folio Processing screen, MLT910-01, to specify the criteria for A/R revaluation folio processing

Field descriptions - MLT910-01/920-01

Fields	Description
Company (3,0):	Specify the code of the company for which the revaluation to process was defined.
	If you specify a company code, the system checks to see if you are authorized to this company. Company security is set up in ERP LX User Authorization Maintenance, SYS600. You can continue with this program only if you are either an Infor LX security officer or authorized to this company.
Folio Identifier (15,A):	Specify the identifier of the folio that contains the grouping of A/R or A/P revaluation definitions to process.
Lower Sequence Num- ber (3,0):	Specify the range sequence of numbers for the folio identifier. These numbers indicate which revaluation identifiers to process from the folio selected in the preceding field. The different folio members that were assigned these sequence numbers process in sequential order.
Upper Sequence Num- ber (3,0):	Specify the range sequence of numbers for the folio identifier. These numbers indicate which revaluation identifiers to process from the folio selected in the preceding field. The different folio members that were assigned these sequence numbers process in sequential order.
Period Ending Date (6,0):	Specify the period ending date to determine the exchange rate for the unreal- ized gain/loss calculation. The system automatically selects the most current Spot rate type exchange rate for the applicable From and To currencies. For

CEA to use this exchange rate, you must select the Override Exchange Rate field on the target (base currency) book.

The revaluation process uses the revaluation rate type established in Revaluation Definitions, MLT110, on the maintenance screen. The Audit Report displays the rate type this program uses.

**Create Journal Entries** Use this field to indicate whether the system creates journal entries. (1,0):

Valid options are:

1=Yes

The system validates the reason code. You cannot create Journal entries if the reason code was established with a processing method of Bypass Journal in CEA Subsystem Event Determination.

0=No

The system does not validate the reason code. Journal posting is not initiated.

G/L Posting Date (6,0): Specify the G/L posting date for the revaluation journal entries.

Use Realized Gain/Loss Valid options are:

(1,0):

1=Yes

The exchange rate for each outstanding invoice on the Accounts Receivable or Accounts Payable file is changed to the exchange rate in effect for the period-ending date to process. Select this option if you perform this revaluation at year end. In this case the realized gain or loss accounts are used rather than the unrealized gain or loss accounts. After these transactions are settled, the revaluation journal entry is made to the realized gain/loss account for the difference in the exchange rate between the last realized gain/loss on December 31 and the payment date.

0=No

Do not use this function.

**G/L Reason Code (5,A):** You specified the G/L Reason Code in Default Reason Codes, SYS180. You can override the value with any valid G/L reason code. Indicate a subsystem of blank, or 4=MLT. The G/L reason code determines the event the system uses to generate CEA journal entries. See the ATP Configuration documentation for details.

#### Screen actions - MLT910-01/920-01

Commands	Description
Standard screen ac- tions	All screen actions on this screen perform standard Infor LX functions. See <i>Generic help text for screen actions (p. 14)</i> in the overview information in this document.

#### **Review revaluation cautions**

If you specify 1 in the Use Realized Gain/Loss field, the system displays the screen Accounts Receivable or Accounts Payable Revaluation Processing caution screen. This screen explains the processing if you continue the revaluation.

Screen actions - MLT910-02/920-02

CommandsDescriptionStandard screen ac-<br/>tionsAll screen actions on this screen perform standard Infor LX functions. See<br/>*Generic help text for screen actions (p. 14)* in the overview information in this<br/>document.

## Override exchange rate, MLT940D

Use this program to override exchange rates. The Currency Code combination, Rate Type, and Recognition Date determine if you can revise any of these rates.

Access: F2, Exchange Rate, from Invoice Entry, ACP500D2-01

### Override the exchange rate

Although you can display the Rate Type and Forex No (Foreign Exchange Reservation Number), you cannot revise them from the Override Exchange Rate screen. To revise either of these values, return to the calling program and revise the field there.

If this screen displays a Forex No, the Divisor and Multiplier rates default from the Forex record and cannot be revised. Set up the Forex record in MLT130D-Foreign Exchange Reservation. To change a rate when a Forex No is present, return to the calling program, remove or clear Forex No field, and re-invoke this program.

#### Field descriptions - MLT940D

Fields	Description
Transaction Currency	The system displays the currency in which the transaction occurs.
Base Currency	The system displays the currency into which you convert the transaction from the transaction currency. This is the currency defined for the company associated with the transaction.
Recognition Date	The system displays the date to retrieve the exchange or spot rate for this order.
Rate Type	This is the rate type from the calling program.
Forex No	This is the Foreign Exchange Reservation number entered on the calling program.
From/To Currency	The system displays the currency to convert From and To in an exchange rate conversion.
	Define currencies on the Currency application Currency screen.
Divisor	The system displays this field if you enabled euro processing. Use the Divisor for triangulation calculation. If the From currency is a euro-participating cur- rency, the divisor defaults from the currency master file. You cannot revise it. If the From currency is a non-participating currency, specify the exchange rate for the euro to the From currency.
Exchange Rate (Multipli er)	- Specify the actual exchange rate or conversion factor to convert units of the From currency to units of the To currency. If you enabled euro processing using the triangulation calculation method, this multiplier rate is the rate from the euro to the To currency. If the To currency is a euro-participating currency, the exchange rate multiplier defaults from the To currency master file and cannot be revised.

Screen actions - MLT940D

CommandsDescriptionAll Screen ActionsAll screen actions on this screen perform standard Infor LX functions. See<br/>*Generic help text for screen actions (p. 14)* in the overview information in this<br/>document.

# Currency calculator, MLT945D

#### Changed: MR81344 Adding an extended description for Currency calculator program

MLT uses this program with Accounts Receivable to convert payments received in one currency to the invoice currency. For example, if you received a payment in euro to pay a French Franc invoice, use the Currency Calculator program to convert the euro amount into French Francs. This function is available if you have installed the MLT application, and your system is defined as Euro enabled in the Multi-Currency System Parameters program, MLT800D. This program uses the most recent exchange rate information in the Currency Conversion file.

Access: F21, Calculator, on A/R Cash and Memo Posting screen, ACR500-01.

### Convert payment to invoice currency

Use the Currency Calculator screen to convert a payment received to the currency of the invoice.

Field descriptions - MLT945D

Fields	Description
Currency	Specify the currency code of the payment received.
Amount Received	Specify the amount received in the currency specified in the Currency field.
Screen actions - MLT945D	

Commands	Description
All Screen Actions	All screen actions on this screen perform standard Infor LX functions. See <i>Generic help text for screen actions (p. 14)</i> in the overview information in this document.



#### Ranges

Ranges refer to fields you can use to limit an inquiry or report or to display specific data. If there are multiple range fields in a program, you can tailor your inquiry or report to produce only the data you need.

Infor LX sorts the information alphanumerically. Therefore, the value in the From field must be a lower alphanumeric value than the value in the To field.

Infor LX usually inserts extreme values as defaults in the lower and upper fields. See the description for Extreme values by default. The entries you make in range fields do not have to be valid values in a database file.

Review the following suggestions to limit the information:

Specify the first value to include on the inquiry or report in the From field. Leave the To field blank to include all information to the end of the file. For example, you can print a report that starts with the customer number you specify in the From field and stops at the end of the Customer Master file.

Specify the last value to include on the inquiry or report in the To field. Leave the From field blank to start at the beginning of the file. For example, you can perform an inquiry that starts with the beginning of the Customer Master file and ends with the customer number you specify in the *To* field.

Specify the same value in both the *From* and *To* fields. For example, you can limit a display to one customer.

To include a group of items, specify a value in the *From* field and another value in the *To* field. For example, you can perform an inquiry that starts with the first of the month and ends with the last day of the month.

Glossary

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