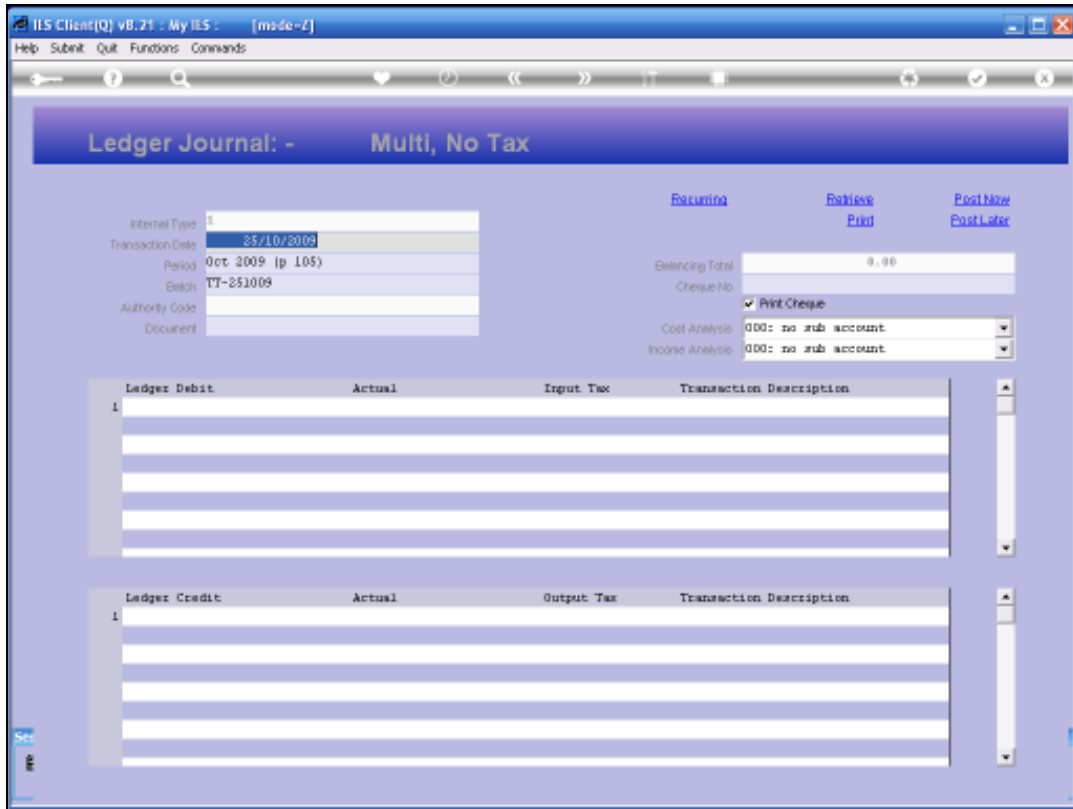
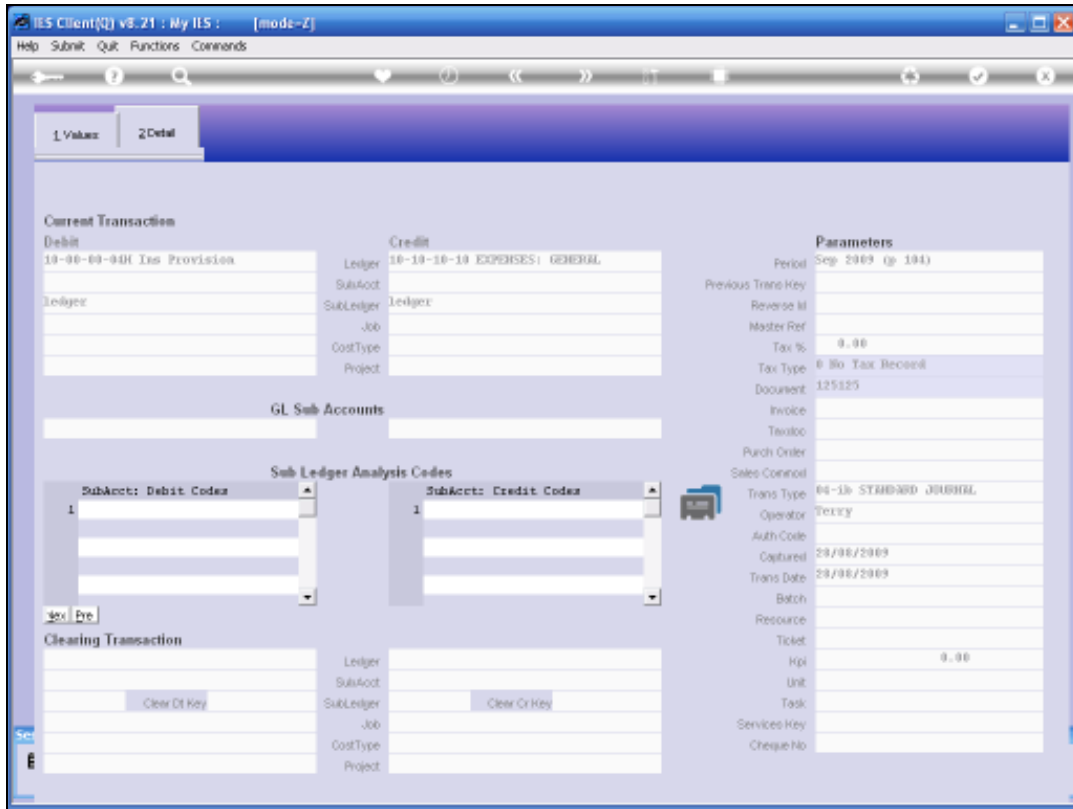


Slide 1

Slide notes: In this tutorial we will explain what Authority Codes are and how they can be applied with Journals. We start by showing here the Authority Code field that is present on this Journal screen, and it is likewise present on other Journal screens. Authority Codes are optional to use, or can be forced for some Users while not for other Users, but that will be explained further in another tutorial.

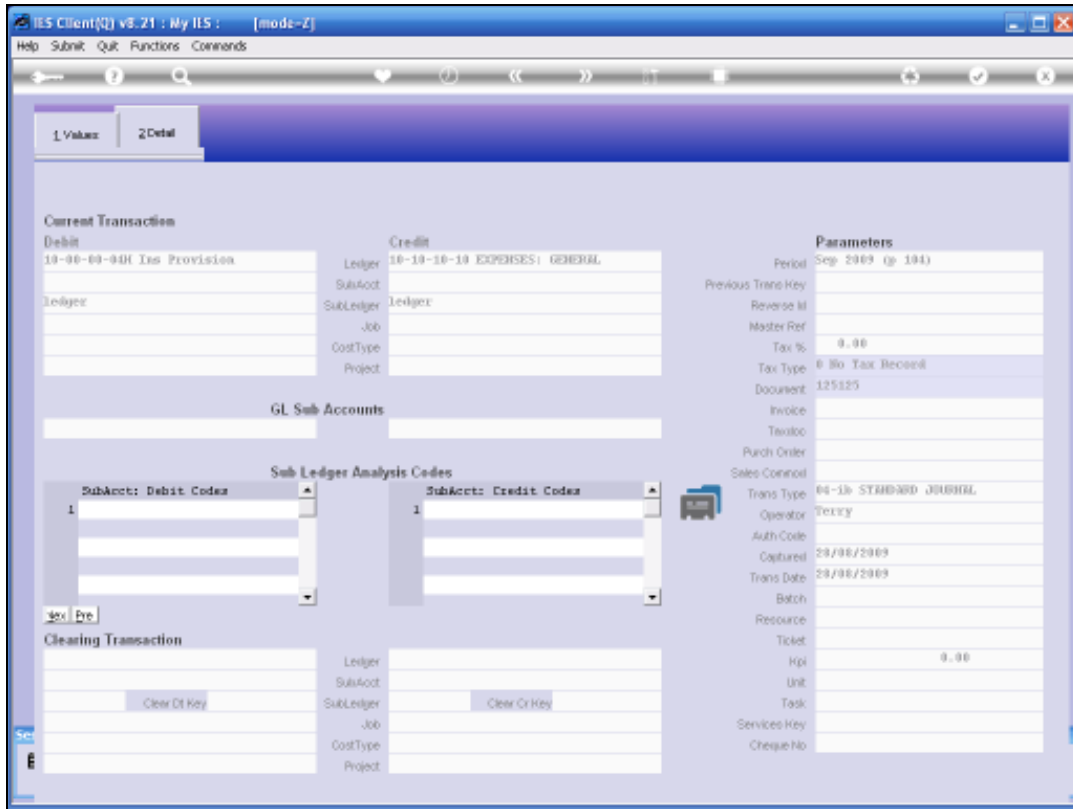


Slide 2
Slide notes:



Slide 3

Slide notes: In this example of a Transaction drill, we show that the Authority Code field is part of all Transactions, even though the data for this Field may be present or absent.

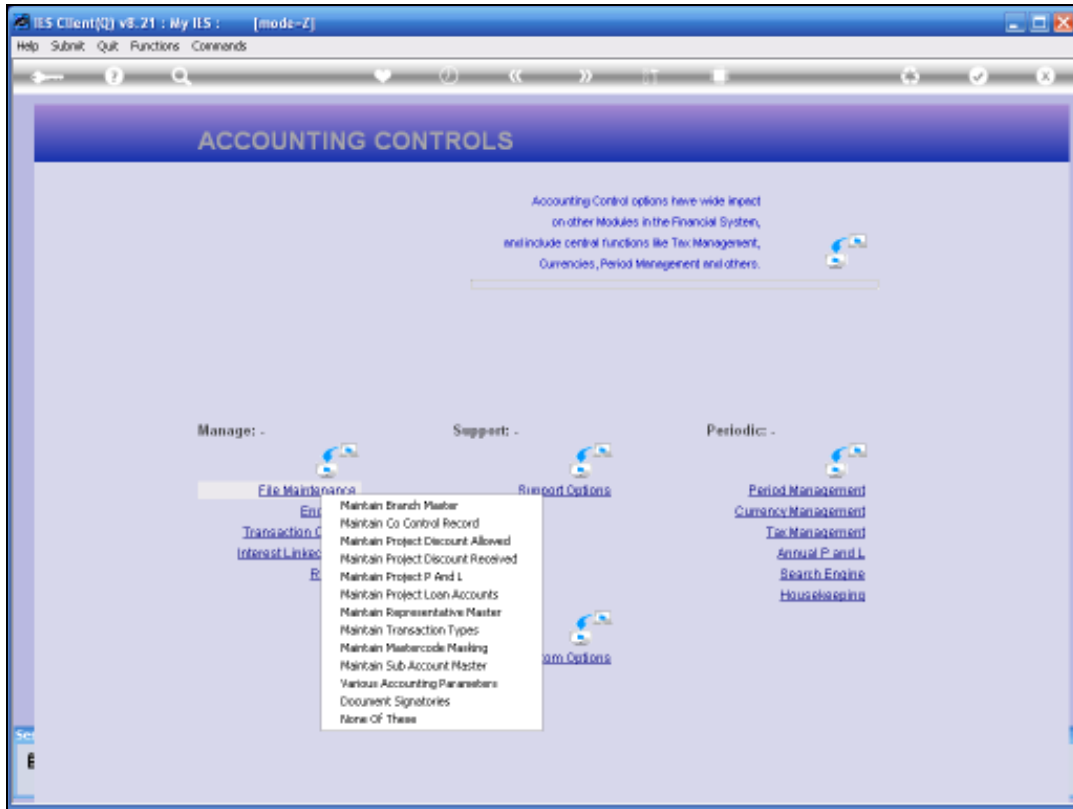


Slide 4
Slide notes:

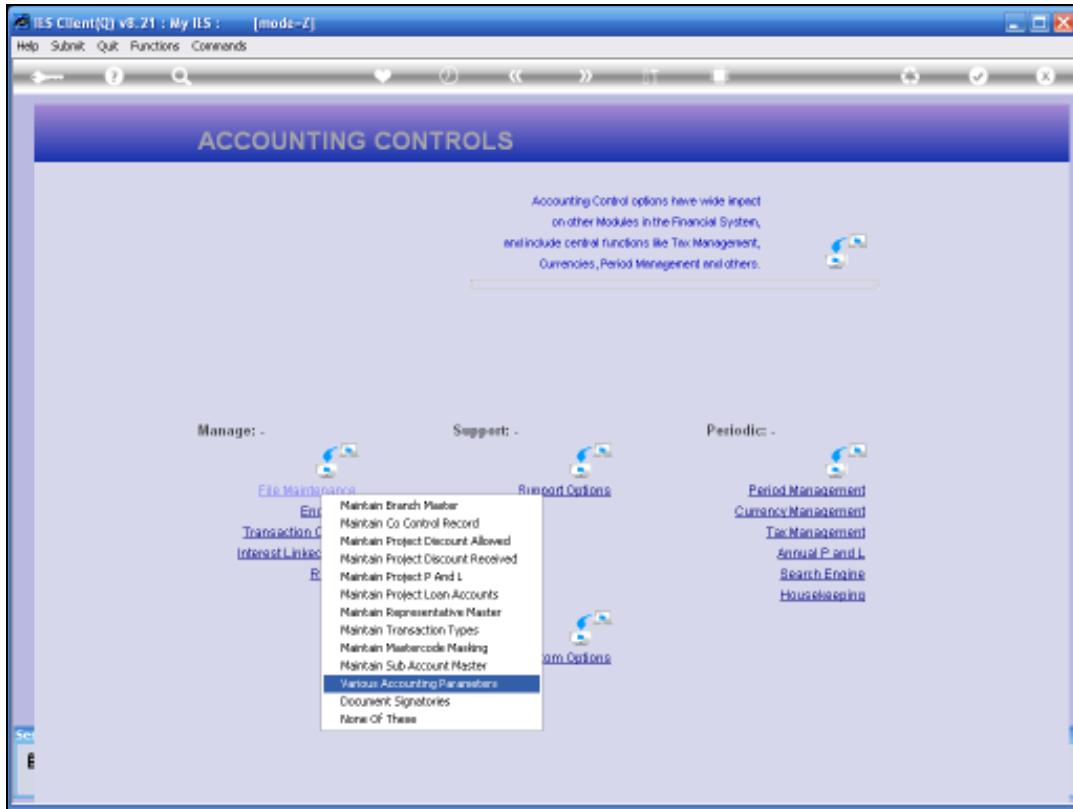


Slide 5

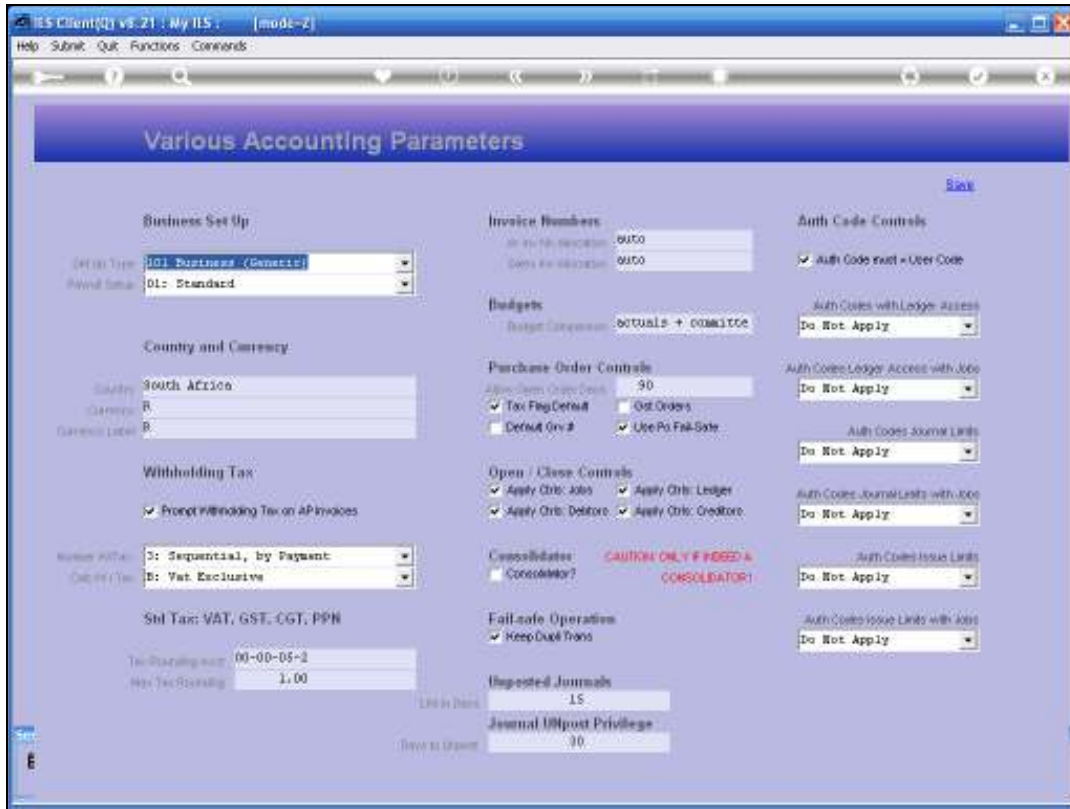
Slide notes: An Authority Code is a control flag on Journals, and it can be applied in a number of ways. Our settings in Accounting Controls determine how we use Authority Codes.



Slide 6
Slide notes:

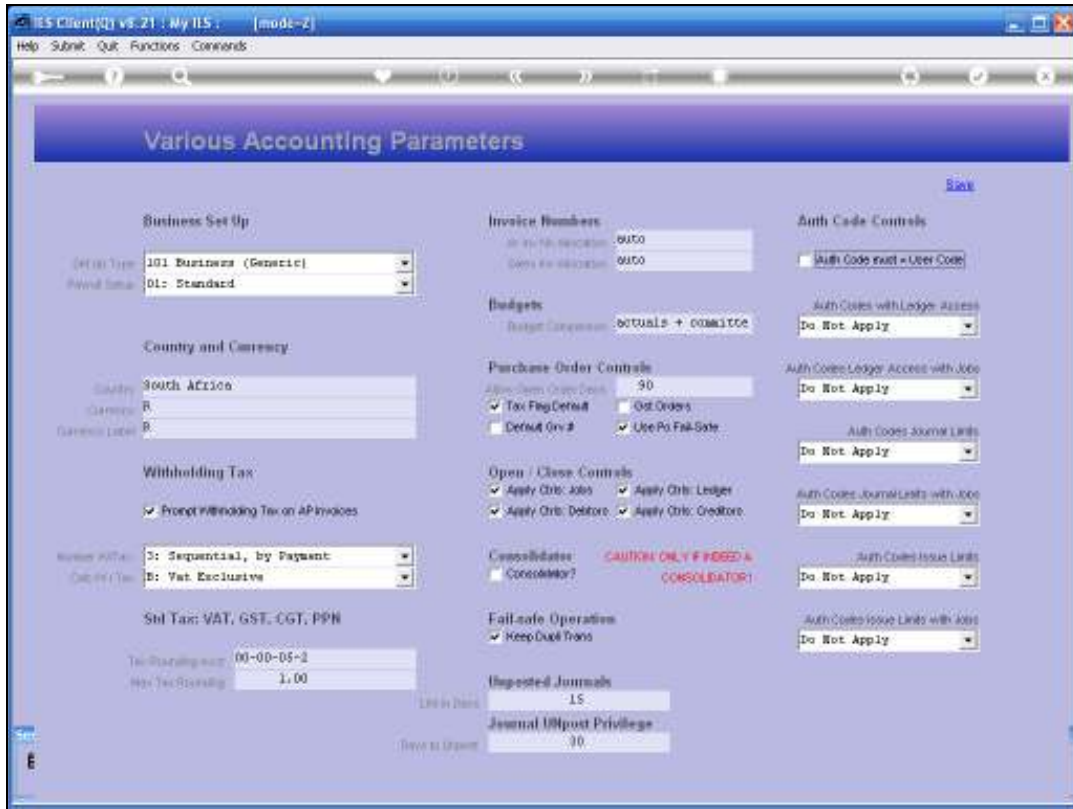


Slide 7
Slide notes:

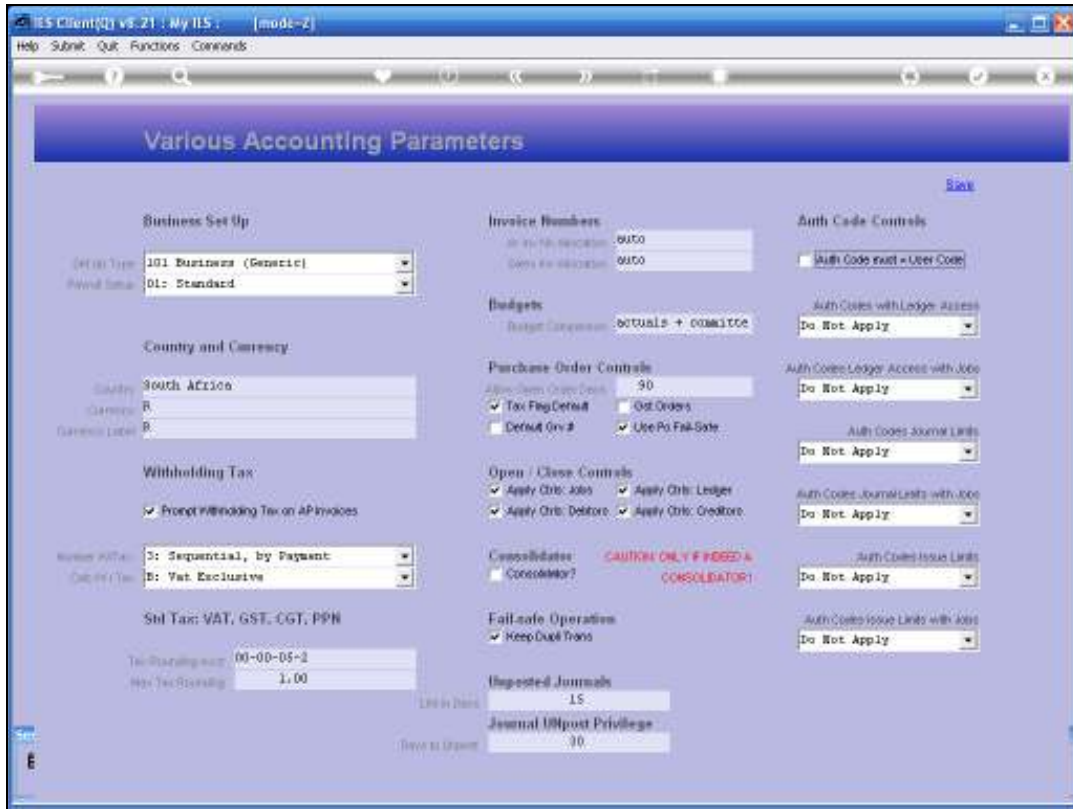


Slide 8

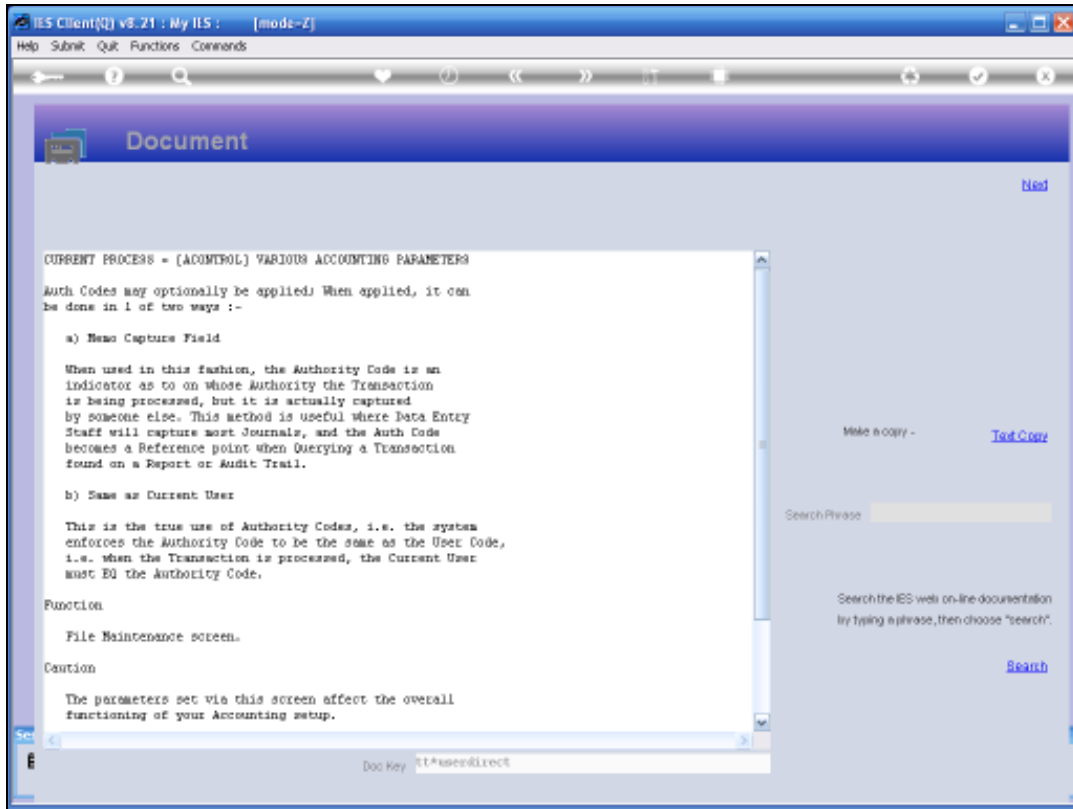
Slide notes: The section of parameters for Authority Codes start with the indicator whether or not the Authority Code must be the same as the User Code performing a Journal, or not.



Slide 9
Slide notes:

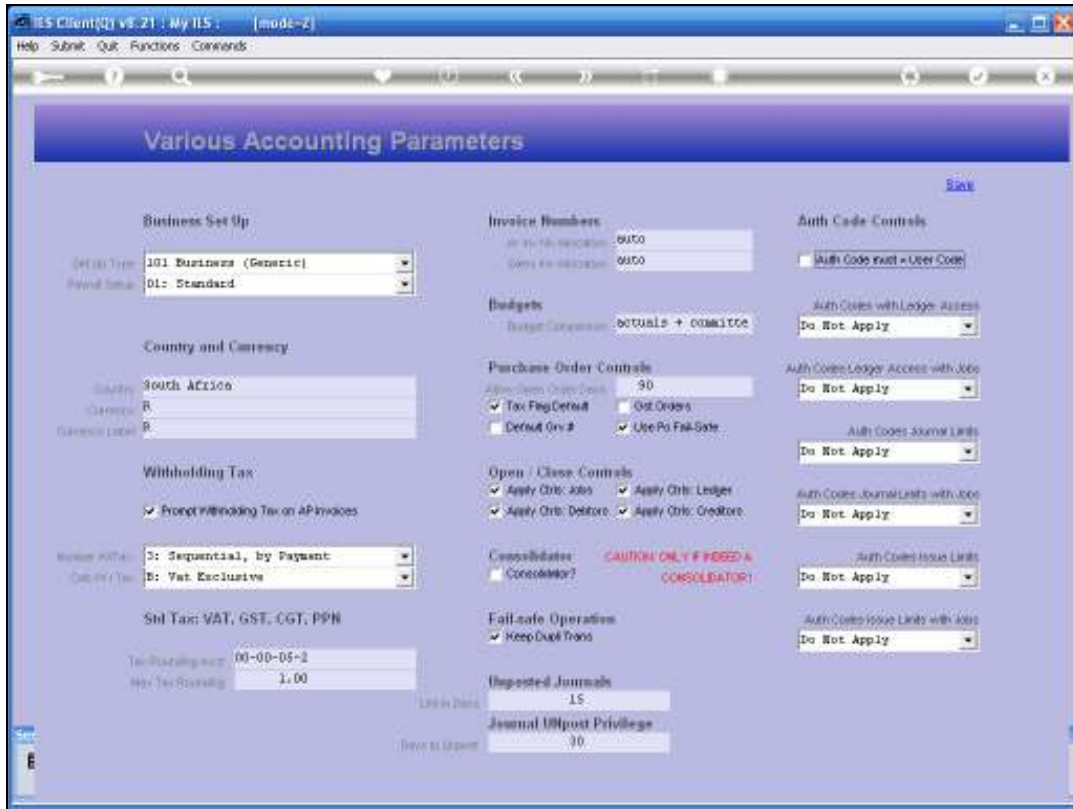


Slide 10
Slide notes:

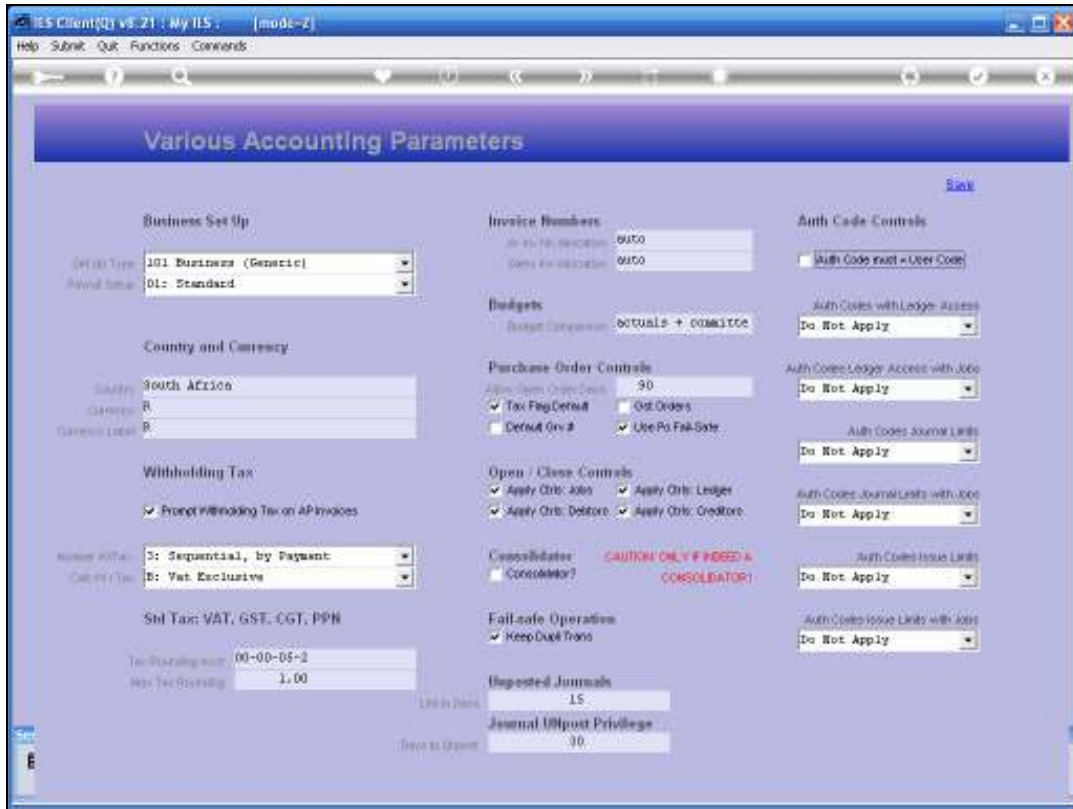


Slide 11

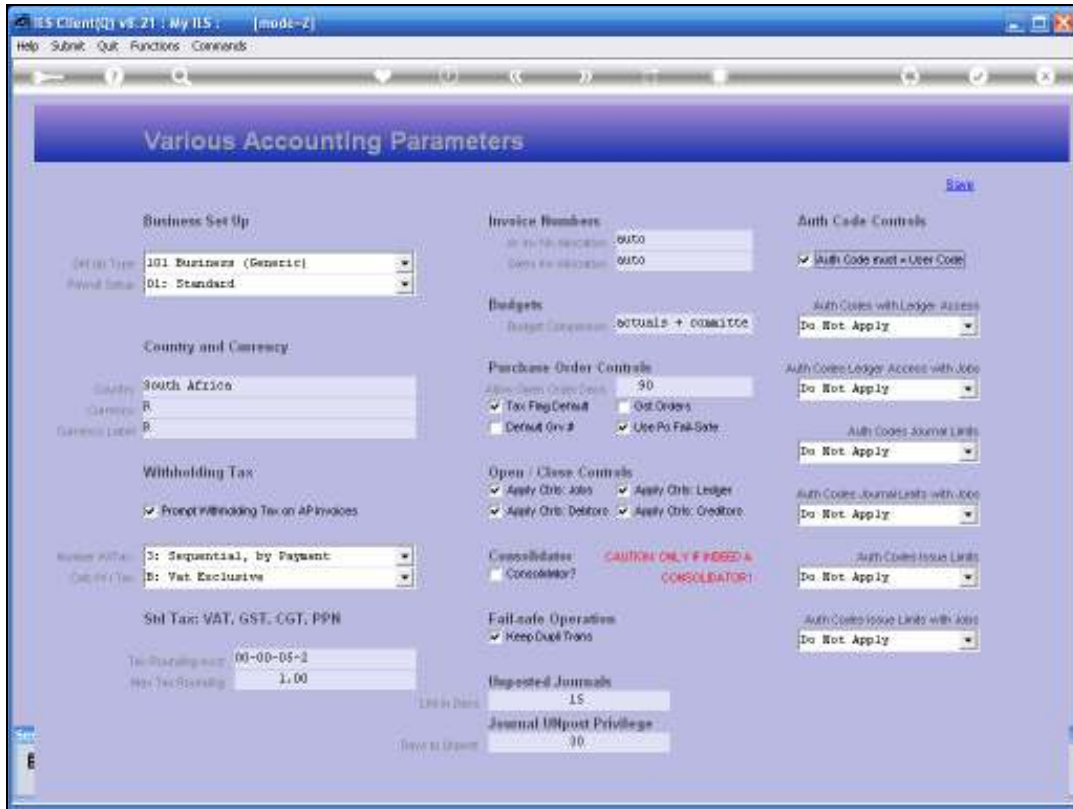
Slide notes: The Help on this setting explains how we can make the choice. Essentially, the Authority Code, when applied, is either a Memo Flag that acts as a source or origination authority for a Journal, or else, when applied in it's fullest sense, then it is the same as the User Code performing the Journal.



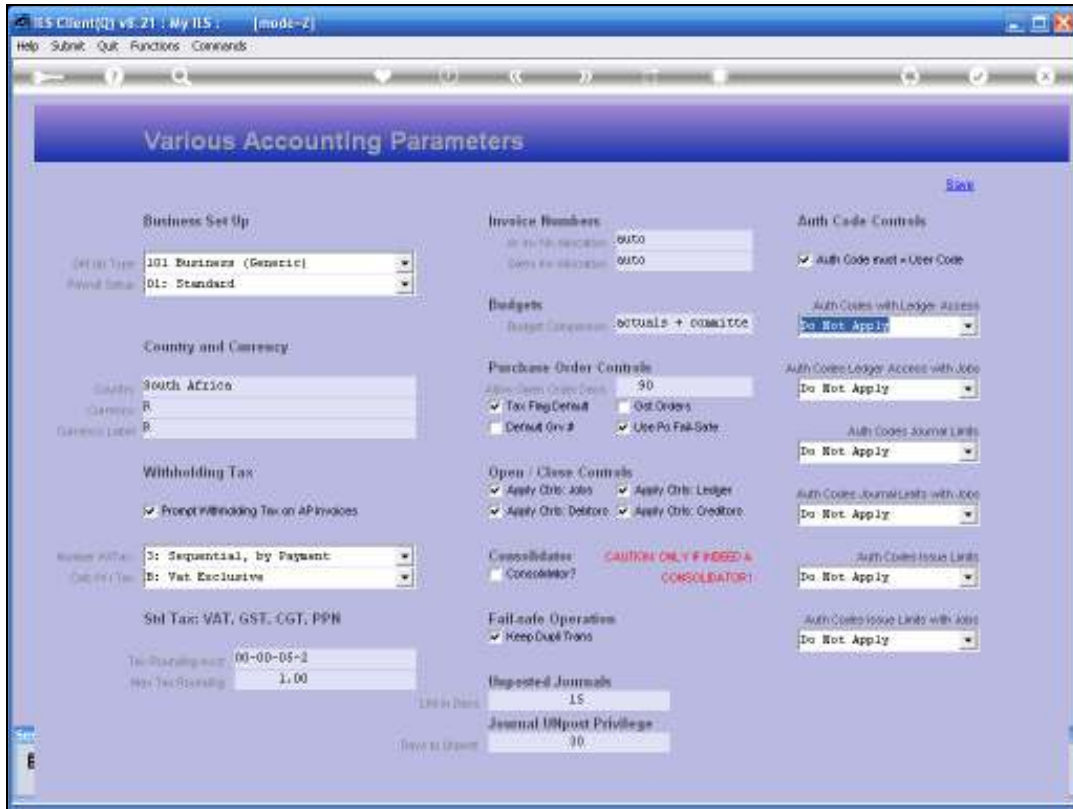
Slide 12
Slide notes:



Slide 13
Slide notes:



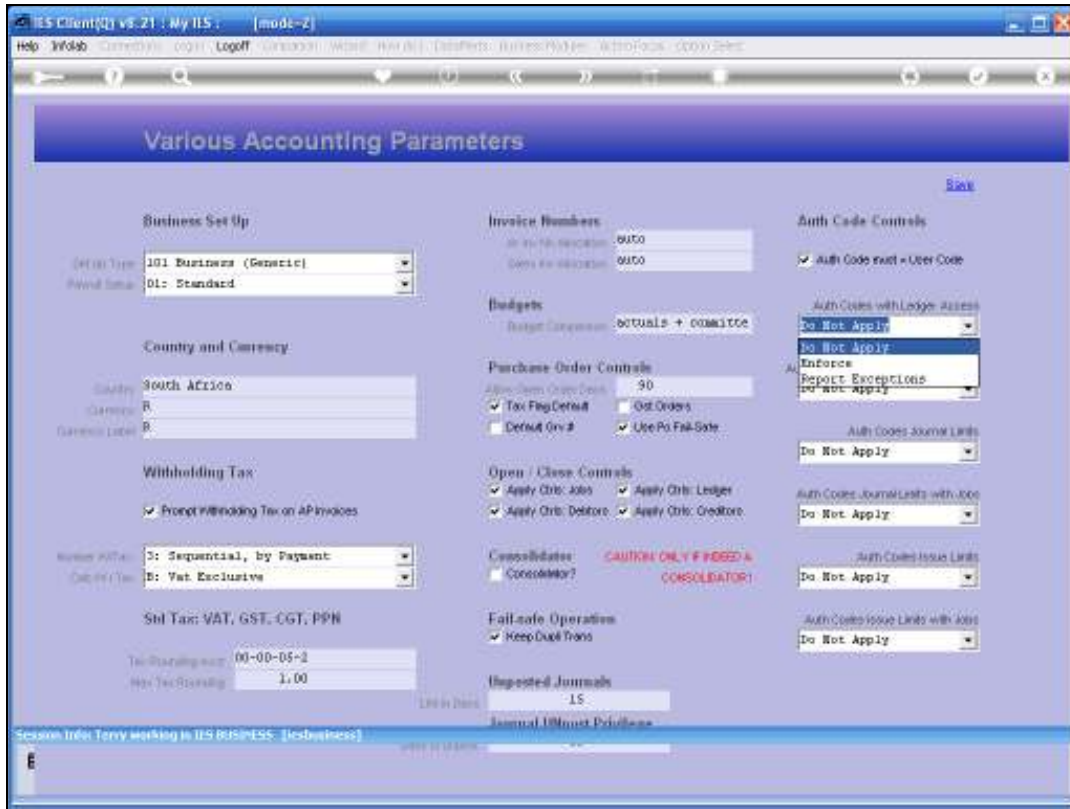
Slide 14
Slide notes:



Slide 15
Slide notes:

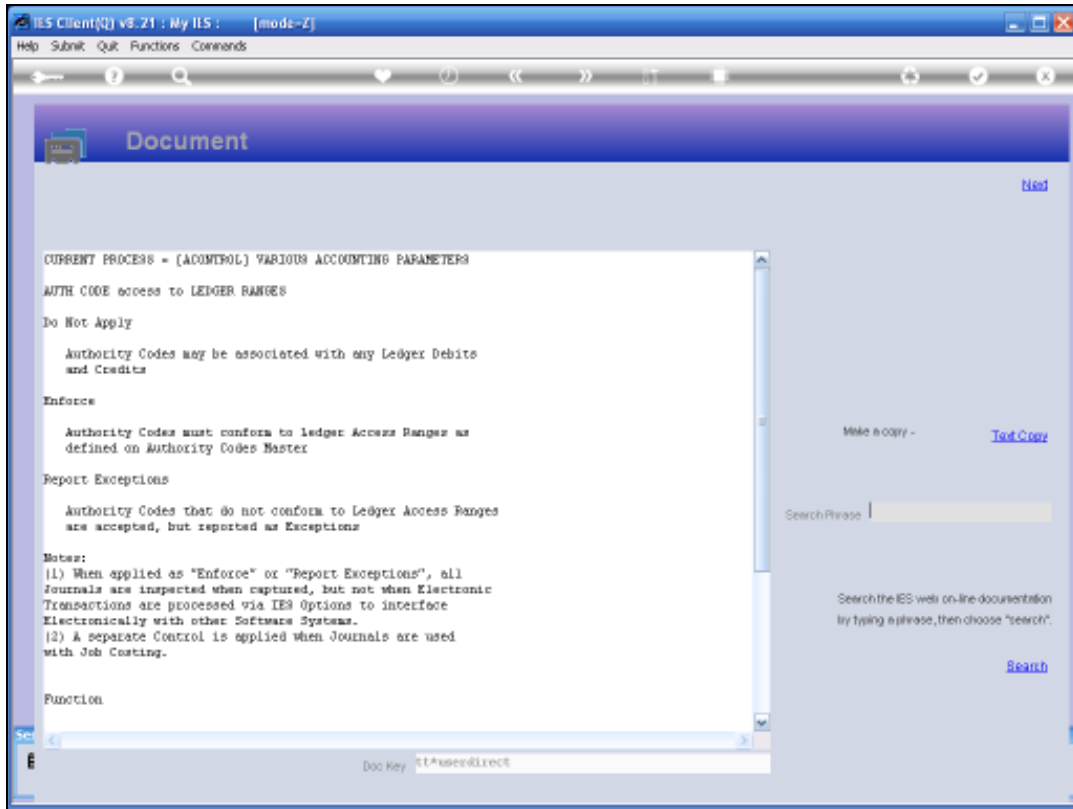
Slide 16

Slide notes: The other settings for Authority Code flags all offer 3 choices: Not Applied, Enforced or Report Exceptions. When not applied, an Authority Code can still be present, but it is not applied for this particular Business Rule. When enforced, it means the Business Rule is tested and if it fails, then the Journal cannot be posted until the rule is complied with. If the setting is 'Report Exceptions' then it means that the Journal can still be posted when a rule is transgressed, but the transgression will appear on an Exception Report called the Breach Report.



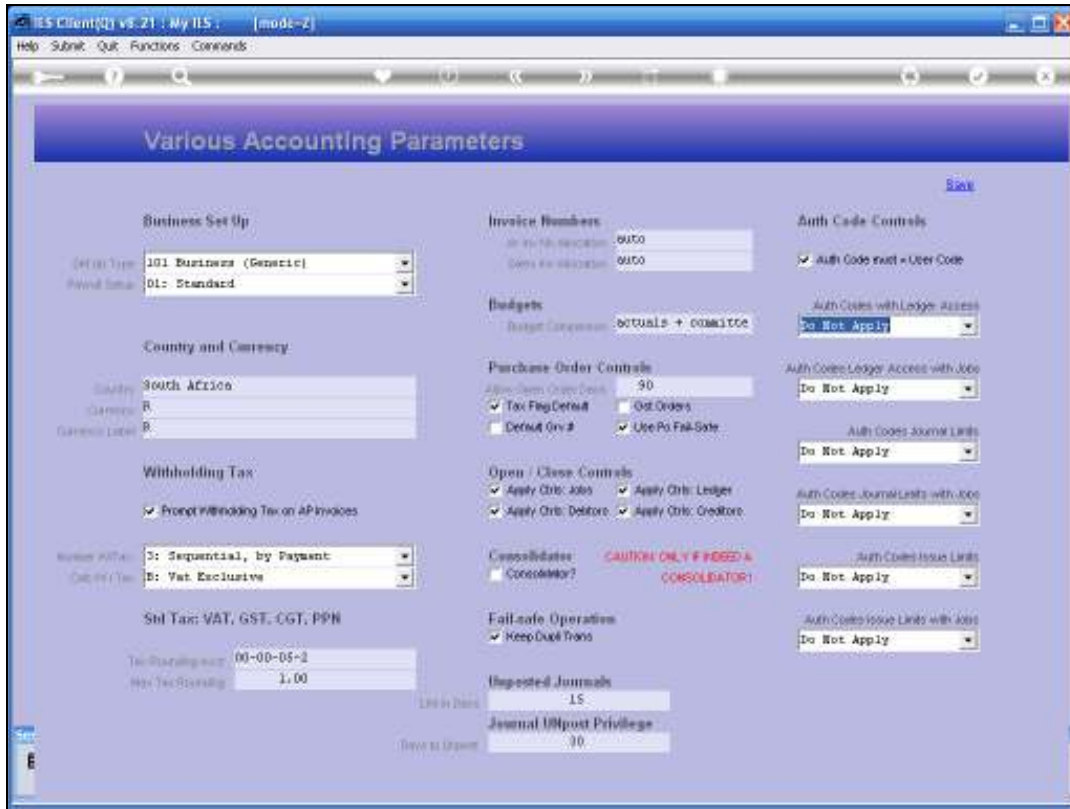
Slide 17

Slide notes: Now therefore, the Business Rules that are applied has to do with Limits on Journal Amounts for the Ledger, or for Ledger when Jobs are also included in the Journal. Likewise there are settings for whether certain Accounts may be debited or credited, or whether they can be debited or credited together with Job Codes. And finally, there are also Business Rules for limiting Stock Issue Amounts, with or without Jobs.

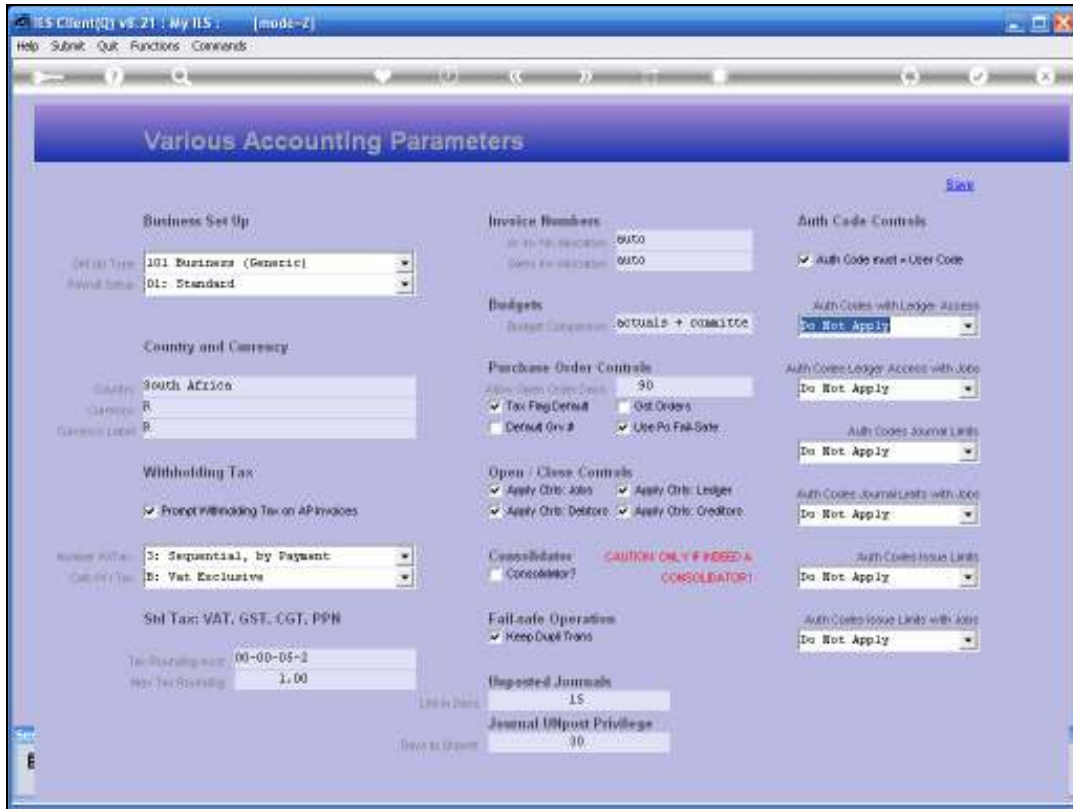


Slide 18

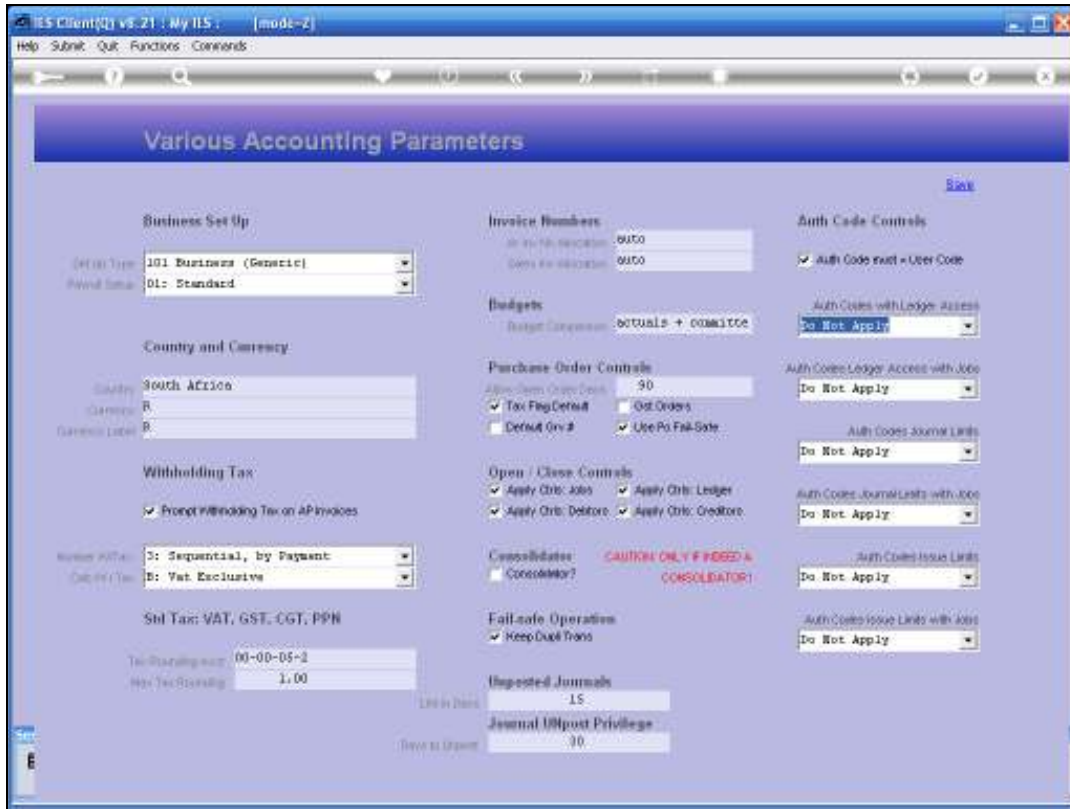
Slide notes: Here we have an example of the Help for one of these Business Rules, and each of the settings have such an explanation. For example, if the current rule is enforced, then an Authority Code on the Journal has the effect that only Ledger Ranges allowed for that Authority Code can be posted.



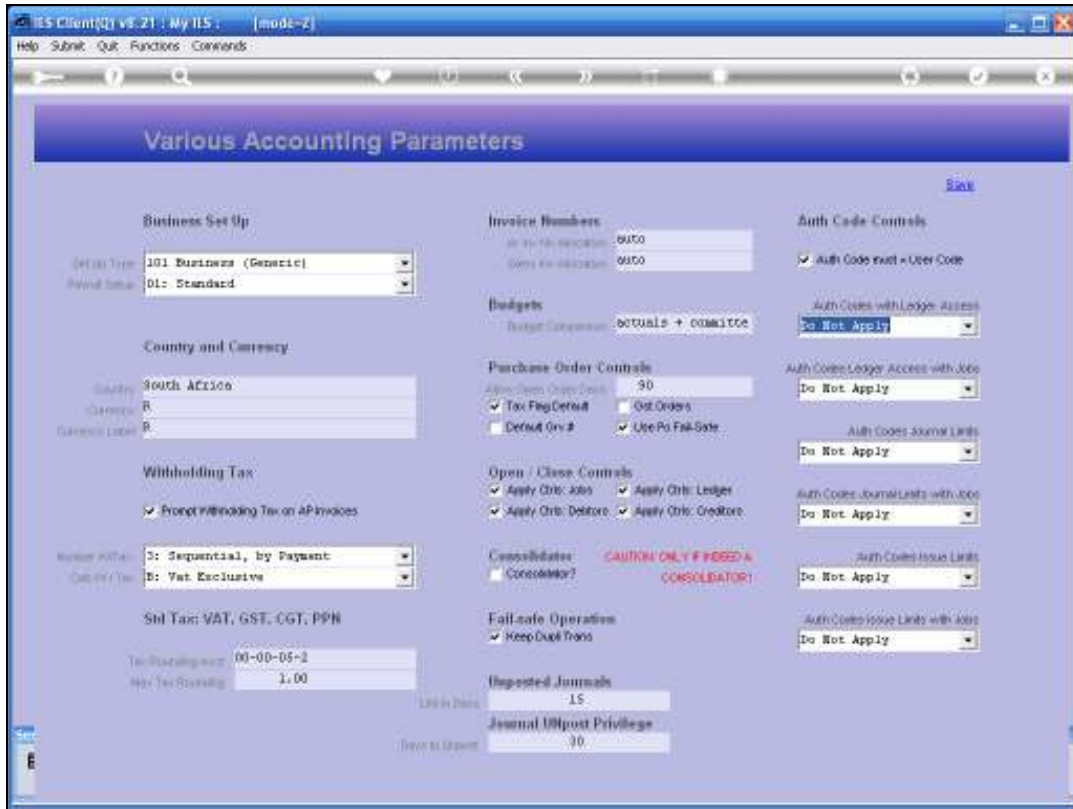
Slide 19
Slide notes:



Slide 20
Slide notes:



Slide 21
Slide notes:



Slide 22

Slide notes: So an Authority Code is a Journal Control function that can be applied on a number of levels, depending on whether we need it, and also on how comprehensively we wish to apply it's controlling powers.