insightsoftware

Tax Provision Implementer's Guide

Longview

Version 26



Document Information

Notices

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Disclaimer

This guide is designed to help you to use the Longview applications effectively and efficiently. All data shown in graphics are provided as examples only. The example companies and calculations herein are fictitious. No association with any real company or organization is intended or should be inferred.

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Introduction to Longview

Longview provides corporate performance management (CPM) software that leading companies use to drive performance with speed, visibility, and financial integrity. Since 1994, many of the world's most respected companies have been using our technology platform to create a single repository of financial truth from which statutory consolidation, management reporting, financial planning, modeling, analysis, budgeting, forecasting, and strategic tax can be performed quickly and accurately, enterprise wide.

Longview enables enterprise clients to collect, store, analyze, and report on data in real-time by automating, centralizing, and standardizing any one or combination of the following key financial processes: Planning, Budgeting, Forecasting, Consolidation, Financial Close Management, Profitability Analytics, Statutory, XBRL Financial Reporting and Tax Provisioning. With Longview customers can reduce overreliance on spreadsheets, improve transparency, and regain control of these key finance functions.

Longview Tax calculates your company's global tax charge, effective tax rate, and deferred taxes for tax provisioning purposes. Since Longview Tax uses the same technological platform as your corporate performance management solution, the tax reporting process is directly integrated into the corporate close process. As one solution, consolidated pre-tax income can be reported by legal entity to accurately calculate consolidated income tax charges and deferred taxes.

For more information on purchasing Longview Tax, contact your Longview Account Manager. Web services are a standardized way of integrating applications over the Internet or Internet protocol-based networks. Web services rely on certain software standards including Extensible Markup Language (XML), Simple Object Access Protocol (SOAP), Web Service Definition Language (WSDL) and Universal Description, Discovery & Integration (UDDI).

About this guide

This guide includes basic information on how to install your Longview system. The following sections indicate conventions that are used in this guide.

Warnings and notes

This guide uses the following conventions for warnings and notes:

Caution: Warnings provide cautionary information on the possible effect of certain actions, including the unintentional deletion of data. Be sure to read and understand all warnings before performing a related procedure.

Note: Notes provide additional information to help you understand your Longview system better. They also provide important information on exceptions to general guidelines.

Procedures

There may be several ways to perform a procedure in your Longview system.

- You may be able to choose a menu command. For example, to open a file, you can choose **Open** from the File menu. In this documentation, we use: Choose **File** > **Open**.

- You may be able to use a keyboard equivalent. For example, to exit you can press the **Alt** key and then the letter **F** to open the File menu, and then press **X** for Exit.
- You may be able to click a button or icon. If a menu command has an equivalent button or icon, an illustration of the button or icon may appear in the margin.

In this documentation, we may not describe all methods to carry out a task. Use whichever method you prefer. Depending on the task you are performing, certain methods may not be available.

Contacting Longview

Questions? We are ready to help. For contact information for Longview, visit our web site at insightsoftware.com/Longview/.

Longview Tax Provision Overview

Tax Provision calculates your company's global tax charge, effective tax rate, and deferred taxes for tax provisioning purposes. Since Tax Provision uses the same technological platform as your corporate performance management solution, the tax reporting process is directly integrated into the corporate close process. As one solution, consolidated pretax income can be reported by legal entity to accurately calculate consolidated income tax charges and deferred taxes.

When corporate accounting finalizes the period end close and all necessary amounts, such as permanent and temporary differences, tax rates, factors, and foreign exchange rates, have been entered in the system, Tax Provision automatically calculates the current and deferred income tax provisions by legal entity and by jurisdiction. From the provision calculation, Tax Provision produces a draft income tax disclosure complete with supporting schedules.

This detail supports the required disclosures in the income tax disclosure, including:

- a breakout of pretax income between foreign and domestic entities
- a breakout of the consolidated tax provision between national current and deferred, and foreign current and deferred taxes
- a reconciliation of the company's statutory tax rate and its consolidated effective tax rate
- the make up of net deferred tax assets, liabilities, and valuation allowances (where applicable)

The Tax Provision suite

Tax Provision is a suite of applications that allows users to select the appropriate application to access the Longview Tax database.

The following is a list of some of the applications included with the Tax Provision product suite:

- **Longview Tax**
  Longview Tax is the portal through which users can access input templates and reports to complete a tax provision, and administrators can access tools and editors that can help them manage the Longview Tax system.
- **Longview Dashboard**
  This is a web page that you can access through Internet Explorer. Your Longview Dashboard may contain custom Optix charts for your company and other customized information. It may also contain a link to Longview Tax.
- **Longview Application Administrator**
  This is the Windows based client, which Administrators can use to perform system set-up and maintenance.
- **Longview Analysis and Reporting**
  This is a data analysis tool that you can use to perform data queries and to create and run custom reports.

- **Longview Designer**
  This is a tool from which administrative users can create, design, manage, publish, and assign apps.

- **Longview Server Manager**
  This is a Windows-based client that Administrators can use to start, stop, and configure the servers, and to perform migration tasks.

- **Longview Add-In for Office / Longview for Excel**
  These applications are the add-ins that Longview provides for Microsoft Excel. Both add-ins allow users to dynamically export data from the Longview Tax database into Microsoft Excel where the data can be manipulated using Excel functionality. For most tasks related to data manipulation, Longview recommends that you use the Longview Add-In for Office. However, in certain cases (for example, if you are working with schedule data or if you want to display data in PivotTable format), you should use Longview for Excel.

IAS and ASC

IAS 12 (International Accounting Standard) is the IFRS (International Financial Reporting Standard) used for income taxes in most areas of the world. The other common standard is ASC 740 (US GAAP), which is used predominantly in the United States. Tax Provision supports both the IAS 12 and ASC 740 tax standards.

Due to the differences in standards, the Tax Provision process varies depending on the standard used by your entity. Tax users typically have access only to the relevant input templates and reports for their entity's tax standard.

Implementation Tasks In Tax Provision

As Tax Implementer, it is your responsibility to set up Tax Provision for initial use. Tax Provision includes import files that can facilitate the initial setup and loading of data into the system. You can also export existing settings and data.

The following table lists implementation tasks.

Task	For more information, see...
Install Tax Provision.	The Installing Longview Tax chapter of the Longview Installation Guide
Import Tax Provision system settings.	Preparing an import file for system settings
Import hierarchy structures.	Preparing import files for currency structures Preparing import files for entity structures Preparing import files for account structures

Task	For more information, see...
Import parameters.	Preparing import files for entity settings Preparing import files for legal entity grouping settings Preparing import files for partnership owner settings Preparing import files for branch settings Preparing import files for net income before tax settings Preparing import files for book-tax difference settings Preparing import files for current and deferred tax settings Preparing import files for interim account settings Preparing import files for TARF target element settings Preparing import files for TARF settings
Import chart of accounts data.	Preparing import files for chart of accounts data
Import tax rates.	Preparing import files for consolidated tax rates Preparing import files for national tax rates Preparing import files for national return tax rates Preparing import files for national scheduling tax rates Preparing import files for national override tax rates Preparing import files for regional tax rates Preparing import files for regional return tax rates Preparing import files for regional scheduling tax rates Preparing import files for regional override tax rates
Import foreign exchange rates.	Preparing import files for foreign exchange rates Preparing import files for foreign exchange return rates
Import beginning balances.	Preparing import files for deferred tax beginning balances

Task	For more information, see...
Import users and user groups.	Preparing import files for adding and modifying users Preparing import files for adding and modifying user groups Preparing import files for user group assignment
Import users and user groups settings.	Preparing import files for user symbol access Preparing import files for user authorization Preparing import files for user attributes Preparing import files for user group symbol access Preparing import files for user group authorization
Lock beginning year balances.	Locking beginning of year values
Create a custom timeframe for tax account rollforward data transfer.	Creating a custom timeframe for tax account rollforward data transfer
Deploy custom instructions for input apps	Deploying custom instructions for input apps
Add a welcome page message.	Longview Tax Administrator's Guide
Create any custom calculations for your system.	"Implementing custom calculations" "Creating a custom calculation method"
Alert the tax department that the system is ready for use.	

Obtaining Import Template Files

Tax Provision includes functionality that allows you to generate import template files to facilitate the import process. When you are finished preparing the import files, you can import them using Tax Provision.

For information on preparing import files, see:

- "Preparing an import file for system settings"
- "Preparing import files for hierarchy structures"
- "Preparing import files for parameters"
- "Preparing import files for data"
- "Preparing import files for users and user groups"

To generate import template files:

1. In the Tax Provision navigation pane, click Administration.
2. Expand Import and Export.
3. Click Templates. The Templates tool opens.

4. Select the template files that you want to generate. The following table lists the default template files.

Default template files	Description
System_Settings.csv	Use this file to load system configuration settings. For more information, see “Preparing an import file for system settings”.
Currency_Structure.csv	Use this file to load currencies. For more information, see “Preparing import files for currency structures”.
Entity_RemoveSymbol_ Structure.csv	Use this file to remove an entity symbol from its parent. For more information, see “Removing entity symbols from a parent using an import file”.
Entity_Primary_Structure.csv	Use this file to load primary tax entities. For more information, see “Preparing import files for primary entity structures”.
Entity_Alternate_Structure.csv	Use this file to load alternate tax entities. For more information, see “Preparing import files for alternate entity structures”.
Entity_Jurisdiction_Structure.csv	Use this file to load jurisdictions. For more information, see “Preparing import files for jurisdiction structures”.
Partnership_Structure.csv	Use this file to load tax partnership entities. For more information, see “Preparing import files for partnership structures”
Entity_Automation_Group_ Structure	Use this file to load tax automation groups. For more information, see “Preparing import files for automation groups”
ChartOfAccounts_Structure.csv	Use this file to load accounts for a chart of accounts. For more information, see “Preparing import files for chart of accounts structures”.
NIBT_Structure.csv	Use this file to load accounts for net income before tax. For more information, see “Preparing import files for net income before tax account structures”.
BookTaxDifferences_ Structure.csv	Use this file to load accounts for book-tax differences. For more information, see “Preparing import files for book-tax difference account structures”.
TaxBasisBS_Structure.csv	Use this file to load tax basis balance sheet accounts. For more information, see “Preparing import files for tax basis balance sheet account structures”.
FXSetup_Parameters.csv	Use this import file to import settings for foreign exchange. For more information, see “Preparing import files for foreign exchange settings”
Entity_Parameters.csv	Use this import file to import settings for entities. For more information, see “Preparing import files for entity settings”
LegalEntityGroupings_ Parameters.csv	Use this import file to import settings for legal entity groupings. For more information, see “Preparing import files for legal entity grouping settings”
PartnershipEntity_Parameters.csv	Use this import file to import settings for partnership entities. For more information, see “Preparing import files for partnership entity settings”

Default template files	Description
PartnershipOwner_ Parameters.csv	Use this import file to import partnership owner settings for partnership entities. For more information, see “Preparing import files for partnership owner settings”.
Branch_Parameters.csv	Use this import file to import settings for branch entities. For more information, see “Preparing import files for branch settings”
NIBT_Parameters.csv	Use this import file to import settings for net income before tax accounts. For more information, see “Preparing import files for net income before tax settings”
BookTaxDifferences_ Parameters.csv	Use this import file to import settings for book-tax difference accounts. For more information, see “Preparing import files for book-tax difference settings”.
CurrentAndDeferredTax_ Parameters.csv	Use this import file to import settings for deferred tax accounts. For more information, see “Preparing import files for current and deferred tax settings”.
InterimAccount_Parameters.csv	Use this import file to import settings for interim accounts. For more information, see “Preparing import files for interim account settings”
TARFTargetElement_ Parameters.csv	Use this file to import target element settings for tax account rollforward. For more information, see “Preparing import files for TARF target element settings”.
TARF_Parameters.csv	Use this import file to import settings for tax account rollforward. For more information, see “Preparing import files for TARF settings”.
ChartOfAccounts_Data.csv	Use this file to load data for your chart of accounts. For more information, see “Preparing import files for chart of accounts data”.
ConsolidatedTaxRates_Data.csv	Use this file to load consolidated tax rates. For more information, see “Preparing import files for consolidated tax rates”.
FXRates_Data.csv	Use this file to load foreign exchange rates. For more information, see “Preparing import files for foreign exchange rates”.
FXReturnRates_Data.csv	Use this file to load foreign exchange rates to the return period. For more information, see “Preparing import files for foreign exchange return rates”.
GrossDeferredTaxBegBal_ Data.csv	Use this file to load data for national gross deferred tax beginning balances. For more information, see “Preparing import files for gross deferred tax beginning balances”.
NationalOverrideTaxRates_ Data.csv	Use this file to load national override tax rates. For more information, see “Preparing import files for national override tax rates”.

Default template files	Description
NationalReturnTaxRates_ Data.csv	Use this file to load data for national tax rates to the return period. For more information, see “Preparing import files for national return tax rates”.
NationalSchedulingTaxRates_ Data.csv	Use this file to load data for national scheduling tax rates. For more information, see “Preparing import files for national scheduling tax rates”.
NationalTaxRates_Data.csv	Use this file to load data for national tax rates. For more information, see “Preparing import files for national tax rates”.
NetDeferredTaxNationalBegBal_ Data.csv	Use this file to load data for national net deferred tax beginning balances. For more information, see “Preparing import files for net deferred tax beginning balances”.
NetDeferredTaxRegionalBegBal_ Data.csv	Use this file to load data for regional gross deferred tax beginning balances. For more information, see “Preparing import files for net deferred tax beginning balances”.
RegionalOverrideTaxRates_ Data.csv	Use this file to load regional override tax rates. For more information, see “Preparing import files for regional override tax rates”.
RegionalReturnTaxRates_ Data.csv	Use this file to load data for regional tax rates to the return period. For more information, see “Preparing import files for regional return tax rates”.
RegionalSchedulingTaxRates_ Data.csv	Use this file to load data for regional scheduling tax rates. For more information, see “Preparing import files for regional scheduling tax rates”.
RegionalTaxRates_Data.csv	Use this file to load data for regional tax rates. For more information, see “Preparing import files for regional tax rates”.
Users.csv	Use this import file to add new users to the system and modify existing users. For more information, see “Preparing import files for adding and modifying users”.
UserGroups.csv	Use this import file to add new user groups to the system and modify existing user groups. For more information, see “Preparing import files for adding and modifying user groups”.
UserGroup_Assignment.csv	Use this import file to assign users to user groups. For more information, see “Preparing import files for user group assignment”.
User_SymbolAccess.csv	Use this import file to configure symbol access for users. For more information, see “Preparing import files for user symbol access”.
User_Authorization.csv	Use this import file to configure authorizations for users. For more information, see “Preparing import files for user authorization”.
User_Attributes.csv	Use this import file to configure attributes for users. For more information, see “Preparing import files for user attributes”.

Default template files	Description
UserGroup_SymbolAccess.csv	Use this import file to configure symbol access for user groups. For more information, see “Preparing import files for user group symbol access”.
UserGroup_Authorization.csv	Use this import file to configure authorizations for user groups. For more information, see “Preparing import files for user group authorization”.
User_Delete.csv	Use this import file to remove users from your system. For more information, see “Preparing import files for deleting users”.
UserGroup_Delete.csv	Use this import file to remove user groups from your system. For more information, see “Preparing import files for deleting user groups”.

5. Click Create Templates. The Browse for Folder dialog opens.
6. Navigate to, and select, the folder location for the templates.

   Note: To create a new folder, click Make New Folder, and then type a name for the folder.

7. Click OK. The template file is created in the specified folder. The status for each template appears in the Status column.
8. When you are finished, click Reset to clear all selections and reset the page.

Working In Longview Tax

Longview Tax is the portal through which users can access the products they have purchased, including Tax Provision, Task Management, Global Transparency, and Planning.

Understanding the Longview Tax interface

The Longview Tax interface contains several navigational elements that make it easy to find the tasks that you are looking for.

Some of the interface elements in Longview Tax include:

- Modules
  Modules contain all the relevant functionality for a process. Depending on your system implementation, the number of modules and the name of each module varies. Interface elements, such as the navigation pane and categories, are specific to the module.

- Navigation bar
  The navigation bar on the left side of the Longview Client window contains the module icon and categories.

  To change modules
  - click the module icon at the top of the navigation bar.

  To collapse the navigation pane
  - click the icon of the currently active category.

  The navigation bar also includes the following:
  - A Help button that launches the Longview Help.
  - The About button, which launches the About dialog containing version information for the following:
    - Longview Client
    - Web Bridge
    - Data Server
  - A User button that allows you to change your password or log out of the Client.

- Navigation pane
  The navigation pane on the left side of the Longview Client window contains folders and a navigation Search box. Depending on configuration, a folder may contain one or more symbol selectors.

- Refresh navigation pane
  Use this button to update all tabs in the navigation window to reflect any changes that may have been made. Refreshing the navigation pane will not change your current hierarchy expansion state.

- Workspace
  The workspace changes depending on the options you select in the navigation pane. The workspace can include multiple tabs. For example, if you open several input apps, they open in separate tabs in the workspace.

- Categories
  Categories are groupings of Longview Tax functionality. When you sign on to Longview Tax, the Data Collection category is in view. You can click a category to display it in the navigation pane.

- Folders
  Folders are groupings of links. Depending on the category and your system, you may see a number of folders within a category. You can click a folder to expand or collapse it in the navigation pane. You may also see a Symbol Selector above a grouping of folders or directly underneath a folder. You can select a symbol that applies to all links underneath the Symbol Selector.

- Links
  Depending on the link, clicking a link opens an item either in a separate window or as a tab in the workspace.

- Navigation Search box
  You can use the Search box to search items in the Navigation pane. For example, if you're looking for a specific input app, you can type all or part of the name or number in the Search box. The Search expands the folders within the current category containing the term, selects the first instance, and highlights all other instances. If you want to find the next instance of the term, click the down arrow.

Tax Provision categories

Categories are groupings of Longview Tax functionality and are specific to the tab.

Data Collection category

The Data Collection category contains input apps for each aspect of the Tax Provision process.

- Default Symbols
  This is a list of default symbols that you have selected with the Default Symbols dialog. Default symbols in the Working Periods list are applied to any time-dependent item. Default symbols in the Data Collection list are applied to input apps in the Data Collection category. Default symbols in the Reports list are applied to reports in the Reports category.

- Data Imports
  This group contains data import apps assigned to the Data Imports category.

- Data Imports by Entity
  This group contains data import apps requiring entity selection assigned to the Data Imports with Entity Selection category.

- Chart of Accounts
  This group contains input apps related to chart of accounts data.

- National Annual
  This group contains all the input apps required for the National Annual provision process.

- Regional Annual
  This group contains all the input apps required for the Regional Annual provision process.

- National Interim
  This group contains all the input apps required for the National Interim provision process.

- Regional Interim
  This group contains all the input apps required for the Regional Interim provision process.

- Common
  This group contains the Tax Account Rollforward input app, which you can use to enter manual adjustments to the tax account rollforward.

- Supplemental Disclosures
  This group contains all the input apps related to supplemental disclosure data, including expiration and utilization.

- Rates
  This group contains all the input apps required to update tax rates related to the Tax Provision.

Reports category

The Reports category contains reports for each aspect of the Tax Provision process.

- Default Symbols
  This is a list of default symbols that you have selected with the Default Symbols dialog. Default symbols in the Working Periods list are applied to any time-dependent item. Default symbols in the Data Collection list are applied to input apps in the Data Collection category. Default symbols in the Reports list are applied to reports in the Reports category.

- Chart of Accounts
  This group contains reports related to chart of accounts data.

- National Annual
  This group contains all the reports related to the National Annual provision process.

- Regional Annual
  This group contains all the reports related to the Regional Annual provision process.

- National Interim
  This group contains all the reports related to the National Interim provision process.

- Regional Interim
  This group contains all the reports related to the Regional Interim provision process.

- Common
  This group contains the Tax Account Rollforward report, which you can use to review manual adjustments to the tax account rollforward.

- Supplemental Disclosures
  This group contains all the reports related to supplemental disclosure data.

- Rates
  This group contains all the reports related to tax rates for the Tax Provision process.

- Longview Add-In Links - System
  This group contains links to all Longview Add-In files that exist in the folder set for File Path for Longview Add-In Links in the System Settings editor.

- Longview Add-In Links - Custom
  This group contains links to any custom Longview Add-In files stored on a user's local machine. The default for this path is set in User Default File Path for Longview Add-In Links in the System Settings editor, but you can override it for a particular user using the AUTaxLVforExcelFilePath - User File Path for Longview Add-In Tax Links setting in the Users editor.

- Calculation Proofs
  This group contains Calculation Proof apps for specific calculations, which you can use to compare the calculated amounts to the source amounts that the calculation was based on and to review entity-specific settings that may impact the calculation.

- Calculation References
  This group contains reports that you can use as a calculation reference. Each report in Tax Provision has a matching calculation reference report that discloses the standard calculations for each data intersection.

Workflow category

This category contains a link to Longview Workflow. Click this link to view approval processes.

Administration category

This category includes links to administrative functionality in Tax Provision. If you have administrative authorizations at the user or user group level, you can access restricted functionality in this category. You can use the Users editor, the User Groups editor, or the User_Authorization.csv and UserGroup_Authorization.csv import files to grant Administrative authorizations.

For more information on the Users and User Groups editors, see the Longview Tax Administrator's Guide. For more information on the User_Authorization.csv and UserGroup_Authorization.csv import files, see the Tax Provision Implementer's Guide.

- Default Symbols
  This is a list of default symbols that you have selected with the Default Symbols dialog. Default symbols in the Working Periods list are applied to any time-dependent item. Default symbols in the Data Collection list are applied to input apps in the Data Collection category. Default symbols in the Reports list are applied to reports in the Reports category.

- Entities
  This group contains the Entities editor, the Countries administration app and Period-Specific Settings app, and all the reports that the Longview Tax Administrator can use to set up Entities for the Tax Provision process.

- Accounts
  This group contains editors, reports, and input apps that the Longview Tax Administrator can use to set up Accounts for the Tax Provision process.

- Time Periods
  This group contains the Scenario administration apps that the Longview Tax Administrator can use to initialize and maintain Scenarios.

- Other Dimensions
  This group contains the administration apps that the Longview Tax Administrator can use to initialize and maintain dimensions other than Entities, Accounts and Time Periods.

- Calculations
  This group contains the Tax Calculations tool, which you can use to manually run calculations for a specific entity, currency, and time period, and input apps that you can use to configure return to provision transfer and prior year adjustment transfer.

- Foreign Exchange
  This group contains the Currencies editor and all the reports and input apps that the Longview Tax Administrator can use to set up Foreign Exchange for the Tax Provision process.

- Rollover
  This group contains a tool that you can use to run the tax rollover process.

- Security
  This group contains editors that you can use to configure users and user groups.

- Import and Export
  This group contains the Import and Export tools, which allow you to import and export system configuration settings, hierarchies, symbol settings, and data. This group also contains the Templates tool, which you can use to generate import file templates that you can fill in to facilitate the import process.

- System
  This group contains editors that you can use to configure system settings, mappings, Homepage links and Homepage alerts. This group also contains a sub-group containing apps related to initial system setup, including time period descriptions and deferred tax beginning balances.

- Monitoring
  This group contains tools that you can use to work with locks, user submissions, events, and event status.

Task Management categories

Categories are groupings of Longview Tax functionality and are specific to the tab.

Data Collection category

The Data Collection category contains the Tasks app.

Report category

The Reports category contains reports you have access to.

Administration category

The Administration category contains links to various administrative editors that you can use to configure your system. It also contains the Task Administration and Reminder Administration apps, which you can use to configure tasks and reminders for your company.

- Tasks
  This group contains links to the Task Administration and Reminder Administration apps, which you can use to configure tasks and reminders for your company.

- Entities
  This group contains the Entities and Jurisdiction editors, which the Longview Tax Administrator can use to set up Entities and Jurisdictions for Task Management.

- Foreign Exchange
  This group contains the Currencies editor, which the Longview Tax Administrator can use to set up currencies for Task Management.

- System
  This group contains editors that you can use to configure system settings, users, and user groups for Task Management.

Global Transparency categories

Categories are groupings of Longview Tax functionality and are specific to the tab.

Data Collection category

The Data Collection category contains input apps for each aspect of the Global Transparency process. Depending on the aspects of Global Transparency your company is using you may have folders for:

- Country-by-Country – Input apps related to Country-by-Country reporting

- Pillar Two – Input apps related to BEPS Pillar Two model rules

Default Symbols

This is a list of default symbols that you have selected with the Default Symbols dialog. Default symbols in the Working Periods list are applied to any time-dependent item. Default symbols in the Data Collection list are applied to input apps in the Data Collection category. Default symbols in the Reports list are applied to reports in the Reports category.

Country-by-Country

This group contains input apps related to Country-by-Country financial information and activities.

Reports category

The Reports category contains reports for each aspect of the Global Transparency process. Depending on the aspects of Global Transparency your company is using you may have folders for:

- Country-by-Country – Input apps related to Country-by-Country reporting
- Pillar Two – Input apps related to BEPS Pillar Two model rules

Default Symbols

This is a list of default symbols that you have selected with the Default Symbols dialog. Default symbols in the Working Periods list are applied to any time-dependent item. Default symbols in the Data Collection list are applied to input apps in the Data Collection category. Default symbols in the Reports list are applied to reports in the Reports category.

Country-by-Country

This group contains reports related to Country-by-Country.

Administration category

The Administration category contains links to administrative functionality in Global Transparency. Depending on the aspects of Global Transparency your company is using you may have folders for:

- Country-by-Country – Administration specific to Country-by-Country reporting
- Pillar Two – Administration specific to BEPS Pillar Two model rules

Default Symbols

This is a list of default symbols that you have selected with the Default Symbols dialog. Default symbols in the Working Periods list are applied to any time-dependent item. Default symbols in the Data Collection list are applied to input apps in the Data Collection category. Default symbols in the Reports list are applied to reports in the Reports category.

Country-by-Country

If your company is using Country-by-Country reporting this folder will appear and contain administration specific to Country-by-Country reporting.

Pillar Two

- Entities -
  This group contains the Entities editor, which the Longview Tax Administrator can use to set up Entities for Global Transparency.
- Accounts
  This group contains the Country-by-Country Automation input app that the Longview Tax Administrator can use to set up Country-by-Country automation for Global Transparency.

If your company is using pillar two model rules this folder will appear and contain administration specific to pillar two model rules.

- Entities
  This group contains the Manage Constituent Entities app used to manage the jurisdictions and entities in scope for Pillar Two.

- Accounts
  This group contains apps for maintaining Pillar Two reporting hierarchies for:
  - GloBE Income Accounts
  - GloBE Adjusted Current Tax Accounts

Calculations

This group contains the Tax Calculations tool, which you can use to manually run calculations for a specific entity, currency, and time period.

Security

This group contains editors that you can use to configure users and user groups.

System

This group contains a tool that you can use to run the tax rollover process. This group also contains input apps for Time Period Descriptions, Homepage links and Homepage alerts.

Monitoring

This group contains tools that you can use to work with locks, user submissions, events, and event status.

Planning categories

Categories are groupings of Longview Tax functionality and are specific to the tab. Depending on your system implementation, you may see different categories on the Planning tab. Planning categories are customized to fit your company's needs.

My Components

This is a list of links to components that you have access to. Click the link for a component to open it outside of Longview Tax.

Longview Tax Tab Actions

Longview Performance Manager includes actions that you can perform when you have multiple tabs open in your workspace. To perform these actions, right-click on an **open tab** and select one of the following options:

Action	Description
Close tab	Will close the currently selected tab.
Close all tabs	Will close all currently open tabs in your workspace.
Close other tabs	Will close all tabs except the currently selected tab.
Split workspace horizontally	Will split tabs in the workspace horizontally. **Note:** When the workspace is split, any new items launched will open in the area of the workspace that is last in focus.
Split workspace vertically	Will split tabs in the workspace horizontally. **Note:** When the workspace is split, any new items launched will open in the area of the workspace that is last in focus.
Single workspace	Will merge all tabs in the workspace. This is the default view.

Longview Tax Menu Options

Longview Tax includes options relating to the way the workspace is displayed and default options that can be set by user. To access these options, click on the menu button and select one of the following:

Menu option	Description
Select default symbols	Select this menu option to open the Default Symbols dialog and select default symbols for input apps and reports. Default symbols are automatically selected for tabs saved in the workspace layout and symbol selectors in the Data Collection and Reports categories.
Preferences	Select this menu option to customize how the workspace is split when launching items from an open tab. For example, if you have an app that opens another app, you can specify to open the secondary app vertically (beside the source app) or horizontally (beneath the source app). If the workspace is already split, then these settings do not apply.
Save workspace layout	Select this menu option to save all tabs currently open in the workspace. The next time you launch Longview, these tabs are open in the workspace by default.
Revert to saved workspace	Select this menu option to open the default tabs as saved by the Save workspace layout menu option and close any other tabs currently open. **Note:** The Save workspace layout option does not save entities that are selected for any input app or report tabs. The default entity symbols are selected for these tabs when they are opened in the workspace by default.

Longview Tax toolbar

The Longview toolbar also includes the following:

- A Help button that launches the Longview Help.
- The About button, which launches the About dialog containing version information for the following:
  - Longview Client
  - Data Server Platform
  - Web Bridge
  - Longview Tax Client
  - Tax Provision Application Logic
  - Tax Provision Calculation Logic
  - Task Management Application Logic
  - Global Transparency Application Logic
  - Tax Planning Application Logic
- A User button that allows you to change your password or log out of the performance manager. You can hover over the username for more information on the user currently logged in to the system.

Administrative toolbars

There are a number of administrative editors that users with administrative permissions can use that relate to working with entities, net income before tax accounts, book-tax differences, current and deferred tax, tax account rollforward data transfer, interim accounts, currencies, system settings, users, and user groups.

These administrative editors have an editor toolbar and a page toolbar. The buttons that appear on the page toolbar vary depending on the editor, but the following buttons appear on the editor toolbar for all editors:

Button	Description
Save	Clicking the **Save** button saves any changes made to all pages associated with an administrative editor. For example, clicking **Save** in the Entities editor while viewing the Total Entities page saves any changes made to Total Entities, Jurisdictions and Legal Groupings, Total Operations, Partnerships, and Branches. If you close an editor without saving your changes, a dialog prompts you to save your changes. The Save button does not save symbol selections made to editable fields in the editor toolbar, such as Entities, Currencies, or Timeframes.
Refresh	Clicking the **Refresh** button updates all system information in the administrative editor in view to reflect any changes that you or any other users have made, including the creation or deletion of locks. If you click Refresh without saving your changes, a dialog prompts you to save your changes.

Button	Description
Run Calculations	This button applies only to Tax Provision. Clicking the **Run Calculations** button runs any calculations selected on, or affected by changes made to, the administrative editor in view. Run Calculations applies to all pages associated with the administrative editor. For example, clicking Run Calculations in the Current and Deferred Tax editor runs calculations on the National Deferred Tax page, the National Current Tax page, the Regional Deferred Tax page, and the Regional Current Tax page. **Note:** The Run Calculations button does not appear in the Currencies, System Settings, Users, or User Groups editors.
Help	Click the **Help** button to open context-sensitive Help related to the appropriate tool or editor.

Selecting default symbols

If you use the same symbols for a large number of input apps and reports in Tax Provision and Global Transparency, you can select default symbols to use.

To select default symbols:

1. Click the **Select default symbols** option in the Longview Tax menu. The Select Default Symbols dialog opens.
2. In the Data Collection column, select **default symbols** in the Entities, Details, and Segments dimensions to use for input apps in the Data Collection category. You can select a symbol by typing the symbol name or selecting the symbol in the hierarchy. Alternatively, you can use the symbol selector.
3. In the Reports column, select **default symbols** in the Entities, Details, and Segments dimensions to use for reports in the Reports category. You can select a symbol by typing the symbol name or by selecting the entity in the hierarchy. Alternatively, you can use the symbol selector.
4. To specify the working current period, proceed to the Specifying the Working Period section below. Otherwise, proceed to step 5.
5. Click **OK**. Your specified default symbols are now automatically selected for tabs saved in the workspace layout and symbol selectors in the Data Collection and Reports categories.

Specifying the working period

By default, Tax Provision input apps and reports are configured to use the current time period as specified by the rollover. If your system has been configured with scenario time periods, you can use a different current period as the working period.

Although you can select the new working period symbol in each input app or report, you may choose to change the working period globally. The working time period applies to all time-dependent input apps and reports in Longview Tax.

To specify the working current period:

1. Click the **Select default symbols** option in the Longview Tax menu. The Select Default Symbols dialog opens.
2. Click the **Working Period** tab.
3. In the Current Period column, select the **working period** for the time periods dimension. You can select a symbol by typing the symbol name or selecting the symbol in the hierarchy. Alternatively, you can use the symbol selector.
4. Click **OK**. Your specified working period symbol and the associated return period are now automatically selected for tabs saved in the workspace layout and symbol selectors in the Data Collection and Reports categories.

Using context menus

There are a number of administrative editors that users with administrative permissions can use that relate to working with entities, net income before tax accounts, book-tax differences, current and deferred tax, tax account rollforward data transfer, interim accounts, currencies, system settings, users, and user groups. These administrative editors contain context menus with standard and editor-specific menu options.

Expand and collapse context menu options are available for the following administrative editors:

- Entities
- Net Income Before Tax
- Book-Tax Differences
- Current and Deferred Tax
- Interim Accounts
- Currencies

There are several potential expand and collapse options:

Menu Option	Description
Collapse All	Collapses all symbols under the root symbol.
Collapse Parent	Collapses the immediate parent of the selected cell.
Expand All for Selected Symbol	Expands all child symbols within the selected symbol.

To access the context menu, right-click the appropriate symbol. The expand and collapse options depend on the type of symbol that is selected:

Note: Expand and collapse options are not available for root leaf symbols.

Symbol Type	Available Menu Options
Non-root leaf symbol	■ Collapse All ■ Collapse Parent
Non-root parent symbol	■ Expand All for Selected Symbol ■ Collapse All ■ Collapse Parent **Note:** The Expand All for Selected Symbol option is not available if all child symbols for the selected parent symbol are filtered.
Root symbol	■ Expand All for Selected Symbol ■ Collapse All **Note:** Expand and collapse options are not available if all child symbols for the selected root symbol are filtered.

Using the Symbol Selector

Any input field with the Search icon to its right indicates that you can use the Symbol Selector to search for and select one or more symbols for that field.

Note: In the Longview Add-In for Office, you can double-click worksheet cells that contain an LVSYMBOLSELECTOR function (usually indicated by a yellow background) to open the Symbol Selector dialog.

You can also select symbols for these fields using look-ahead functionality. Type the first character of the name of the symbol that you wish to select. A drop-down list appears below the symbol field, containing the symbols whose first character matches the character entered. Select the symbol you want to use, or further narrow down the list by typing more characters. You can press F3 to find and highlight the next instance in the hierarchy.

Note: Look-ahead functionality is not available for fields in the Longview Add-In for Office or for Data Import Apps in Longview Designer.

To use the Symbol Selector, follow these steps:

1. Click the **Search** icon (if you are using the Longview Add-In for Office with a worksheet cell that contains an `LVSYMBOLSELECTOR` function, double-click the **cell**). The Symbol Selector dialog opens.
2. Navigate to the **symbol** in the hierarchy that you want to add and click it. The Add icon appears to the left of the symbol.

3. Click the **Add** icon. The selected symbol appears in the Selected Symbols list.

   The Add icon is unavailable because the symbol has already been selected. However, the Add icon can also be unavailable for the following reasons:

   - The maximum number of symbols have been selected. In this case, Add icons are unavailable for all symbols.
   - The symbol type (parent, leaf, or read-only) is not allowed to be selected, as set in the Symbol Selector definition.

   To remove a symbol from the Selected Symbols list, click the **Remove** icon to the left of the symbol name.

   > **Note:** To navigate to a symbol in the hierarchy, click the **symbol** in the Selected Symbols list.

4. When you are finished selecting the required symbols, click **OK**. The selected symbols appear in the input field or the worksheet cell.

   > **Note:** Depending on where the input field is located, or how the LVSYMBOLSELECTOR function was set up in the Longview Add-In for Office, you may be able to select multiple symbols in the Symbol Selector, or one symbol only.

Searching using the Symbol Selector

You can also use the Symbol Selector dialog to search the hierarchy for symbols. Select symbols from the list of search results.

To search for symbols, follow these steps:

1. Click the **Search** icon (if you are using the Longview Add-In for Office with a worksheet cell that contains an `LVSYMBOLSELECTOR` function, double-click the **cell**). The Symbol Selector dialog opens.
2. Use the search list at the top right of the Symbol Selector dialog to select one of the following options:
   - Search Symbol Names
   - Search Symbol Descriptions
   - Search Names and Descriptions (this is the default)
3. Begin typing the characters you want to search for into the search field. The dialog automatically switches to the Search Results tab and the symbols that match your search appear in a list. Continue entering text to narrow down the number of search results returned.

   > **Note:** After text is entered in the search field, the Symbol Selector automatically navigates to the first search result symbol in the hierarchy. As in the Selected Symbols tab, click a symbol in the Search Results list to automatically navigate to that symbol in the hierarchy.

If the same symbol appears in multiple hierarchies, that symbol displays multiple times in the Search Results list, one match per hierarchy. Use the Parent and Root columns to differentiate between the multiple occurrences.

4. Click the **Add** icon beside the symbol in the Search Results list that you want to select. The dialog switches to the Selected Symbols tab, and the symbol is added to the Selected Symbols list.

> **Note:** You can also add symbols by clicking the Add icon beside the symbol in the hierarchy. Depending on where the input field is located, or how the LVSYMBOLSELECTOR function was set up in the Longview Add-In for Office, you may be able to select multiple symbols in the Symbol Selector, or one symbol only.

5. Click the **Search Results** tab to return to the Search Results list. Repeat step 4 for each symbol that you want to add.

> **Note:** Click the **X** button to the right of the search field to clear the search field and the Search Results list.

In the Search Results list, the Add icon is unavailable for symbols that have already been added.

6. Once you have finished selecting the required symbols, click **OK**. The selected symbols appear in the input field or the worksheet cell.

Understanding the symbol spec selector

The symbol spec selector allows you to select the section of the hierarchy to be used.

> **Note:** Certain combinations of Symbols, Spec, and Level are restricted because they will not return a valid set of results. If you attempt to use one of these combinations, either the combination will be restricted (for example, if you specify Leaf for Spec, the Level field is unavailable), or you will receive an error message.

Hierarchy	Description
Symbols	Type a symbol name or click the symbol selector button to search the hierarchy for the selected dimension.
Spec	Specify the type of symbol to query, using one of the following options from the drop-down list: ■ All-To select all symbol types. ■ Leaf-To select only leaf symbols. ■ Parent-To select only parent symbols. ■ Root and Parent-To select only root and parent symbols. The default value for this field is Leaf.

Hierarchy	Description
Level	Type the number of levels of descendants of the selected symbol to appear in the results. You can select up to 99 levels of symbol detail. If you type 0, only the symbol you selected will appear. To include the selected symbol and one level of symbol detail below it, type 1. If you select 99 levels of symbol detail, all levels of symbol detail are included in the results.

To add additional symbols for a dimension, complete the following steps:

1. Select the applicable **symbol row**.
2. Click **Symbol**. A new row appears.
3. For the new symbol, specify the symbol specifications.
4. Repeat step 1 to step 3 for each additional symbol that you want to include.

Note: To delete additional symbols that you have added, select the **row** containing the symbol and click **Delete**. You can also change the order in which the symbols will appear in the query results by selecting the row containing the symbol and clicking **Move Up** or **Move Down**.

Understanding Tax Provision Calculations

Tax Provision uses preconfigured calculations to let you automate amounts such as loss carryforward and the ending cumulative temporary difference. You can change various interdependent settings to control whether amounts are automated or not automated and the automation method used.

This section provides information on the following topics:

- Viewing calculation reference reports
- Understanding loss automation
- Understanding deferred tax automation
- Understanding current tax automation
- Understanding Interim calculations
- Understanding Interim ETR
- Understanding period average fx rate

Viewing Calculation Reference Reports

Tax Provision includes reports that you can use as a calculation reference. Each report in Tax Provision has a matching calculation reference report that discloses the standard calculations for each data intersection. Calculation reference reports are prefixed with the letter Y and include Reference in the report name. For example, the calculation reference report for NA0201 - Current Provision is YNA0201 - Current Provision National Actual Reference.

To view calculation reference reports:

1. In the Tax Provision navigation pane, click **Reports**.
2. Expand **Calculation References**.
3. Click the appropriate **Y report** in the list. The report opens in the workspace.
4. Click a **cell** to view the calculation for that intersection.

Understanding Loss Automation

Current year loss carryforward amounts can be automatically calculated for entities. The automated calculation of the loss carryforward adjustment is the result of the following related settings:

- the Use Loss Carryforward Automation system setting
- the Entity Default Setting for Automation of Loss Carryforward Adjustment symbol default setting
- the Automate Loss Carryforward Adjustment legal entity setting
- the Loss Position legal entity grouping setting

This section explains how the combination of these settings, along with other factors, affects loss automation, including the various possible scenarios.

Viewing loss carryforward amounts

The following accounts store the calculated loss carryforward amounts:

- NLossCYGC/NLossCYGC_IAS — Net Operating Loss - CY Generated - Calculated
- RegNLossCYGY/RegNLossCyGC_IAS — Regional Net Operating Loss - CY Generated - Calculated

You can make manual adjustments using the following accounts:

- NLossCYGA/NLossCYGA_IAS — Tax Loss - CY Generated - Adjustment
- RegNLossCYGA/RegNLossCYGA_IAS — Regional Tax Loss - CY Generated - Adjustment

For ASC systems, you can make manual adjustments in the following ASC input apps:

- NA0201 - Current Provision
- RA0201 - Current Provision

You can view the data for loss carryforward amounts in the following ASC reports:

- NA0201 - Current Provision
- RA0201 - Current Provision

For IAS systems, you can make manual adjustments in the following IAS input apps:

- NA1201 - Current Tax Charge
- RA1201 - Current Tax Charge

You can view the data for loss carryforward amounts in the following IAS reports:

- NA1201 - Current Tax Charge
- RA1201 - Current Tax Charge

For more information on these accounts, input apps, or reports, see the Tax Provision ASC User's Guide or the Tax Provision IAS User's Guide.

Understanding loss carryforward system settings

You can automatically calculate current year loss carryforward amounts using the Use Loss Carryforward Automation and Entity Default Setting for Automation of Loss Carryforward Adjustment system settings.

Use Loss Carryforward Automation system setting

The Use Loss Carryforward Automation setting must be set to TRUE to enable the automation of loss carryforward amounts. If this setting is set to FALSE, the loss carryforward adjustment is not calculated.

You can set the Use Loss Carryforward Automation system setting using either the System Settings editor or the System_Settings.csv import file.

For more information on the System Settings editor, see Configuring system settings in the Longview Tax Administrator's Guide. For more information on the System Settings import file, see "Preparing an import file for system settings" in the Tax Provision Implementer's Guide.

Entity Default Setting for Automation of Loss Carryforward Adjustment system setting

This setting is available in the System Settings editor only if the Use Loss Carryforward Automation system setting is set to TRUE.

This setting specifies whether the Automate Loss Carryforward Adjustment setting is selected or cleared by default in the Entities editor. If this setting is set to TRUE, the Automate Loss Carryforward Adjustment setting is selected by default in the Entities editor when a new entity is created. If this setting is set to FALSE, the Automate Loss Carryforward Adjustment setting is cleared by default in the Entities editor when a new entity is created. You can set the Entity Default Setting for Automation of Loss Carryforward Automation symbol default setting using the System Settings editor or the System_ Settings.csv import file.

For more information on the System Settings editor, see Configuring system switches in the Longview Tax Administrator's Guide. For more information on the System Settings import file, see "Preparing an import file for system settings" in the Tax Provision Implementer's Guide.

Understanding loss carryforward legal entity and legal entity grouping settings

You can automatically calculate current year loss carryforward amounts using the Automate Loss Carryforward Adjustment legal entity setting and the Loss Position legal entity grouping setting.

Automate Loss Carryforward Adjustment legal entity setting

This setting is available in the Entities editor only if the Use Loss Carryforward Automation system setting is set to TRUE.

The Automate Loss Carryforward Adjustment setting must be set to TRUE to enable the automation of loss carryforward amounts for a legal entity. The automation process multiplies the Taxable Income before Losses by negative one and puts the resulting value into the Net Operating Loss on the Current Provision. If this setting is set to FALSE, the loss carryforward adjustment is not calculated for the entity.

You can set the Automate Loss Carryforward Adjustment legal entity setting using either the Total Entities page of Entities editor or the Entity_Parameters.csv import file.

For more information on the Entities editor, see Maintaining entities in the Longview Tax Administrator's Guide. For more information on the Entity Parameters import file, see "Preparing import files for entity settings" in the Tax Provision Implementer's Guide.

Loss Position legal entity grouping setting

The Loss Position setting is available only if the Use Loss Carryforward Automation system setting is set to TRUE.

You can optionally assign an entity to a legal entity grouping. Legal entity groupings are a subcategory of jurisdictions used to group legal and branch entities for certain automation processes. You must define each legal entity grouping as either in a gain or a loss position before loading data for the current period. The Loss Position setting for each legal entity grouping is set using either the Jurisdictions and Legal Entity Groupings page of Entities editor or the LegalEntityGroupings_Parameters.csv import file.

If an entity is assigned to a legal entity grouping, the Loss Position setting of the legal entity grouping determines the entity's loss position, not the negative or positive income of the entity. If the Loss Position setting is set to TRUE for the legal entity grouping, the system assumes a loss has occurred for all entities within the legal entity grouping that have the Use Loss Carryforward Automation setting set to TRUE. The automation process multiplies the Taxable Income before Losses by negative one and puts the resulting value into the Net Operating Loss on the Current Provision.

The Loss Position setting lets you specify, before users submit data, the loss position of the entire legal entity grouping for all entities within the grouping that have the Use Loss Carryforward Automation setting set to TRUE.

The Loss Position setting determines the loss position of entities within the legal entity grouping instead of the legal entity grouping's calculated negative or positive taxable income. This ensures that the Net Operating Loss of entities with data already submitted on the Current Provision does not change when data is submitted from other entities within the same legal entity grouping. The Loss Position setting avoids the potential frequent recalculation of the Net Operating Loss that could occur from each data change to the legal entity grouping affecting the positive or negative value for the Taxable Income before Losses.

If the loss position for a legal entity grouping changes after data is already submitted, the loss carryforward adjustment for entities with data already submitted is not automatically recalculated. To properly calculate the loss carryforward adjustment for entities with data already submitted, you must manually run the Loss Carryforward Automation (ASC or IAS) calculation using the Tax Calculations tool.

For more information on the Entities editor, see Maintaining entities in the Longview Tax Administrator's Guide. For more information on the LegalEntityGroupings_Parameters.csv import file, see "Preparing import files for legal entity grouping settings" in the Tax Provision Implementer's Guide. For more information on the Tax Calculations tool, see Running calculations in the Longview Tax Administrator's Guide.

Reviewing loss automation sample scenarios

Whether loss carryforward amounts are automated or not automated for an entity depends on the combination of settings for the entity as well as the entity's net income before losses and membership in a legal entity grouping. Loss carryforward adjustment is calculated based on the following factors:

- The Use Loss Carryforward Automation system setting
- The Automate Loss Carryforward Adjustment setting of the legal entity
- The entity's net income before losses
- Whether the entity belongs to a legal entity grouping or not
- The Loss Position setting of the legal entity grouping

Consider the following possible scenarios and results when the Use Loss Carryforward Automation system setting is TRUE:

Scenario	Factors	Result
1	▪ Entity A is not assigned to a legal entity grouping. ▪ Automate Loss Carryforward Adjustment is set to FALSE for Entity A. ▪ Entity A is not in a loss position (positive taxable income before losses). **Note:** When the Automate Loss Carryforward Adjustment setting is set to FALSE, the entity's loss position is irrelevant.	Loss carryforward amount is not automated for Entity A.
2	▪ Entity B is not assigned to a legal entity grouping. ▪ Automate Loss Carryforward Adjustment is set to FALSE for Entity B. ▪ Entity B is in a loss position. **Note:** When the Automate Loss Carryforward Adjustment setting is set to FALSE, the entity's loss position is irrelevant.	Loss carryforward amount is not automated for Entity B.
3	▪ Entity C is not assigned to a legal entity grouping. ▪ Automate Loss Carryforward Adjustment is set to TRUE for Entity C. ▪ Entity C is not in a loss position.	Loss carryforward amount is not automated for Entity C.

Scenario	Factors	Result
4	■ Entity D is not assigned to a legal entity grouping. ■ Automate Loss Carryforward Adjustment is set to TRUE for Entity D. ■ Entity D is in a loss position.	Loss carryforward amount is automated for Entity D.
5	■ Entity E is assigned to a legal entity grouping, Group E. ■ Automate Loss Carryforward Adjustment is set to FALSE for Entity E. ■ Loss Position is set to FALSE for Group E. **Note:** When an entity is assigned to a legal entity grouping, the entity's loss position is irrelevant.	Loss carryforward amount is not automated for Entity E.
6	■ Entity F is assigned to a legal entity grouping, Group F. ■ Automate Loss Carryforward Adjustment is set to FALSE for Entity F. ■ Loss Position is set to TRUE for Group F. **Note:** When an entity is assigned to a legal entity grouping, the entity's loss position is irrelevant.	Loss carryforward amount is not automated for Entity F (because the automate setting is FALSE for Entity F).

Scenario	Factors	Result
7	■ Entity G is assigned to a legal entity grouping, Group G. ■ Automate Loss Carryforward Adjustment is set to TRUE for Entity G. ■ Loss Position is set to FALSE for Group G. **Note:** When an entity is assigned to a legal entity grouping, the entity's loss position is irrelevant.	Loss carryforward amount is not automated for Entity G.
8	■ Entity H is assigned to a legal entity grouping, Group H. ■ Automate Loss Carryforward Adjustment is set to TRUE for Entity H. ■ Loss Position is set to TRUE for Group H. **Note:** When an entity is assigned to a legal entity grouping, the entity's loss position is irrelevant.	Loss carryforward amount is automated for Entity H.

The entities described and their settings are represented in the following table:

Note: The Use Loss Carryforward Automation system setting is TRUE.

Entity	Assigned to legal entity grouping	Legal entity grouping's loss position setting	Automate Loss Carryforward Adjustment setting	Based on data, entity is in a loss position?	Loss Carryforward amount is...
A	NO	n/a	FALSE	n/a	Not Automated
B	NO	n/a	FALSE	n/a	Not Automated
C	NO	n/a	TRUE	NO	Not Automated

Entity	Assigned to legal entity grouping	Legal entity grouping's loss position setting	Automate Loss Carryforward Adjustment setting	Based on data, entity is in a loss position?	Loss Carryforward amount is...
D	NO	n/a	TRUE	YES	Automated
E	YES	FALSE	FALSE	n/a	Not Automated
F	YES	TRUE	FALSE	n/a	Not Automated
G	YES	FALSE	TRUE	n/a	Not Automated
H	YES	FALSE	TRUE	n/a	Automated

Understanding Deferred Tax Automation

The ending cumulative temporary difference can be automatically calculated for entities by account. The following Deferred Tax Automation methods are available to automate the ending cumulative temporary difference:

- The Temporary Difference Method defines the book-tax basis difference and the portion of the book-tax basis difference that may be permanent in nature by using each temporary difference account to calculate the ending cumulative temporary difference.
- The accounting basis and tax basis can be automated using the Temporary Difference automation settings or by manually inputting by each temporary difference account. The amount automated as the ending balance is derived from the tax basis minus the accounting basis minus the portion of the book-tax basis difference that is permanent in nature, calculated at the account level.
- The Balance Sheet Method defines the book-tax basis difference and the portion of the book-tax basis difference that may be permanent in nature by using each account in the chart of accounts to calculate the ending cumulative temporary difference. The accounting basis and tax basis are submitted by each account in the chart of accounts. You can select the account from the chart of accounts using the Balance Sheet automation settings to define this amount as the automated ending balance.
- The No Automation Method requires users to manually input activity to ensure the ending cumulative temporary difference is correct. The ending cumulative temporary difference is not automatically calculated.

The Current Tax Automation also impacts the Deferred Tax Automation.

The Deferred Tax Automation calculation is the result of the following related settings:

Field	Notes
Deferred Tax Automation System Settings	■ The Deferred Tax Automation - Display Automation Settings system setting ■ The Deferred Tax Automation - Display Automation Settings system setting ■ The Entity Default Setting for Automation of Temporary Differences Ending Balances symbol default system setting For the Temporary Difference Method only: ■ The Account Default Setting for Automation of Temporary Differences Ending Balances symbol default system setting
Deferred Tax Automation Entity Settings	■ The Automate Deferred Tax Amounts legal entity setting
Deferred Tax Automation Account Settings	For the Temporary Difference Method only: ■ The Automate Temporary Difference Ending Balances - Temporary Difference Method account setting ■ The Automate Accounting Basis account setting ■ The Automate Tax Basis account setting For the Balance Sheet Method only: ■ The Automate Temporary Difference Ending Balances account setting
Deferred Tax Automation Account Settings - Override by Entity	■ The Override Default Settings account setting by entity For the Temporary Difference Method only: ■ The Automate Temporary Difference Ending Balance - Temporary Difference Method account setting by entity ■ The Automate Accounting Basis account setting by entity ■ The Automate Tax Basis account setting by entity For the Balance Sheet Method only: ■ The Automate Temporary Difference Ending Balances account setting by entity

Field	Notes
Current Tax Automation System Settings	■ The Current Tax Automation - Allow Automation of Current Tax system setting
Current Tax Automation Entity Settings	■ The Automate Current Tax Amounts legal entity setting
Current Tax Automation Account Settings	■ The Automate Current Tax Amounts account setting
Current Tax Automation - Override by Entity	■ The Override Default Settings account setting by entity ■ The Automate Current Tax Amounts account setting by entity
Regional Deferred Tax Calculation Method	■ Region by Region ◦ Calculations are done at the regional level ◦ Tax rates and apportionment factors are used at the regional level ◦ Regional temporary differences are allowed ◦ Input is done at a regional level ◦ Regional Group temporary difference input is allowed ◦ Regional deferred scheduling is enabled ■ Blended Deferred ◦ Calculations are done in the blended deferred region only ◦ Deferred tax rates are input in the blended deferred regional only ◦ Apportionment is fixed at 100% ◦ No Regional temporary differences are allowed ◦ Regional Group temporary difference input is only allowed for acquisitions ◦ Regional deferred scheduling is disabled

This section explains how the combination of these settings, along with other factors, affects deferred tax automation, including the various possible scenarios.

Making manual adjustments and viewing deferred tax automation amounts

Depending on the method your system uses, you can make manual adjustments and view deferred tax automation amounts in different input apps and reports.

Using the Temporary Difference Method

After you load the chart of accounts data in the system, you can make manual adjustments to the accounting basis and tax basis in the following input app for both ASC and IAS systems:

- XCCC401 - Book Chart of Accounts Adjustments

You can view chart of accounts amounts in the following reports for both ASC and IAS systems:

- NCC003 - Book Balance Sheet by Reporting Method
- NCC004 - Book Income Statement by Reporting Method

You can automate the accounting basis and/or the tax basis from the chart of accounts into the temporary difference accounts. You can view automated amounts and make manual adjustments to the temporary difference accounts for the accounting basis, tax basis, and the permanent portion of the book-tax basis in the following input apps:

For ASC systems:

- NA0301 - Temporary Differences
- Provision
  - RA0301 - Temporary Differences
- Multi-Regional Provision
  - SS0301 – Temporary Differences - Tabbed
  - SS0301 – Temporary Differences
  - SG0301 – Temporary Differences

For IAS systems:

- NA1301 - Temporary Differences
- Provision
  - RA1301 - Temporary Differences
- Multi-Regional Provision
  - SS1301 – Temporary Differences - Tabbed
  - SS1301 – Temporary Differences
  - SG1301 – Temporary Differences

You can view the automated and manual amounts for the accounting basis, tax basis, and permanent portion of the book-tax basis in the following reports:

For ASC systems:

- NA0300 - Deferred Tax Proof
- Provision
  - RA0300 - Deferred Tax Proof

For IAS systems:

- NA1300 - Deferred Tax Proof
- Provision
  - RA1300 - Deferred Tax Proof

You can automate the ending balance as the accounting basis less the tax basis and the permanent portion of the book-tax basis. You can view the automated ending balances and make manual adjustments for the ending cumulative temporary difference in the following input apps:

For ASC systems:

- NA0301 - Temporary Differences
- Provision
- Multi-Regional Provision
  - SS0301 – Temporary Differences - Tabbed
  - SS0301 – Temporary Differences
  - SG0301 – Temporary Differences

You can view automated and manual amounts for the ending cumulative temporary difference in the following reports:

For ASC systems:

- NA0301 - Temporary Differences
- Provision
  - RA0301 - Temporary Differences
- Multi-Regional Provision
  - SA0301S – Temporary Differences
  - SA0301G – Temporary Differences

For IAS systems:

- NA1301 - Temporary Differences
- RA1301 - Temporary Differences

Using the Balance Sheet Method

After you load the chart of accounts data in the system, you can make manual adjustments to the accounting basis, statutory basis, and tax basis in the following input app for both ASC and IAS systems:

- XCCC401 - Book Chart of Accounts Adjustments

You can view automated and manual amounts for the accounting basis, statutory basis, tax basis, and the difference between each for the chart of accounts in the following reports for both ASC and IAS systems:

- NCC003 - Book Balance Sheet by Reporting Method
- NCC004 - Book Income Statement by Reporting Method

You can automate the result of the accounting basis less the tax basis from the chart of accounts to the temporary difference accounts and make this amount the ending balance. You can view automated ending balances and make manual adjustments for the ending cumulative temporary difference in the following input apps:

For ASC systems:

- NA0301 - Temporary Differences
- RA0301 - Temporary Differences

For IAS systems:

- NA1301 - Temporary Differences
- RA1301 - Temporary Differences

You can view the automated and manual amounts for the ending cumulative temporary difference in the following reports:

For ASC systems:

- NA0321 - Temporary Differences - Balance Sheet Method
- Provision
  - RA0321 - Temporary Differences - Balance Sheet Method

For IAS systems:

- NA1321 - Temporary Differences - Balance Sheet Method
- Provision
  - RA1321 - Temporary Differences - Balance Sheet Method

Understanding deferred tax automation system settings

You can automatically calculate the ending cumulative temporary difference for entities by account using the following system settings:

- Use Deferred Tax Automation - Automation Method
- Use Deferred Tax Automation - Display Automation Settings
- Entity Default Setting for Automation of Temporary Difference Ending Balances
- Account Default Setting for Automation of Temporary Difference Ending Balances

Use Deferred Tax Automation - Automation Method system setting

The Deferred Tax Automation - Automation Method system setting must be set to Temporary Difference or Balance Sheet to enable the automation of the ending cumulative temporary difference.

The Temporary Difference option automates the ending balances as the tax basis less the accounting basis less the permanent portion of the book-tax basis. The permanent portion of the book-tax basis is derived from each temporary difference account. You can manually input the permanent portion of the book-tax basis to each temporary difference account. The tax basis and accounting basis can be manually input or automated from a source area. The source area is derived from an account in the chart of accounts and multiplied by a percentage, both of which are defined using the temporary difference automation settings.

The Balance Sheet option automates the ending balance to be equal to a source area. The source area is multiplied by a percentage, both of which are defined using the balance sheet automation settings. The source area is automated from the chart of the accounts and the difference between the tax basis and the accounting basis.

Depending on other settings as described in Reviewing deferred tax automation setting combinations, the amount used to automate the ending balance is calculated into either a current year column or unexplained difference column for both the Temporary Difference and Balance Sheet options.

The No Automation option does not automate the ending cumulative temporary difference.

You can set the Deferred Tax Automation - Automation Method system setting using the System Settings editor or the System_Settings.csv import file.

For more information on the System Settings editor, see Configuring system settings in the Longview Tax Administrator's Guide. For more information on the System Settings import file, see "Preparing an import file for system settings" in the Tax Provision Implementer's Guide.

Use Deferred Tax Automation - Display Automation Settings system setting

This setting is available in the System Settings editor only if the Deferred Tax Automation - Automation Method system setting is set to No Automation.

The Deferred Tax Automation - Display Automation Settings setting activates the settings related to Balance Sheet and Temporary Difference so you can set these options without automating the ending cumulative temporary difference. If Deferred Tax Automation - Display Automation Settings is set to Hide Settings, the ending cumulative temporary difference is not automated, and the settings related to Balance Sheet and Temporary Difference are not available. You can set the Deferred Tax Automation - Display Automation Settings setting using the System Settings editor or the System_Settings.csv import file.

For more information on the System Settings editor, see Configuring system settings in the Longview Tax Administrator's Guide. For more information on the System Settings import file, see "Preparing an import file for system settings" in the Tax Provision Implementer's Guide.

Entity Default Setting for Automation of Temporary Difference Ending Balances symbol default system setting

This setting specifies whether the Automate Deferred Tax Amounts setting is selected or cleared by default in the Entities editor. If the Entity Default Setting for Automation of Temporary Difference Ending

Balances setting is set to TRUE, the Automate Deferred Tax Amounts setting is selected by default in the Entities editor when a new entity is created. If the Entity Default Setting for Automation of Temporary Difference Ending Balances setting is set to FALSE, the Automate Deferred Tax Amounts setting is cleared by default in the Entities editor when a new entity is created. You can set the Entity Default Setting for Automation of Temporary Difference Ending Balances symbol default setting using the System Settings editor or the System_Settings.csv import file.

For more information on the System Settings editor, see Configuring system settings in the Longview Tax Administrator's Guide. For more information on the System Settings import file, see "Preparing an import file for system settings" in the Tax Provision Implementer's Guide.

Account Default Setting for Automation of Temporary Difference Ending Balances symbol default system setting

This setting is available in the System Settings editor only if the Deferred Tax Automation - Automation Method system setting is set to Temporary Difference.

This setting specifies whether the Automate Temporary Difference Ending Balances setting is selected or cleared by default in the Current and Deferred Tax editor. If the Account Default Setting for Automation of Temporary Difference Ending Balances setting is set to TRUE, the Automate Temporary Difference Ending Balances setting is selected by default in the Current and Deferred Tax editor when a new temporary difference account is created using the Book-Tax Differences editor. If the Account Default Setting for Automation of Temporary Difference Ending Balances setting is set to FALSE, the Automate Temporary Difference Ending Balances setting is cleared by default in the Current and Deferred Tax editor when a new temporary difference account is created using the Book-Tax Differences editor.

You can set the Account Default Setting for Automation of Temporary Difference Ending Balances symbol default setting using the System Settings editor or the System_Settings.csv import file.

For more information on the System Settings editor, see Configuring system settings in the Longview Tax Administrator's Guide. For more information on the System Settings import file, see "Preparing an import file for system settings" in the Tax Provision Implementer's Guide.

Understanding deferred tax automation legal entity settings

You can automatically calculate the ending cumulative temporary difference for entities by account using the Automate Deferred Tax Amounts legal entity setting.

Automate Deferred Tax Amounts legal entity setting

This setting is available in the Entities editor only if the Deferred Tax Automation - Automation Method system setting is set to Balance Sheet or Temporary Difference, or if the Deferred Tax Automation - Display Automation Settings system setting is set to Display Balance Sheet Method Settings or Display Temporary Difference Method Settings.

The Automate Deferred Tax Amounts legal entity setting must be set to TRUE to enable the automation of the ending cumulative temporary difference for a legal entity. If the Automate Deferred Tax Amounts setting is set to FALSE, the ending cumulative temporary difference is not calculated for the entity. You can set the Automate Deferred Tax Amounts legal entity setting using either the Total Entities page of the Entities editor or the Entity_Parameters.csv import file.

For more information on the Entities editor, see Maintaining entities in the Longview Tax Administrator's Guide. For more information on the Entity Parameters import file, see "Preparing import files for entity settings" in the Tax Provision Implementer's Guide.

Understanding Temporary Difference Method settings

The following settings are applicable only if your system is set to use the Temporary Difference Method. For more information on using the Temporary Difference Method, see Use Deferred Tax Automation - Automation Method system setting.

Automate Temporary Difference Ending Balances - Temporary Difference Method account setting

The Automate Temporary Difference Ending Balances account setting is available only if Deferred Tax Automation - Automation Method is set to Temporary Difference or the Deferred Tax Automation - Display Automation Settings system setting is set to Display Temporary Difference Method Settings.

The Automate Temporary Difference Ending Balances setting must be set to TRUE to enable the automation of the ending cumulative temporary difference for an account. The ending balance is automated as the tax basis less the accounting basis less the permanent portion of the book-tax basis. Depending on other settings as described in Reviewing deferred tax automation setting combinations, the calculated amount used to automate the ending balance flows through to either a current year column or an unexplained column in the temporary difference report. If the Automate Temporary Difference Ending Balances setting is set to FALSE, the ending cumulative temporary difference is not calculated for the account. Instead, the system uses the Tax Basis Calculation to calculate the amount in the Accounting Basis - Calc element in the deferred tax proof report. Using the Tax Basis Calculation ensures the ending balance is the tax basis less the accounting basis less the permanent portion of the book-tax basis. You can set the Automate Temporary Difference Ending Balances account setting using the Current and Deferred Tax editor or the CurrentAndDeferredTax_Parameters.csv import file.

For more information on the settings used to define the source area using the Current and Deferred Tax editor, see Maintaining Tax Provision accounts in the Longview Tax Administrator's Guide. For more information on the settings used to define the source area in the Current and Deferred Tax Parameters import file, see "Preparing import files for account settings" in the Tax Provision Implementer's Guide.

Automate Accounting Basis account setting

The Automate Accounting Basis account setting is available only if the Deferred Tax Automation - Automation Method setting is set to Temporary Difference or the Deferred Tax Automation - Display Automation Settings system setting is set to Display Temporary Difference Method Settings.

The Automate Accounting Basis account setting must be set to TRUE to enable the automation of the accounting basis amount for an account. Once the Automate Accounting Basis setting is set to TRUE, you must define the source area of the automation using other enabled settings. The Accounting Basis - Calc element is automated in the deferred tax proof report and is the source area multiplied by a percentage, both of which are defined using the temporary difference automation settings. If the Automate Accounting Basis setting is set to FALSE, the accounting basis is not calculated for the account. You can set the Automate Accounting Basis account setting using the Current and Deferred Tax editor or the CurrentAndDeferredTax_Parameters.csv import file.

For more information on the settings used to define the source area using the Current and Deferred Tax editor, see Maintaining Tax Provision accounts in the Longview Tax Administrator's Guide. For more

information on the settings used to define the source area in the Current and Deferred Tax Parameters import file, see “Preparing import files for account settings” in the Tax Provision Implementer’s Guide.

Automate Tax Basis account setting

The Automate Tax Basis setting is available only if Automate Temporary Difference Ending Balances is set to TRUE.

The Automate Tax Basis setting must be set to TRUE to enable automation of the tax basis amount for an account. Once the Automate Tax Basis setting is set to TRUE, you must define the source area of the automation using other enabled settings. The STAT/Tax Basis - Calc element is automated in the deferred tax proof report and is the source area multiplied by a percentage, both of which are defined using the temporary difference automation settings. If the Automate Tax Basis setting is set to FALSE, the tax basis is not calculated for the account. You can set the Automate Tax Basis account setting using the Current and Deferred Tax editor or the CurrentAndDeferredTax_Parameters.csv import file.

For more information on the settings used to define the source area using the Current and Deferred Tax editor, see Maintaining Tax Provision accounts in the Longview Tax Administrator’s Guide. For more information on the settings used to define the source area in the Current and Deferred Tax Parameters import file, see “Preparing import files for account settings” in the Tax Provision Implementer’s Guide.

Override Default Setting account setting by entity

The Override Default Settings account setting is available only for entities other than Dim2Set - Entities Default.

The Override Default Settings account setting must be set to TRUE to enable the Automate Temporary Difference Ending Balances, Automate Accounting Basis, and Automate Tax Basis settings for an account. Once the Override Default Settings account setting is set to TRUE, the system ignores the default settings for the account and uses the specified settings. If the Override Default Settings account setting is set to FALSE, the system uses the default settings for the account. You can set the Override Default Settings account setting using the Current and Deferred Tax editor or the CurrentAndDeferredTax_Parameters.csv import file.

For more information on the Current and Deferred Tax editor, see Maintaining Tax Provision accounts in the Longview Tax Administrator’s Guide. For more information on the Current and Deferred Tax Parameters import file, see “Preparing import files for account settings” in the Tax Provision Implementer’s Guide.

Understanding Balance Sheet Method settings

The following settings are applicable only if your system is set to use the Balance Sheet Method. For more information on using the Balance Sheet Method, see Use Deferred Tax Automation - Automation Method system setting.

Automate Temporary Difference Ending Balances account setting

The Automate Temporary Difference Ending Balances account setting is available only if the Deferred Tax Automation - Automation Method setting is set to Balance Sheet or the Deferred Tax Automation - Display Automation Settings system setting is set to Display Balance Sheet Method Settings.

The Automate Temporary Difference Ending Balances setting must be set to TRUE to enable the automation of the ending cumulative temporary difference for an account. Once the Automate Temporary Difference Ending Balances setting is set to TRUE, you must define the source area of

automation using other enabled settings. The automation of the ending balance is the defined source area multiplied by a percentage, both of which are defined using the balance sheet automation settings. Depending on other settings as described in Reviewing deferred tax automation setting combinations, the calculated amount used to automate the ending balance flows into either a current year column or an unexplained column in the temporary difference report. If Automate Temporary Difference Ending Balances is set to FALSE, the ending cumulative temporary difference is not calculated for the account. You can set the Automate Temporary Difference Ending Balances account setting using the Current and Deferred Tax editor or the CurrentAndDeferredTax_Parameters.csv import file.

For more information on the settings used to define the source area using the Current and Deferred Tax editor, see Maintaining Tax Provision accounts in the Longview Tax Administrator's Guide. For more information on the settings used to define the source area using the Current and Deferred Tax Parameters import file, see "Preparing import files for account settings" in the Tax Provision Implementer's Guide.

Override Default Setting account setting by entity

The Override Default Settings account setting is available only for entities other than Dim2Set - Entities Default.

The Override Default Settings account setting must be set to TRUE to enable the Automate Temporary Differences Ending Balances setting for an account. Once Override Default Settings is set to TRUE, the system ignores the default settings for the account and uses the specified settings. If Override Default Settings is set to FALSE, the system uses the default settings for the account. You can set the Override Default Settings account setting using the Current and Deferred Tax editor or the CurrentAndDeferredTax_Parameters.csv import file.

For more information on the Current and Deferred Tax editor, see Maintaining Tax Provision accounts in the Longview Tax Administrator's Guide. For more information on the Current and Deferred Tax Parameters import file, see "Preparing import files for account settings" in the Tax Provision Implementer's Guide.

Reviewing deferred tax automation setting combinations

Whether ending balance amounts are automated or not automated and the element to which the automated amount is submitted for an account and entity depends on the combination of settings for both the account and the entity. Ending balance automation is calculated based on the following factors:

- The Deferred Tax Automation - Automation Method system setting
- The Automate Deferred Tax Amounts legal entity setting
- The Override Default Settings account setting by entity
- The Current Tax Automation - Allow Automation of Current Tax system setting
- The Automate Current Tax Amounts legal entity setting
- The Automate Current Tax Amount account setting
- The Automate Current Tax Amounts account setting by entity

- The account classification (Income/Equity/OCI)
- The type of account (deferred tax leaf or temporary difference)

For the Temporary Difference Method only:

- The Automate Temporary Difference Ending Balances - Temporary Difference Method account setting
- The Automate Temporary Difference Ending Balances - Temporary Difference Method account setting by entity

For the Balance Sheet Method only:

- The Automate Temporary Difference Ending Balances account setting
- The Automate Temporary Difference Ending Balances account setting by entity

Reviewing deferred tax automation sample scenarios

Consider the following possible scenarios and results when the Deferred Tax Automation - Automation Method system setting is Temporary Difference or Balance Sheet:

Scenario	Factors	Result	Element to which calculated amount is submitted
1	▪ Automate Deferred Tax Amounts is set to FALSE for Entity A. **Note:** When Automate Deferred Tax Amounts is set to FALSE, all other settings are irrelevant.	Ending balance amount is not automated for any accounts for Entity A.	n/a

Scenario	Factors	Result	Element to which calculated amount is submitted
2	▪ Automate Deferred Tax Amounts is set to TRUE for Entity B. ▪ Automate Temporary Difference Ending Balances is set to FALSE for Account 2. ▪ Override Default Settings is set to FALSE for Entity B for Account 2. **Note:** When Automate Temporary Difference Ending Balances is set to FALSE, the type of account and Current Tax Automation settings are irrelevant.	Ending balance amount is not automated for Entity B for Account 2.	n/a
3	▪ Automate Deferred Tax Amounts is set to TRUE for Entity C. ▪ Automate Temporary Difference Ending Balances is set to TRUE for Account 3. ▪ Override Default Settings is set to FALSE for Entity C for Account 3. ▪ Account 3 is a temporary difference income account. ▪ Based on the combination of current tax settings, Automate Current Tax Amounts is set to FALSE for Account 3.	Ending balance amount is automated for Entity C for Account 3.	For ASC systems: GrsCY_ASC - Current Year For IAS systems: GrsCY_IAS - Current Year (Income statement)

Scenario	Factors	Result	Element to which calculated amount is submitted
4	■ Automate Deferred Tax Amounts is set to TRUE for Entity D. ■ Automate Temporary Difference Ending Balance is set to TRUE for Account 4. ■ Override Default Settings is set to FALSE for Entity D for Account 4. ■ Account 4 is a temporary difference equity account. ■ Based on the combination of current tax settings, Automate Current Tax Amounts is set to FALSE for Account 4.	Ending balance amount is automated for Entity D for Account 4.	For ASC systems: GrsNPOth_ASC - Non-Provision - Equity For IAS systems: GrsEq_IAS - Equity
5	■ Automate Deferred Tax Amounts is set to TRUE for Entity E. ■ Automate Temporary Difference Ending Balances is set to TRUE for Account 5. ■ Override Default Settings is set to FALSE for Entity E for Account 5. ■ Account 5 is a temporary difference OCI account. ■ Based on the combination of current tax settings, Automate Current Tax Amounts is set to FALSE for Account 5.	Ending balance amount is automated for Entity E for Account 5.	For ASC systems: GrsNPOCI_ ASC - Non-Provision - OCI For IAS systems: GrsOCI_IAS - OCI

Scenario	Factors	Result	Element to which calculated amount is submitted
6	■ Automate Deferred Tax Amounts is set to TRUE for Entity F. ■ Automate Temporary Difference Ending Balances is set to TRUE for Account 6. ■ Override Default Settings is set to FALSE for Entity F for Account 6. ■ Account 6 is a deferred tax leaf income account and not a temporary difference account. **Note:** When the account is not a temporary difference account, the Current Tax Automation settings are irrelevant.	Ending balance is automated for Entity F for Account 6.	For ASC systems: GrsUDiff_ASC - Unexplained - Impact Provision For IAS systems: GrsUDiff_IAS - Unexplained - Impact Provision
7	■ Automate Deferred Tax Amounts is set to TRUE for Entity G. ■ Automate Temporary Difference Ending Balances is set to TRUE for Account 7. ■ Override Default Settings is set to FALSE for Entity G for Account 7. ■ Account 7 is a deferred tax leaf equity or OCI account and not a temporary difference account. **Note:** When the account is not a temporary difference account, the Current Tax Automation settings are irrelevant.	Ending balance amount is automated for Entity G for Account 7.	For ASC systems: GrsUDiffEq_ ASC - Unexplained - Impact Provision For IAS systems: GrsUDiffEq_IAS - Unexplained - Impact Provision

Scenario	Factors	Result	Element to which calculated amount is submitted
8	■ Automate Deferred Tax Amounts is set to TRUE for Entity H. ■ Automate Temporary Difference Ending Balances is set to TRUE for Account 8. ■ Override Default Settings is set to FALSE for Entity H and Account 8. ■ Account 8 is a temporary difference income account. ■ Based on the combination of current tax settings, Automate Current Tax Amounts is set to TRUE for Account 8.	Ending balance amount is automated for Entity H for Account 8.	For ASC systems: GrsUDiff_ASC - Unexplained - Impact Provision For IAS systems: GrsUDiff_IAS - Unexplained - Impact Provision
9	■ Automate Deferred Tax Amounts is set to TRUE for Entity I. ■ Automate Temporary Difference Ending Balances is set to TRUE for Account 9. ■ Override Default Settings is set to FALSE for Entity I for Account 9. ■ Account 9 is a temporary difference equity or OCI account. ■ Based on the combination of current tax settings, Automate Current Tax Amounts is TRUE for Account 9.	Ending balance amount is automated for Entity I for Account 9.	For ASC systems: GrsUDiffEq_ ASC - Unexplained - Impact Provision For IAS systems: GrsUDiffEq_IAS - Unexplained - Impact Provision

Note: If the Override Default Settings account setting is set to TRUE, the Automate Temporary Difference Ending Balances setting at the entity level overrides the global settings.

The entities and accounts described are represented in the following table:

Note: The Deferred Tax Automation - Automation Method system setting is Temporary Difference or Balance Sheet.

Entity	Automate Deferred Tax Amounts entity setting	Override Default Settings account setting by entity	Automate Temporary Difference Ending Balances account setting	Account type	Based on current tax settings, Automate Current Tax Amounts account setting by entity is...	Ending balance amount is...	Element to which calculated amount is submitted
A	FALSE	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Not Automated	n/a
B	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	n/a	n/a	Not Automated	n/a
C	TRUE	FALSE	TRUE	Temporary difference income	FALSE	Automated	GrsCY_ASC - Current Year or GrsCY_IAS - Current Year (Income Statement)
D	TRUE	FALSE	TRUE	Temporary difference equity	FALSE	Automated	GrsNPOth_ASC - Non-Provision Equity or GrsEq_IAS - Equity
E	TRUE	FALSE	TRUE	Temporary difference OCI	n/a	Automated	GrsNPOCI_ASC - Non-Provision OCI or GrsOCI_IAS - OCI

Entity	Automate Deferred Tax Amounts entity setting	Override Default Settings account setting by entity	Automate Temporary Difference Ending Balances account setting	Account type	Based on current tax settings, Automate Current Tax Amounts account setting by entity is...	Ending balance amount is...	Element to which calculated amount is submitted
F	TRUE	FALSE	TRUE	Deferred tax leaf income	n/a	Automated	GrsUDiff_ ASC - Unexplained - Impact Provision or GrsUDiff_ IAS - Unexplained - Impact Provision
G	TRUE	FALSE	TRUE	Deferred tax leaf equity or OCI	n/a	Automated	GrsUDiffEq_ ASC - Unexplained Impact Equity or GrsUDiffEq_ IAS - Unexplained - Equity
H	TRUE	FALSE	TRUE	Temporary difference income	TRUE	Automated	GrsUDiff_ ASC - Unexplained - Impact Provision or GrsUDiff_ IAS - Unexplained - Impact Provision

Entity	Automate Deferred Tax Amounts entity setting	Override Default Settings account setting by entity	Automate Temporary Difference Ending Balances account setting	Account type	Based on current tax settings, Automate Current Tax Amounts account setting by entity is...	Ending balance amount is...	Element to which calculated amount is submitted
I	TRUE	FALSE	TRUE	Temporary difference equity or OCI	TRUE	Automated	GrsUDiffEq_ASC - Unexplained - Impact Equity or GrsUDiffEq_IAS - Unexplained - Equity

Reviewing Accounting Basis and Tax Basis automation setting combinations

The combination of the following settings determines whether the Accounting Basis and Tax Basis are automated or not automated when the Deferred Tax Automation - Automation Method setting is Temporary Difference.

Note: When the Deferred Tax Automation - Automation Method setting is Balance Sheet, the Accounting Basis element is not automated, and the Tax Basis element is the result of the Tax Basis Calculation.

Automate Deferred Tax Amounts entity setting	Override Default Settings account setting by entity	Automate Temporary Difference Ending Balances account setting	Automate Accounting Basis account setting	Automate Tax Basis account setting	Accounting Basis element is...	Tax Basis element is...
TRUE	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	Automated	Automated

Automate Deferred Tax Amounts entity setting	Override Default Settings account setting by entity	Automate Temporary Difference Ending Balances account setting	Automate Accounting Basis account setting	Automate Tax Basis account setting	Accounting Basis element is...	Tax Basis element is...
TRUE	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	Automated	Not Automated
TRUE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	TRUE	Not Automated	Automated
TRUE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	Not Automated	Not Automated
TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	n/a	Automated	Calculated using the Tax Basis calculation
TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	n/a	Not Automated	Calculated using the Tax Basis calculation
FALSE	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Not Automated	Calculated using the Tax Basis calculation

This section explains how the combination of these settings, along with other factors, affects deferred tax automation, including the various possible scenarios.

Understanding Current Tax Automation

You can set your Tax Provision system to automatically transfer data to current tax for book-tax difference accounts. Current Tax automation calculates values in the current provision (current tax charge) for permanent and temporary difference accounts, and in the gross temporary difference rollforward for temporary difference accounts. Amounts automated into the current year column for temporary differences provides for an offset between the current provision (current tax charge) and deferred provision with no impact to the ETR.

The Current Tax automation calculation is the result of the following related settings:

Field	Notes
Current Tax Automation System Settings	■ The Current Tax Automation - Allow Automation of Current Tax system setting ■ The Current Tax Automation - Display Automation Settings system setting ■ The Entity Default Setting for Automation of Current Tax symbol default symbol setting
Current Tax Automation Entity Settings	■ The Automate Current Tax Amounts legal entity setting
Current Tax Automation Account Settings	■ The Automate Current Tax Amounts account setting ■ The Target Elements account setting
Current Tax Automation - Override by Entity	■ The Override Default Settings account setting by entity

This section explains how the combination of these settings plus other factors affects Current Tax automation and includes various possible scenarios.

Making manual adjustments and viewing current tax automation amounts

You can automate the current tax amounts into the current year column for temporary differences to provide an offset between the current provision (current tax charge) and the deferred provision. You can view automated amounts and make manual adjustments to the current provision (current tax charge) in the following input apps, depending on the type of account:

For Income accounts in ASC systems:

- NA0201 - Current Provision
- RA0201 - Current Provision

For Income accounts in IAS systems:

- NA1201 - Current Tax Charge
- RA1201 - Current Tax Charge

For Equity and OCI accounts in ASC systems:

- NA0201 - Current Provision
- RA0201 - Current Provision

For Equity and OCI accounts in IAS systems:

- NA1201 - Current Tax Charge
- RA1201 - Current Tax Charge

You can view the automated and manual amounts for the current provision (current tax charge) in the following reports:

For Income accounts in ASC systems:

- NA0201 - Current Provision
- RA0201 - Current Provision

For Income accounts in IAS systems:

- NA1201 - Current Tax Charge
- RA1201 - Current Tax Charge

For Equity and OCI accounts in ASC systems:

- NA0202 - Current Provision - Equity
- RA0202 - Current Provision - Equity

For Equity and OCI accounts in IAS systems:

- NA1201 - Current Tax Charge - Equity
- RA1201 - Current Tax Charge - Equity

Understanding current tax automation system settings

You can automatically calculate the current tax amount for entities by account using the following system settings:

- Current Tax Automation - Allow Automation of Current Tax system setting
- Current Tax Automation - Display Automation Settings system setting
- Entity Default Setting for Automation of Current Tax symbol default system setting

Current Tax Automation - Allow Automation of Current Tax system setting

The Current Tax Automation - Allow Automation of Current Tax system setting must set to TRUE to enable the automation of current tax.

Current Tax automation calculates values in the current provision (current tax charge) for permanent and temporary difference accounts, and in the gross temporary difference rollforward for temporary difference accounts. Amounts automated into the current year column for temporary differences provides for an offset between the current provision (current tax charge) and deferred provision with no impact to the ETR.

You can set the Current Tax Automation - Allow Automation of Current Tax system setting using the System Settings editor or the System_Settings.csv import file.

For more information on the System Settings editor, see Configuring system settings in the Longview Tax Administrator's Guide. For more information on the System Settings import file, see "Preparing an import file for system settings" in the Tax Provision Implementer's Guide.

Current Tax Automation - Display Automation Settings system setting

This setting is available in the System Settings editor only if the Current Tax Automation - Allow Automation of Current Tax system setting is set to FALSE.

The Current Tax Automation - Display Automation Settings system setting activates the settings related to current tax so you can set these options without transferring data to current tax. If the Current Tax Automation - Display Automation Settings setting is set to FALSE, the settings related to current tax are not available. You can set the Current Tax Automation - Display Automation Settings setting using the System Settings editor or the System_Settings.csv import file.

For more information on the System Settings editor, see Configuring Current Tax automation settings in the Longview Tax Administrator's Guide. For more information on the System Settings import file, see "Preparing an import file for system settings" in the Tax Provision Implementer's Guide.

Entity Default Setting for Automation of Current Tax symbol default system setting

This setting specifies whether the Automate Current Tax Amounts setting is selected or cleared by default in the Entities editor. If the Entity Default Setting for Automation of Current Tax is set to TRUE, the Automate Current Tax Amounts setting is selected by default in the Entities editor when a new entity is created. If the Entity Default Setting for Automation of Current Tax setting is set to FALSE, the Automate Current Tax Amounts setting is cleared by default in the Entities editor when a new entity is created. You can set the Entity Default Setting for Automation of Current Tax symbol default setting using the System Settings editor or the System_Settings.csv import file.

For more information on the System Settings editor, see Configuring system settings in the Longview Tax Administrator's Guide. For more information on the System Settings import file, see "Preparing an import file for system settings" in the Tax Provision Implementer's Guide.

Understanding current tax automation entity settings

You can automatically calculate the current tax amount for entities by account using the following entity setting:

Automate Current Tax Amounts legal entity setting

This setting is available in the Entities editor only if the Current Tax Automation - Allow Automation of Current Tax system setting is set to TRUE.

The Automate Current Tax Amounts entity setting must be set to TRUE to automatically transfer data to current tax. You can set the Automate Current Tax Amounts entity setting using either the Total Entities page of the Entities editor or the Entity_Parameters.csv import file.

For more information on the Entities editor, see Maintaining entities in the Longview Tax Administrator's Guide. For more information on the Entity Parameters import file, see "Preparing import files for entity settings" in the Tax Provision Implementer's Guide.

Understanding current tax automation account settings

You can automatically calculate the current tax amount for entities by account using the following account settings:

- Automate Current Tax Amounts account setting
- The Target Elements account setting
- Override Default Settings account setting by entity

Automate Current Tax Amounts account setting

This setting is available in the Book-Tax Differences editor only if the Current Tax Automation - Allow Automation of Current Tax system settings is set to TRUE.

The Automate Current Tax Amounts account setting must be set to TRUE to automatically transfer data for an account. Once the Automate Current Tax Amounts account setting is set to TRUE, you must define the source area of the automation using other enabled settings. The current tax element is automated as the source area multiplied by a percentage, both of which are defined using the current tax automation settings. If the Automate Current Tax Amounts account setting is set to FALSE, the current tax element is not calculated for the account. You can set the Automate Current Tax Amounts account setting using either the Book-Tax Differences editor or the BookTaxDifferences_ Parameters.csv import file.

For more information on the Book-Tax Differences editor, see Working with book-tax difference accounts in the Longview Tax Administrator's Guide. For more information on the Book Tax Differences import file, see "Preparing import files for book-tax difference settings" in the Tax Provision Implementer's Guide.

Target Elements account setting

This setting is available in the Book-Tax Differences editor only if the Use Income/Equity/OCI Settings system setting is TRUE and the Automate Current Tax Amounts account setting is set to TRUE. If the Use Income/Equity/OCI Settings system setting is FALSE, all new accounts are classified as Income accounts.

The Target Elements account setting lets you specify the target elements for the difference account. The target element determines the column(s) in the current provision (current tax charge) reports that are calculated by the Current Tax automation. For information on the target element symbols that are calculated for each target element selection, see Reviewing current tax automation setting combinations. Depending on the selection for the Income/Equity/OCI setting for each difference account, valid target elements vary:

- If Income/Equity/OCI is set to **Income**, the valid value is Income.

- If Income/Equity/OCI is set to **Equity** for permanent difference accounts, the valid values are Equity or Equity and Income. For temporary difference account you must set the Target Elements account setting to Equity.
- If Income/Equity/OCI is set to **OCI** for permanent difference accounts, the valid values are OCI or OCI and Income. For temporary difference accounts you must set the Target Elements setting to OCI.

You can set the Target Elements setting using either the Book-Tax Differences editor or the BookTaxDifferences_Parameters.csv import file.

For more information on the Book-Tax Differences editor, see Working with book-tax difference accounts in the Longview Tax Administrator's Guide. For more information on the Book Tax Differences import file, see "Preparing import files for book-tax difference settings" in the Tax Provision Implementer's Guide.

Override Default Settings account setting by entity

The Override Default Settings account setting is available only for entities other than Dim2Set - Entities Default.

The Override Default Settings account setting by entity must be set to TRUE to enable the AutomateCurrent Tax Amounts settings for an account. Once the Override Default Settings account setting is set to TRUE, the system ignores the default setting for the account and uses the specified settings. If the Override Default Settings account setting is set to FALSE, the system uses the default settings for the account. You can set the Override Default Settings account setting by entity using either the Book-Tax Differences editor or the BookTaxDifferences_Parameters.csv import file.

For more information on the Book-Tax Differences editor, see Working with book-tax difference accounts in the Longview Tax Administrator's Guide. For more information on the Book-Tax Differences import file, see "Preparing import files for book-tax difference settings" in the Tax Provision Implementer's Guide.

Reviewing current tax automation setting combinations

Whether the current tax amount is automated or not automated and the element(s) to which the automated amount is submitted for an account and entity depends on the combination of settings for both the account and entity. Current Tax automation is calculated based on the following factors:

- Current Tax Automation - Allow Automation of Current Tax system setting
- Automate Current Tax Amounts legal entity setting
- Automate Current Tax Amounts account setting
- Target Elements account setting
- Override Default Settings account setting by entity
- The account classification (Income/Equity/OCI)

Reviewing current tax automation sample scenarios

Consider the following possible scenarios and results when the Current Tax Automation - Allow Automation of Current Tax system setting is TRUE:

Scenario	Factors	Result	Element(s) to which calculated amount is submitted
1	▪ Automate Current Tax Amounts is set to FALSE for Entity A. **Note:** When the Automate Current Tax Amounts entity setting is set to FALSE, all other settings are irrelevant.	Current Tax amount is not automated for Entity A.	n/a
2	▪ Automate Current Tax Amounts is set to TRUE for Entity B. ▪ Automate Current Tax Amounts is set to FALSE for Account 2. ▪ Override Default Settings is set to FALSE for Entity B for Account 2. **Note:** When the Automate Current Tax Amounts account setting is set to FALSE, the account classification and Target Elements are irrelevant.	Current Tax amount is not automated for Entity B for Account 2.	n/a
3	▪ Automate Current Tax Amounts is set to TRUE for Entity C. ▪ Automate Current Tax Amounts is set to TRUE for Account 3. ▪ Override Default Settings is set to FALSE for Entity C for Account 3. ▪ Account 3 is an income account. ▪ Target Elements is set to Income.	Current Tax amount is automated for Entity C for Account 3.	For ASC systems: GrsCY_ASC - Current Year For IAS systems: GrsCY_IAS - Current Year (Income Statement)

Scenario	Factors	Result	Element(s) to which calculated amount is submitted
4	■ Automate Current Tax Amounts is set to TRUE for Entity D. ■ Automate Current Tax Amounts is set to TRUE for Account 4. ■ Override Default Settings is set to FALSE for Entity D for Account 4. ■ Account 4 is an equity account. ■ Target Elements is set to Equity.	Current Tax amount is automated for Entity D for Account 4.	For ASC systems: GrsNPOth_ASC - Non-Provision - Equity For IAS systems: GrsEq_IAS - Equity
5	■ Automate Current Tax Amounts is set to TRUE for Entity E. ■ Automate Current Tax Amounts is set to TRUE for Account 5. ■ Override Default Settings is set to FALSE for Entity E for Account 5. ■ Account 5 is an equity account. ■ Target Elements is set to Equity and Income.	Current Tax amount is automated for Entity E for Account 5.	For ASC systems: GrsNPOth_ASC - Non-Provision - Equity and GrsCY_ASC - Current Year For IAS systems: GrsEq_IAS - Equity and GrsCY_IAS - Current Year (Income Statement)

Scenario	Factors	Result	Element(s) to which calculated amount is submitted
6	■ Automate Current Tax Amounts is set to TRUE for Entity F. ■ Automate Current Tax Amounts is set to TRUE for Account 6. ■ Override Default Settings is set to FALSE for Entity F for Account 6. ■ Account 6 is an OCI account. ■ Target Elements is set to OCI.	Current Tax amount is automated for Entity F for Account 6.	For ASC systems: GrsNPOCI_ASC - Non-Provision - Equity For IAS systems: GrsOCI_IAS - OCI
7	■ Automate Current Tax Amounts is set to TRUE for Entity G. ■ Automate Current Tax Amounts is set to TRUE for Account 7. ■ Override Default Settings is set to FALSE for Entity G for Account 7. ■ Account 7 is an OCI account. ■ Target Elements is set to OCI and Income.	Current Tax amount is automated for Entity G for Account 7.	For ASC systems: GrsNPOCI_ASC - Non-Provision - OCI and GrsCY_ASC - Current Year For IAS systems: GrsOCI_IAS - OCI and GrsCY_IAS - Current Year

Note: If the Override Default Settings account setting is set to TRUE, the Automate Current Tax Amounts setting at the entity level overrides the global settings.

The entities and accounts described are represented in the following table:

Note: The Current Tax Automation - Allow Automation of Current Tax system setting is TRUE.

Entity	Automate Current Tax Amounts entity setting	Automate Current Tax Amounts account setting	Override Default Settings account setting by entity	Account classification	Target Elements account setting	Current tax amount is...	Element to which calculated amount is submitted
A	FALSE	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Not Automated	n/a
B	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	n/a	n/a	Not Automated	n/a
C	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	Income	Income	Automated	For ASC systems: GrsCY_ASC - Current Year For IAS systems: GrsCY_IAS - Current Year (Income Statement)
D	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	Equity	Equity	Automated	For ASC systems: GrsNPOth_ASC - Non-Provision - Equity For IAS systems: GrsEq_IAS - Equity

Entity	Automate Current Tax Amounts entity setting	Automate Current Tax Amounts account setting	Override Default Settings account setting by entity	Account classification	Target Elements account setting	Current tax amount is...	Element to which calculated amount is submitted
E	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	Equity	Equity and Income	Automated	For ASC systems: GrsNPOth_ASC - Non-Provision - Equity and GrsCY_ASC - Current Year For IAS systems: GrsEq_IAS - Equity and GrsCY_IAS - Current Year (Income Statement)
F	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	OCI	OCI	Automated	For ASC systems: GrsNPOCI_ASC - Non-Provision - Equity For IAS systems: GrsOCI_IAS - OCI

Entity	Automate Current Tax Amounts entity setting	Automate Current Tax Amounts account setting	Override Default Settings account setting by entity	Account classification	Target Elements account setting	Current tax amount is...	Element to which calculated amount is submitted
G	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	OCI	OCI and Income	Automated	For ASC systems: GrsNPOCI_ASC - Non-Provision - OCI and GrsCY_ASC - Current Year For IAS systems: GrsOCI_IAS - OCI and GrsCY_IAS - Current Year (Income Statement)

Understanding Interim Calculations

Tax Provision provides the ability to prepare a provision based on year-to-date numbers and an interim provision based on an Interim Effective Rate approach. The interim provision process calculates the total interim tax and annualized effective tax rate for each entity.

When you are setting up the entities for the system, use the Calculate Interim legal entity setting to determine whether an entity is included in the calculation of an interim provision.

As with the standard provision process, automated and manual inputs to the interim tax calculation are required in functional currency, which can be translated into reporting currencies.

For an interim period, the full forecast provision includes the following:

- Actuals values — Current year-to-date actual values.
- Interim adjustments — Adjustment/difference between the forecast value and the current year-to-date value.
- Forecast values — Sum of the actuals values and the interim adjustments.

Depending on the Interim Calculation Method that is selected for each account, the forecast values used in the interim effective rate approach are calculated using one of the following methods:

- Prior Year — Calculates the projected value using the prior year ending balance for the permanent or temporary difference account. For example, if the prior year ending balance was $20,000 and the current year-to-date balance is $6,500, the interim adjustment value is $13,500 to ensure the forecast value is $20,000.

- Annualize — Calculates the projected value by annualizing the current period-to-date balance for the permanent or temporary difference account. For example, if the time period is the first quarter and the value of an account at this point is 3,000, the interim adjustment value is $9,000 to ensure the annualized value is 12,000 (3,000 * 4).

- Forecast — Calculates the forecast current year column value by using the balance of the forecast current year input. The value in the interim current year column equals the forecast current year input balance less the current year-to-date amount. For example, assuming the value of an account at the end of the first quarter is 5000, and the forecast current year input balance is 20000, the interim current year column is calculated as 20000 - 5000. The forecast value in the forecast current year column is 5000 + 15000.

- Custom — If your company has set up any custom interim calculation methods, they appear in this list. For information on creating a custom interim calculation method, see the Tax Provision Implementer's Guide.

- No Calculation — No automation occurs, and you must input any adjustments to arrive at the forecast value.

The amounts are allocated between current and deferred based on the Allocation Method setting in the Interim Accounts editor. Depending on the Allocation Method selected for each account, the system allocates the Estimated Annualized Effective Tax Rate using one of the following methods:

- Current — Amount is allocated to the Current column only.

- Deferred — Amount is allocated to the Deferred column only.

- Reversal — There is no impact to the total provision for this account, so the amount allocated to the current column is offset by the amount allocated to the deferred column.

- No Allocation — Amount is treated as an exceptional item and does not impact the overall effective tax rate.

Users can then view the following reports to review all items that impact the overall provision and their allocation between current and deferred:

- For ASC systems — The national and regional Forecast Tax Expense reports (NF0802 and RF0802).

- For IAS systems — The national and regional Forecast Tax Expense reports (NF1802 and RF1802).

If users need to adjust the estimated annualized effective tax rate or exceptional items at the legal entity or consolidated entity level (where the sum of the individual entities does not provide the expected result for that group), they can use the following input apps:

- For ASC systems — The national and regional ETR and Discrete Items Interim input apps (NF0803 and RF0803).
- For IAS systems — The national and regional ETR and Exceptional Items Interim input apps (NF1803 and RF1803).

Once each entity's annualized effective tax is calculated, users can view the following reports to review the consolidated forecasted/interim tax and the overall estimated annualized effective tax rate for the period:

- For ASC systems — The national and regional Consolidated Current Effective Rate Interim reports (NF0805 and RF0805) and Consolidated Deferred Effective Rate Interim reports (NF0806 and RF0806).
- For IAS systems — The national and regional Consolidated Current Effective Rate Interim reports (NF1805 and RF1805) and Consolidated Deferred Effective Rate Interim reports (NF1806 and RF1806).

ASC systems include an additional step for the Interim Rate Change Type that you select for each entity in the Entities editor. The Tax Rate Change CY - Deferred Tax Expense element is calculated using one of the following methods and then transferred to the discrete item:

- Actual — Amount is equal to the Deferred Tax Impact - Change in Tax Rates CY from actuals.
- Forecast — Amount is equal to the Deferred Tax Impact - Change in Tax Rates CY from actuals plus Interim Deferred Tax Impact - Change in Tax Rates CY.
- Prorate — Amount is equal to the Deferred Tax Impact - Change in Tax Rates CY from actuals plus Interim Deferred Tax Impact - Change in Tax Rates CY, allocated based off the current period divided by the total number of periods. (NetNRCCY_ASC + NetNRCCYRIP_ASC) * (Current Period / 12).

Once the interim provision has been calculated, the TARF process transfers the resulting values based on the mappings you have set up in the system. You can define TARF mappings using the Tax Account Rollforward editor and then define the set of TARF mappings to use by entity for interim periods using the TARF Interim Transfer Timeframe legal entity setting.

Understanding Interim ETR

Interim ETR amounts can be calculated for entities at a legal entity, sub-consolidated, or consolidated level. When calculating the interim effective tax rate at a sub-consolidated or consolidated parent level, the legal entities are adjusted to match the parent entity’s ETR, unless they are excluded from the ETR calculation.

The calculation of the interim ETR is a result of the following system settings:

- The Entity Level for Interim ETR system setting
- The Consolidation/Sub-Consolidation Hierarchy for Interim ETR system setting
- The Entity Default Setting for Calculate Interim symbol default setting
- The Entity Default Setting for Entity Level for Interim ETR symbol default setting

If the Entity Level for Interim ETR system setting is set to Defined by Entity, the following settings are also considered:

- The Calculate Interim legal entity setting
- The Entity Level for Interim ETR legal entity setting
- The Sub-Consolidation Entity for Interim ETR legal entity setting
- The Include in National Current Interim ETR legal entity setting
- The Include in National Deferred Interim ETR legal entity setting
- The Include in Regional Current Interim ETR legal entity setting
- The Include in Regional Deferred Interim ETR legal entity setting

This section explains how the combination of these settings affects the estimated annualized effective tax rate, including the various possible scenarios.

Viewing effective tax rate amounts

Users can review the consolidated effective tax rate amounts in the following reports:

- For ASC systems — Consolidated Current Effective Rate Interim (NF0805/RF0805) and Consolidated Deferred Effective Rate Interim (NF0806/RF0806)
- For IAS systems — Consolidated Current Effective Rate Interim (NF1805/RF1805) and Consolidated Deferred Effective Rate Interim (NF1806/RF1806)

Users can make manual adjustments using the following input apps, and then view their adjustments using the corresponding reports:

- For ASC systems — ETR and Discrete Items Interim (NF0803/RF0803)
- For IAS systems — ETR and Exceptional Items Interim (NF1803/RF1803)

The following accounts store the effective tax rate amounts:

NatIPETRCURC — Interim Current ETR Calculated
NatIPETRCURCA — Interim Current ETR - Consolidation Adjustment
NatIPETRCURA — Interim Current ETR - Manual Adjustment
NatIPETRCUR — Interim Current ETR Adjusted

NatIPETRDFRC — Interim Deferred ETR Calculated
NatIPETRDFRCA — Interim Deferred ETR - Consolidation Adjustment
NatIPETRDFRA — Interim Deferred ETR - Manual Adjustment
NatIPETRDFR — Interim Deferred ETR Adjusted

RegIPETRCURC — Regional Interim Current ETR Calculated
RegIPETRCURCA — Regional Interim Current ETR - Consolidation Adjustment
RegIPETRCURA — Regional Interim Current ETR - Manual Adjustment
RegIPETRCUR — Regional Interim Current ETR Adjusted

RegIPETRDFRC — Regional Interim Deferred ETR Calculated
RegIPETRDFRCA — Regional Interim Deferred ETR - Consolidation Adjustment

RegIPETRDFRA — Regional Interim Deferred ETR - Manual Adjustment
RegIPETRDFR — Regional Interim Deferred ETR Adjusted

For more information on these accounts, input apps, or reports, see the Tax Provision ASC User's Guide or the Tax Provision IAS User's Guide.

Understanding interim effective tax rate system settings

You can define the way the system calculates the interim effective tax rate for entities using the following system settings:

- The Entity Level for Interim ETR
- The Consolidation/Sub-Consolidation Hierarchy for Interim ETR
- The Entity Default Setting for Calculate Interim
- The Entity Default Setting for Entity Level for Interim ETR

You can set the system settings using the System Settings editor or the System_Settings.csv import file. For more information on the System Settings editor, see the Longview Tax Administrator's Guide. For more information on the System Settings import file, see the Tax Provision Implementer's Guide.

Entity Level for Interim ETR system setting

The Entity Level for Interim ETR setting determines the consolidation level at which the ETR is calculated.

If you select Legal Entity for this setting, the ETR is calculated at the leaf entity level and the system considers the Calculate Interim legal entity setting.

If you select Sub-Consolidated for this setting, the ETR is calculated for groups of entities. When using this option, you must select the parent at which to calculate the ETR for each entity by setting the Sub-Consolidation Entity for Interim ETR in the Entities editor. The parents available for selection are determined by the hierarchy defined by the Consolidation/Sub-Consolidation Hierarchy for Interim ETR system setting. When you use this setting, the system also takes the following settings into account:

- The Calculate Interim legal entity setting
- The Sub-Consolidation Entity for Interim ETR legal entity setting
- The Include in National Current Interim ETR legal entity setting
- The Include in National Deferred Interim ETR legal entity setting
- The Include in Regional Current Interim ETR legal entity setting
- The Include in Regional Deferred Interim ETR legal entity setting

If you select Consolidated for this setting, the ETR is calculated for all entities. The parent at which to calculate the ETR for all entities is defined by the Consolidation/Sub-Consolidation Hierarchy for Interim ETR system setting. When you use this setting, the system also takes the following settings into account:

- The Calculate Interim legal entity setting
- The Include in National Current Interim ETR legal entity setting
- The Include in National Deferred Interim ETR legal entity setting
- The Include in Regional Current Interim ETR legal entity setting
- The Include in Regional Deferred Interim ETR legal entity setting

If you select Defined by Entity for this setting, the ETR can be calculated at the leaf entity level for some entities and calculated for groups of entities for other entities. When you use this setting, the system also takes the following settings into account:

- The Calculate Interim legal entity setting
- The Entity Level for Interim ETR legal entity setting
- The Sub-Consolidation Entity for Interim ETR legal entity setting
- The Include in National Current Interim ETR legal entity setting
- The Include in National Deferred Interim ETR legal entity setting
- The Include in Regional Current Interim ETR legal entity setting
- The Include in Regional Deferred Interim ETR legal entity setting

Consolidation/Sub-Consolidation Hierarchy for Interim ETR system setting

This setting is available in the System Settings editor only if the Entity Level for Interim ETR system setting is set to Sub-Consolidated, Consolidated, or Defined by Entity. If the Entity Level for Interim ETR system setting is set to Consolidated, this setting is the parent that is used to calculate the ETR. If it is set to Sub-Consolidated, this setting determines the hierarchy that displays (and therefore the symbols available for selection) for the Sub-Consolidation Entity for Interim ETR in the Entities editor.

Entity Default Setting for Calculate Interim symbol default system setting

This setting specifies whether the Calculate Interim setting is selected or cleared by default in the Entities editor. If Entity Default Setting forCalculate Interim is set to TRUE, the Calculate Interim setting is selected by default in the Entities editor when you add a new entity to the system. If Entity Default Setting for Calculate Interim is set to FALSE, the Calculate Interim setting is cleared by default in the Entities editor when you add a new entity to the system.

Entity Default Setting for Entity Level for Interim ETR symbol default system setting

This setting is available in the System Settings editor only if the Entity Level for Interim ETR system setting is set to Defined by Entity. This setting specifies whether Entity Level for Interim ETR is set to

Legal Entity or Sub-Consolidated by default in the Entities editor when you add a new entity to the system.

Understanding interim effective tax rate entity settings

You can define the way the system calculates the interim effective tax rate for entities using the following entity settings:

- The Calculate Interim legal entity setting
- The Entity Level for Interim ETR legal entity setting
- The Sub-Consolidation Entity for Interim ETR legal entity setting
- The Include in National Current Interim ETR legal entity setting
- The Include in National Deferred Interim ETR legal entity setting
- The Include in Regional Current Interim ETR legal entity setting
- The Include in Regional Deferred Interim ETR legal entity setting

You can set the system settings using the System Settings editor or the System_Settings.csv import file. For more information on the System Settings editor, see the Longview Tax Administrator's Guide. For more information on the System Settings import file, see the Tax Provision Implementer's Guide.

Calculate Interim legal entity setting

You must select the Calculate Interim legal entity setting to enable the calculation of the interim effective tax rate for a legal entity. If the Calculate Interim setting is cleared, the system does not calculate an interim effective tax rate (ETR) for the entity.

Entity Level for Interim ETR legal entity setting

This setting is available in the Entities editor only if the Entity Level for Interim ETR system setting is set to Defined by Entity. This setting determines the consolidation level at which to calculate the interim ETR.

If this system setting is Legal Entity, the ETR is calculated at the leaf entity level.

If this system setting is Sub-Consolidated, the ETR is calculated for groups of entities. When using this option, you must select the parent at which to calculate the ETR for each entity by setting the Sub-Consolidation Entity for Interim ETR in the Entities editor. The parents available for selection are determined by the hierarchy defined by the Consolidation/Sub-Consolidation Hierarchy for Interim ETR system setting.

Sub-Consolidation Entity for Interim ETR legal entity setting

This setting is available in the Entities editor only if the Entity Level for Interim ETR system setting is set to Sub-Consolidated, or if the Entity Level for Interim ETR system setting is set to Defined by Entity and the Entity Level for Interim ETR entity setting is set to Sub-Consolidated. This setting defines the parent at which to calculate the ETR when using a Sub-Consolidated entity level.

Include in National Current Interim ETR legal entity setting

This setting is available in the Entities editor only if the Entity Level for Interim ETR system setting is set to Sub-Consolidated, Consolidated, or Defined by Entity. If the Entity Level for Interim ETR system setting is set to Legal Entity, the system ignores the Include in National Current Interim ETR and calculates the national current interim effective tax rate for the legal entity.

You must select the Include in National Current Interim ETR legal entity setting if you want the system to calculate the national current interim effective tax rate for a legal entity. If this setting is cleared, the system does not calculate the national current interim effective tax rate for the entity.

Include in National Deferred Interim ETR legal entity setting

This setting is available in the Entities editor only if the Entity Level for Interim ETR system setting is set to Sub-Consolidated, Consolidated, or Defined by Entity. If the Entity Level for Interim ETR system setting is set to Legal Entity, the system ignores the Include in National Deferred Interim ETR setting and calculates the national deferred interim effective tax rate for the legal entity.

You must select the Include in National Deferred Interim ETR legal entity setting to enable the calculation of the national deferred interim effective tax rate for a legal entity. If this setting is cleared, the system does not calculate the national deferred interim effective tax rate for the entity.

Include in Regional Current Interim ETR legal entity

This setting is available in the Entities editor only if the Entity Level for Interim ETR system setting is set to Sub-Consolidated, Consolidated, or Defined by Entity. If the Entity Level for Interim ETR system setting is set to Legal Entity, the system ignores the Include in Regional Current Interim ETR setting and calculates the regional current interim effective tax rate for the legal entity.

You must select the Include in Regional Current Interim ETR legal entity setting to enable the calculation of the regional current interim effective tax rate for a legal entity. If this setting is cleared, the system does not calculate the regional current interim effective tax rate for the entity.

Include in Regional Deferred Interim ETR legal entity

This setting is available in the Entities editor only if the Entity Level for Interim ETR system setting is set to Sub-Consolidated, Consolidated, or Defined by Entity. If the Entity Level for Interim ETR system setting is set to Legal Entity, the system ignores the Include in Regional Deferred Interim ETR setting and calculates the regional deferred interim effective tax rate for the legal entity.

You must select the Include in Regional Deferred Interim ETR legal entity setting to enable the calculation of the regional deferred interim effective tax rate for a legal entity. If this setting is cleared, the system does not calculate the regional deferred interim effective tax rate for the entity.

Understanding interim effective tax rate calculation formulas

This section describes how the Interim Current vs Deferred Rate Calculation (ASC/IAS) uses the interim ETR settings to calculate the appropriate account. For information on the interim ETR settings, see Understanding interim effective tax rate system settings and Understanding interim effective tax rate entity settings.

The format used is in the formulas is Account Name@Element Name.

National Current Interim ETR formula

The formula for the national current interim ETR is:

```
NatIPETRCurC@GrsCYCurFcst_ASC/IAS = NatCurrentIPDet_ASC/IAS@GRSCYCURFCST_
ASC/IAS divided by NIBTAdj@GrsCYCurDfdFcstT_ASC/IAS multiplied by 100.
```

The following table indicates the affected accounts:

Field	Notes
NatIPETRCURC – Interim Current ETR Calculated	The calculated amount using Legal Entity calculation level.
NatIPETRCURCA – Interim Current ETR - Consolidation Adjustment	The amount to adjust the amount calculated using the Legal Entity calculation level to force the Interim Current ETR Calculated plus the Interim Current ETR - Consolidation Adjustment to equal the Sub-Consolidated/Consolidated ETR. This is zero if the Entity Level for Interim ETR is set to Legal Entity.

National Deferred Interim ETR formula

The formula for the national deferred interim ETR is:

```
NatIPETRDfrC@GrsCYDfdFcst_ASC/IAS = NatCurrentIPDet_ASC/IAS @GRSCYDFDFCST_
ASC/IAS divided by NIBTAdj@GrsCYCurDfdFcstT_ASC/IAS multiplied by 100
```

The following table indicates the affected accounts:

Field	Notes
NatIPETRDFRC – Interim Deferred ETR Calculated	The calculated amount using Legal Entity calculation level.
NatIPETRDFRCA – Interim Deferred ETR - Consolidation Adjustment	The amount to adjust the amount calculated using the Legal Entity calculation level to force the Interim Deferred ETR Calculated plus the Interim Deferred ETR - Consolidation Adjustment to equal the Sub-Consolidated/Consolidated ETR. This is zero if the Entity Level for Interim ETR is set to Legal Entity.

Regional Current Interim ETR formula

The formula for the regional current interim ETR is:

```
RegIPETRCurC@GrsCYCurFcst_ASC/IAS = RegIP_ASC/IAS@GRSCYCURFCST_ASC/IAS
divided by NIBTAdj@GrsCYCurDfdFcstT_ASC/IAS multiplied by 100.
```

The following table indicates the affected accounts:

Field	Notes
RegIPETRCURC – Regional Interim Current ETR Calculated	The calculated amount using Legal Entity calculation level.
RegIPETRCURCA – Regional Interim Current ETR - Consolidation Adjustment	The amount to adjust the amount calculated using the Legal Entity calculation level to force the Regional Interim Current ETR Calculated plus the Interim Current ETR - Consolidation Adjustment to equal the Sub-Consolidated/Consolidated ETR. This is zero if the Entity Level for Interim ETR is set to Legal Entity.

Regional Deferred Interim ETR formula

The formula for the regional deferred interim ETR is:

```
RegIPETRDfrC@GrsCYDfdFcst_ASC/IAS = RegIP_ASC/IAS @GRSCYDFDFCST_ASC/IAS
divided by NIBTAdj@GrsCYCurDfdFcstT_ASC/IAS multiplied by 100
```

The following table indicates the affected accounts:

Field	Notes
RegIPETRDFRC – Regional Interim Deferred ETR Calculated	The calculated amount using Legal Entity calculation level.

Field	Notes
RegIPETRDFRCA – Regional Interim Deferred ETR - Consolidation Adjustment	The amount to adjust the amount calculated using the Legal Entity calculation level to force the Regional Interim Deferred ETR Calculated plus the Regional Interim Deferred ETR - Consolidation Adjustment to equal the Sub-Consolidated/Consolidated ETR. This is zero if the Entity Level for Interim ETR is set to Legal Entity.

Understanding Period Average Fx Rate

The imputed period average fx rate can be automatically calculated for entities. The automated calculation of the imputed period fx rate is the result of the following setting:

- The Use Imputed FX Rate system attribute

The imputed period average fx rate can be overridden for entities.

The imputed period average fx rate will be used by the system to perform foreign currency translation unless any of the following two conditions are met:

- Override Period Average FX rate amount NE 0
- Use Imputed FX Rate = "FALSE"
  - The Override Period Average FX rate will always be used in this case

This section explains how this setting, along with other factors, determines the period average fx rate.

Viewing the period average fx rate

The following account stores the imputed period average fx rate:

- RPerTaxImp - FX Rate - Period Average - Imputed

The following account stores the override period average fx rate:

- RPerTaxOver - FX Rate - Period Average - Override

The following account stores the period average fx rate used by the system:

- RPerTax - FX Rate - Period Average

Understanding period average fx rate setting

You can automatically calculate the imputed period average fx rate using the Use Imputed FX Rate system attribute.

Use Imputed FX Rate system attribute

The Use Imputed FX Rate setting must be set to TRUE to calculate the imputed period fx rate. If this setting is set to FALSE, the imputed period average fx rate is not calculated. In this situation, the override period average fx rate must be input.

You can set the Use Imputed FX Rate system setting using Application Administrator.

Understanding override period average fx rate

You can view the imputed period average fx rate and input the override the imputed period average fx rate in the following input apps:

For Current Period:

- XCCC100 - FX Rates - Period Average

For Return Period:

- XCCC101 - Return FX Rates

You can view the imputed and override period average fx rates in the following input reports:

For Current Period:

- XCCC100 - FX Rates - Period Average

For Return Period:

- XCCC101 - Return FX Rates

Understanding period average fx rate calculation formulas

This section describes how the period average fx rate calculations use the Use Imputed FX rate settings to calculate the period average fx rate that the system uses to perform foreign currency translation.

The format used in the formulas is Account Name@Currency.

Imputed Period Average FX Rate formula

The Period Average FX Rate Calculation calculates the imputed period average fx rate.

The formula for the imputed period average fx rate is:

```
RPerTaxImp@Translation Rate = NIBT@Reporting Currency divided by
NIBT@Functional Currency
```

Period Average FX Rate formula

The Period Average FX Rate Override Calculation populates the period average fx rate with the either the imputed rate or the override rate. The formula for the period average fx rate is:

```
When Use Imputed FX Rate EQ "TRUE"
When RPerTaxOver@Translation Rate NE 0
RPerTax@Translation Rate = RPerTaxOver@Translation Rate
RPerTax@Translation Rate = RPerTaxImp@Translation Rate
```

```
Else
RPerTax@Translation Rate = RPerTaxOver@Translation Rate
```

Preparing An Import File For System Settings

Before you can use Tax Provision, you must configure some system switches that determine the behavior of certain functionality. Longview suggests that you use the provided template files; however, you can also create your own .csv files as long as the column headers match those in the included templates. You must include any columns that end in [R], but you can omit other columns as necessary.

Tax Provision includes an Excel import file to help you configure the system during implementation. You can rename the system settings import file, but the new file name must begin with System_Settings.

For more information on the attributes used in Tax Provision, see the Longview Tax Administrator's Guide.

To prepare an import file for system configuration settings

1. Open the System_Settings.csv file in Microsoft Excel. For information on obtaining template files, see "Obtaining import template files".
2. Complete these fields:

Field	Notes
Number of Periods per Year	Specify the number of periods to use per year. ■ 12 - Use this value to set the system to report monthly. ■ 4 - Use this value to set the system to report quarterly. ■ 1 - Use this value to set the system to report annually. **Note:** This setting can be changed only when the system attribute ASCurrentPeriod has a value of 12; that is, when the system is in the year end. The Longview default for this setting is 12. This field sets the ASTaxNumPeriods attribute.
National Level Label	By default, the national level label in the Data Collection and Reports categories of the Longview Tax navigation pane is National. If your company uses a different term for the national level, for example, Federal, use this setting to change the label. This label applies to the following locations: ■ the folders in the related categories in the Tax Provision navigation pane ■ the titles in the preconfigured input apps and reports The Longview default for this setting is National. This field sets the ASTaxNationalLabel attribute.

Field	Notes
Regional Level Label	By default, the regional level label in the Data Collection and Reports categories of the Longview Tax navigation pane is Regional. If your company uses a different term for the regional level, for example, State or Provincial, use this setting to change this label. This label applies to the following locations: ■ the folders in the related categories in the Tax Provision navigation pane ■ the titles in the preconfigured input apps and reports The Longview default for this setting is Regional. This field sets the ASTaxRegionalLabel attribute.
Use Current/Non-Current Setting	Specify whether to allow the use of the Current/Non-Current classification in your system. ■ TRUE — Use this value to allow the use of the Current/Non-Current classification. ■ FALSE — Use this value to classify all accounts as Non-Current. If you use this value, the Current/Non-Current setting is not available for selection in the Current and Deferred Tax editor. The Longview default for this setting is TRUE. This field sets the ASTaxUseCurrentNonCurrent attribute.
Display Current/Non-rrent Setting	Specify whether to display the Current/Non-Current column in the relevant preconfigured input apps. ■ TRUE — Use this value to display the Current/NonCurrent column in the relevant preconfigured input apps. ■ FALSE — Use this value to hide the Current/NonCurrent column in the relevant preconfigured input apps. The Longview default for this setting is TRUE. This field sets the ASTaxDisplayCurrentNonCurrent attribute.

Field	Notes
Use Income/Equity/OCI Setting	Specify whether to allow the use of the Income/Equity/OCI classification in your system. ■ TRUE — Use this value to allow the use of the Income/Equity/OCI classification. ■ FALSE — Use this value to classify all accounts as Income. If you use this value, the Income/Equity/OCI setting is not available for selection in the Current and Deferred Tax editor, the Net Income Before Tax editor, or the Book-Tax Differences editor. The Longview default for this setting is TRUE. This field sets the ASTaxUseIncomeEquity attribute.
Display Income/Equity/OCI	Specify whether to display the Income/Equity/OCI column in the relevant preconfigured input apps. ■ TRUE — Use this value to display the Income/Equity/OCI column in the relevant preconfigured input apps. ■ FALSE — Use this value to hide the Income/Equity/OCI column in the relevant preconfigured inputapps. The Longview default for this setting is TRUE. This field sets the ASTaxDisplayIncomeEquityOCI attribute.
Use Rate Change Treatment Setting	This setting applies only to ASC systems. Specify whether to allow rate change to be treated differently for income, equity, and OCI accounts. ■ TRUE — Use this value to turn rate change treatment on. ■ FALSE — Use this value to turn rate change treatment off. If you use this value, the Rate Change Treatment setting is not available for selection in the Current and Deferred Tax editor. The Longview default value for this setting is FALSE. This field sets the ASTaxUseRateChange attribute.
Use Short-Term Classification	This setting applies only to IAS systems. Specify whether to use short-term classification of tax assets in your system. ■ TRUE — Use this value to turn short-term classification of tax assets on. ■ FALSE — Use this value to turn short-term classification of tax assets off. The Longview default value for this attribute is TRUE. This field sets the ASTaxUseSTClassification attribute.

Field	Notes
Temporary Difference Classification Default	This setting applies only to IAS systems. Specify the default temporary difference classification calculation. ■ LT — Use this value to define the default classification method for temporary differences as long-term recognised. ■ ST — Use this value to define the default classification method for temporary differences as short-term recognised. You can use this option only if you set Use Short-Term Classification to TRUE. ■ NR — Use this value to define the default classification method for temporary differences as not recognised. The Longview default value for this attribute is LT. This field sets the ASTaxTDClassDefault attribute.
Deferred Tax Recognised Method	This setting applies only to IAS systems. Specify the method used to recognise deferred tax details. ■ Proportional — Use this value to recognise all deferred tax details proportionately, based on a calculated rate. ■ LIFO — Use this value to define the last deferred tax details as the first to be considered recognisable. ■ FIFO — Use this value to define the first deferred tax details as the first to be considered recognisable. The Longview default value for this attribute is Proportional. This field sets the ASTaxDTRMethod attribute.
Use Deferred Tax Not Recognised	This setting applies only to IAS systems. Specify the behavior of deferred tax not recognised. ■ TRUE — Use this value to calculate the deferred tax not recognised percentage. ■ FALSE — Use this value to set the recognised percentage to 100% for all accounts. The Longview default for this setting is TRUE. This field sets the ASTaxUseDTNR attribute.

Field	Notes
Use Deferred Tax Netting	Specify whether to allow netting of deferred tax assets and liabilities in the Entities editor. ■ TRUE — Use this value to enable netting of deferred tax assets and liabilities. ■ FALSE — Use this value to disable netting of deferred tax assets and liabilities. The Longview default for this setting is TRUE. This field sets the ASTaxUseNetting attribute.
Use Entity Calculation Level Setting	Specify whether to allow parent-level calculation of deferred tax classification and netting and valuation allowance allocation and enable the Calculation Level setting in the Entities editor. ■ TRUE — Use this value to enable parent-level calculation of deferred tax classification and netting, and valuation allowance allocation. ■ FALSE — Use this value to disable parent-level calculation of deferred tax classification and netting, and valuation allowance allocation. The Longview default for this setting is FALSE. This field sets the ASTaxUseEntityCalcLevel attribute.
Use Loss Carryforward Automation	Specify whether to allow the automation of loss carryforward. ■ TRUE — Use this value to allow the automation of loss carryforward. ■ FALSE — Use this value to manually input the loss carryforward. The Longview default for this setting is TRUE. This field sets the ASTaxUseLossCfwdAutomation attribute.
Use Loss and Credit Expiration Schedule	Specify whether to use the Losses and Credits Expiration balancing calculation for the supplementary schedule. ■ TRUE — Use this value to turn on the Losses and Credits balancing calculation. ■ FALSE — Use this value to turn off the Losses and Credits balancing calculation. The Longview default for this attribute is TRUE. This field sets the ASTaxUseLossCreditExpire attribute.

Field	Notes
Use Loss and Credit Utilization Schedule	This field applies only to IAS systems. Specify whether to use the Losses and Credits Utilization balancing calculation for the supplementary schedule. ■ TRUE — Use this value to turn on the Losses and Credits Utilization balancing calculation for the supplementary schedule. ■ FALSE — Use this value to turn off the Losses and Credits Utilization balancing calculation for the supplementary schedule. The Longview default for this attribute is FALSE. This field sets the ASTaxUseLossCreditUtilization attribute.
Use Comments	Specify whether to allow the use of comments in the preconfigured input apps. ■ TRUE — Use this value to allow the use of comments in the preconfigured input apps. ■ FALSE — Use this value to disable the use of comments in the preconfigured input apps. The Longview default for this setting is TRUE. This field sets the ASTaxUseComments attribute.
Use File Attachments	This setting applies only if File Attachments are enabled in the server configuration. Specify whether to allow the use of file attachments in the preconfigured input apps. ■ TRUE — Use this value to allow the use of file attachments in the preconfigured input apps. ■ FALSE — Use this value to disable the use of file attachments in the preconfigured input apps. The Longview default for this setting is TRUE. This field sets the ASTaxUseFileAttachments attribute.
Current Tax Automation - Allow Automation of Current Tax	Specify whether to allow the automation of current tax for book-tax differences. ■ TRUE — Use this value to allow the automation of current tax for book-tax differences. ■ FALSE — Use this value to set current tax to manual for book-tax differences. The Longview default for this setting is TRUE. This field sets the ASTaxAutomateCurrentTax attribute.

Field	Notes
Current Tax Automation – Display Automation Settings	Specify whether automation settings are visible in the Book-Tax Differences editor. This setting applies only if Current Tax Automation - Allow Automation of Current Tax is FALSE. If it is TRUE, settings are always visible. The Longview default for this setting is FALSE. This field sets the ASTaxAutomateCurrentTaxVisible attribute.
Current Tax Automation – Custom Actuals Calculation Methods	If you have created any custom process types, you can use this setting to provide them to your users in the Book-Tax Differences editor. Type the name for your custom process. Separate process types with a pipe (|). For more information, see “Creating a custom calculation method”. This field sets the ASTaxPTACustomMethods attribute.
Current Tax Automation – Valid Source Accounts	Specify the list of source account symbols to make available for selection in the Book-Tax Differences editor. Separate symbols with a pipe (|). The Longview default for this setting is TRIALBAL. This field sets the ASTaxPTAValidAccounts attribute.
Current Tax Automation – Valid Source Details Symbols	Specify the list of source details symbols to make available for selection in the Book-Tax Differences editor. Separate symbols with a pipe (|). The Longview default for this setting is DetailsT. This field sets the ASTaxPTAValidDetails attribute.
Current Tax Automation – Target Detail Symbol	Specify the target symbol in the Details dimension. Use this setting to transfer multiple source details to one target detail symbol for current tax and NIBT automation. This symbol must be a leaf symbol. If you do not specify a symbol: ▪ Details are transferred from and to the same symbols, and source details are not available for selection in the Book-Tax Differences editor and the Net Income Before Tax editor. ▪ You must update the PTA_Details and NIBT_Details hierarchies to assign all source leaf symbols in the Details dimension for the automation of current tax and NIBT amounts. The default for this setting is SummDet. This field sets the ASTaxPTATargetDetail attribute.
Current Tax Automation – Valid Source Segments Symbols	Specify the list of source segments symbols to make available for selection in the Book-Tax Differences editor. Separate symbols with a pipe (|). The Longview default for this setting is SegmentsT. This field sets the ASTaxPTAValidSegments attribute.

Field	Notes
Current Tax Automation – Target Segment Symbol	Specify the target leaf symbol in the Segments dimension. Use this setting to transfer multiple source segments to one target segment symbol for current tax and NIBT automation. This symbol must be a leaf symbol. If you do not specify a symbol: ■ Segments are transferred from and to the same symbols, and source segments are not available for selection in the Book-Tax Differences editor and the Net Income Before Tax editor. ■ You must update the PTA_Segments and NIBT_Segments hierarchies to assign all source leaf symbols in the Segments dimension for the automation of current tax and NIBT amounts. The Longview default for this setting is SummSeg. This field sets the ASTaxPTATargetSegment attribute.
Current Tax Automation – Valid Source Reporting Methods	Specify the list of source element symbols to make available for selection in the Book-Tax Differences editor. Separate symbols with a pipe (|). The Longview default for this setting is: SUMMELE|IFRS_GAAP_Total| Statutory_Total|Tax_Base_Total| IFRS_GAAP_STAT|STAT_TAX|IFRS_GAAP_TAX This field sets the ASTaxPTAValidElements attribute.

Field	Notes
Deferred Tax Automation - Automation Method	Deferred tax automation is the automation of the gross temporary difference ending balance based on a comparison of the ending book value and tax basis. You can define this process at the account level globally, or use overrides at the legal entity level, using the Current and Deferred Tax editor. This information can be automated and presented in two different ways depending on your preference (Balance Sheet Method or Temporary Difference Method). Specify the Deferred Tax automation method to use for your system. ■ Balance Sheet — Select this method to allow the automation of the gross temporary difference ending balance based on the ending accounting basis and tax basis. The results of this automation display in the Temporary Difference National Actual - Balance Sheet Method (NA0311) report. ■ Temporary Difference — Select this method to allow the automation of the gross temporary difference ending balance based on the ending accounting basis and tax basis. The results of this automation display in the Deferred Tax Proof National Actual (NA0300) report or Deferred Tax Proof Regional Actual (RA0300) report. ■ No Automation — Specifies that no automation is used. You must make manual adjustments to deferred tax amounts. The Longview default for this setting is No Automation. This field sets the ASTaxAutomateTempEOY attribute.
Deferred Tax Automation - Display Automation Settings	This setting applies only if Deferred Tax Automation - Automation Method is No Automation. If it is Balance Sheet or Temporary Difference, settings always display. Specify whether to display automation settings in the Current and Deferred Tax editor. ■ Display Balance Sheet Method Settings — Displays balance sheet method settings in the Current and Deferred Tax editor. ■ Display Temporary Difference Method Settings - Displays Temporary Difference Method settings in the Current and Deferred Tax editor. ■ Hide Settings — Hides automation settings in the Current and Deferred Tax editor. The Longview default for this setting is Hide Settings. This field sets the ASTaxAutomateTempEOYVisible attribute.

Field	Notes
Deferred Tax Automation - Valid Source Accounts	Specify the list of source account symbols to make available for selection in the Current and Deferred Tax editor. Separate symbols with a pipe (|). The Longview default for this setting is TRIALBAL. This field sets the ASTaxDTAValidAccounts attribute.
Deferred Tax Automation – Valid Source Details Symbols	Specify the list of source details symbols to make available for selection in the Current and Deferred Tax editor. Separate symbols with a pipe (|). The Longview default for this setting is DetailsT. This field sets the ASTaxDTAValidDetails attribute.
Deferred Tax Automation – Target Detail Symbol	Specify the target leaf symbol in the Details dimension. Use this setting to transfer multiple source details to one target detail symbol. This symbol must be a leaf. If you do not specify a symbol: ■ Details are transferred from and to the same symbols, and source details are not available for selection in the Current and Deferred Tax editor. ■ You must update the DTA_Details hierarchy to assign all source leaf symbols in the details dimension for the automation of deferred tax. The Longview default for this setting is SummDet. This field sets the ASTaxDTATargetDetail attribute.
Deferred Tax Automation - Valid Source Segments Symbols	Specify the list of source segment symbols to make available for selection in the Current and Deferred Tax editor. Separate symbols with a pipe (|). The Longview default for this setting is SegmentsT. This field sets the ASTaxDTAValidSegments attribute.
Deferred Tax Automation - Target Segment Symbol	Specify the target leaf symbol in the Segments dimension. Use this setting to transfer multiple source segments to one target segment symbol. This symbol must be a leaf. If you do not specify a symbol: ■ Segments are transferred from and to the same symbols, and source segments are not available for selection in the Current and Deferred Tax editor. ■ You must update the DTA_Segments hierarchy to assign all source leaf symbols in the Segments dimension for the automation of deferred tax. The Longview default for this setting is SummSeg. This field sets the ASTaxDTATargetSegment attribute.

Field	Notes
Deferred Tax Automation - Valid Source Reporting Methods	Specify the list of source element symbols to make available for selection in the Current and Deferred Tax editor. Separate symbols with a pipe (|). The Longview default for this setting is: `SUMMELE|IFRS_GAAP_Total| Statutory_Total|Tax_Base_ Total| IFRS_GAAP_STAT|STAT_TAX|IFRS_GAAP_TAX` This field sets the ASTaxDTAValidElements attribute.
NIBT Automation - Custom Actuals Calculation Methods	If you have created a custom process type, you can type the name of the process to provide it to your users. Separate symbols with a pipe (|). This field sets the ASTaxNIBTCustomMethods attribute.
NIBT Automation - Valid Source Accounts	Specify the list of source account symbols that the user can specify in the Net Income Before Tax editor. Separate symbols with a pipe (|). The Longview default for this setting is TRIALBAL. This field sets the ASTaxNIBTValidAccounts attribute.
NIBT Automation - Valid Source Details Symbols	Specify the list of source details symbols that the user can specify in the Net Income Before Tax editor. Separate symbols with a pipe (|). The Longview default for this setting is DetailsT. This field sets the ASTaxNIBTValidDetails attribute.
NIBT Automation - Valid Source Segments Symbols	Specify the list of source segments symbols that the user can specify in the Net Income Before Tax editor. Separate symbols with a pipe (|). The Longview default for this setting is SegmentsT. This field sets the ASTaxNIBTValidSegments attribute.

NIBT Automation - Valid Source Reporting Methods	Specify the list of source account symbols to make available for selection in the Tax Account Rollforward editor. Separate symbols with a pipe (|).
	The Longview default for this setting is:
	`NatTPDet_IAS|NatDefTax_ASC| NatDefTax_ IAS|NatCurrentDet_ASC| NatCurrentDet_ IAS|NatCurrentDetTotal_IAS| DefTax_ASC|DefTaxExclVA_ ASC| DefTax_IAS| PYATEMPDIF|TRIALBAL|RegCurrentDet_ASC| RegCurrentDet_IAS|RegDefTax_ASC|RegDefTax_IAS|`
	`RegTPDet_ASC|RegDefTaxExclVA_ASC| NatIPT_ASC|RegIPT_ ASC|RegCurrentDetTotal_IAS| IFRSEQADJ|RegTxtDTNRR`
	This field sets the ASTaxTARFValidAccounts attribute.

Field	Notes

TARF Transfer - Valid Source Accounts	Specify the list of source account symbols to make available for selection in the Tax Account Rollforward editor. Separate symbols with a pipe (|).
	The Longview default for this setting is:
	`NatTPDet_IAS|NatDefTax_ASC|NatDefTax_IAS|`
	`NatCurrentDet_ASC|NatCurrentDet_IAS|`
	`NatCurrentDetTotal_IAS|DefTax_ASC|`
	`DefTaxExclVA_ASC|DefTax_IAS|PYATEMPDIF|`
	`TRIALBAL|RegCurrentDet_ASC|RegCurrentDet_IAS|`
	`RegDefTax_ASC|RegDefTax_IAS|RegTPDet_ASC|`
	`RegDefTaxExclVA_ASC|NatIPT_ASC|RegIPT_ASC|`
	`RegCurrentDetTotal_IAS|IFRSEQADJ|RegTxtDTNRR`
	This field sets the ASTaxTARFValidAccounts attribute.

TARF Transfer - Valid Source Elements	Specify the list of source element symbols to make available for selection in the Tax Account Rollforward editor. Separate symbols with a pipe (|).
	The Longview default for this setting is:
	`GrsDiff_ASC|GrsDiff_IAS|GrsDiffIP_ASC|`
	`GrsDiffIP_IAS|NetNDIFF_ASC|NetNDiff_IAS|`
	`NetRDiff_ASC|NetRDiff_IAS|`
	`NetNDiffIP_ASC|NetNDiffIP_IAS|`
	`NetRDiffIP_ASC|NetRDiffIP_IAS|`
	`NetNDETAILS_IAS|TaxDiff_IAS|`
	`IFRS_GAAP_Total|Statutory_Total|`
	`Tax_Base_Total|IFRS_GAAP_TAX|`
	`SUMMELE|NetNClassIP_ASC|`
	`NetRClassIP_ASC|NetNTaxEffectS_IAS|`
	`NetRTaxEffectS_IAS`
	This field sets the ASTaxTARFValidElements attribute.

Interim Automation - Forecast Element	Specify the element to which all manual adjustments for your forecast will be submitted as an annual total. This field sets the ASTaxIPForecastElement attribute.

Field	Notes
Interim Automation - Custom Interim Calculation Methods	Optionally, if you have created any custom processes, you can use this setting to provide them to your users in the Book-Tax Differences and Net Income Before Tax editor for Interim Calculation Method. Type the name for your custom process. Separate processes with a pipe (|). For more information, see “Creating a custom calculation method” in the Tax Provision Implementer’s Guide. This field sets the ASTaxIPCustomMethods attribute.
Entity Level for Interim ETR	Specify the global interim ETR entity level. ■ Legal Entity — Use this value to calculate the interim ETR at the legal entity level. ■ Sub-Consolidated — Use this value to calculate the interim ETR at a sub-consolidated entity level. If you use this value, you must specify a sub-consolidation parent for the Consolidation/Sub-Consolidation Hierarchy for Interim ETR. If you select this option, you do not have the option to specify the Entity Level for Interim ETR in the Entities editor; however, you can select a symbol for the sub-consolidation parent. ■ Consolidated — Use this value to calculate the interim ETR at a consolidated entity level. If you use this value, you must specify a consolidation root for the Consolidation/Sub-Consolidation Hierarchy for Interim ETR. If you select this option, you do not have the option to specify the Entity Level for Interim ETR or the Sub-Consolidation Entity for Interim ETR in the Entities editor, since it is automatically set to the root symbol of the hierarchy you select in the next field. ■ Defined by Entity — Use this value to allow the Entity Level for Interim ETR to be set at the legal entity level. If any of the entities in a hierarchy will be calculated using different methods, you must use this setting. If you use this value, you must specify the consolidation parent for the Consolidation/Sub-Consolidation Hierarchy for Interim ETR. If you select this option, you have the option to specify both the Entity Level for Interim ETR and the Sub-Consolidation Entity for Interim ETR in the Entities editor. The default for this setting is Legal Entity.

Field	Notes
Consolidation/Sub-Consolidation Hierarchy for Interim ETR	If you specified Sub-Consolidated, Consolidated, or Defined by Entity as the Entity Level for Interim ETR, you must specify the consolidation/sub-consolidation parent symbol to use for the interim ETR calculation. This setting determines the hierarchy that displays (and therefore the symbols available for selection) in the Sub-Consolidation Entity for Interim ETR field in the Entities editor. Valid values are TENTITIES, Jurisdictions, or alternate hierarchies created under the roots EntitiesHier1, EntitiesHier2, EntitiesHier3, EntitiesHier4, EntitiesHier5. If the Entity Level for Interim ETR is Legal Entity, this setting does not apply.
Time Period Default Setting for Calculation of Regional Provision	Specify whether the Calculate Regional Provision setting is set to TRUE or FALSE by default for a time period. If you want to change the setting for each time period, you must do so in Longview Application Administrator. The Longview default for this attribute is TRUE. This field sets the AZTaxCalcRegionalProvisionTP attribute.
Account Default Setting for Deferred Tax Current/Non-Current	Specify whether the default setting for the account is Current or Non-Current in the Current and Deferred Tax editor. If you set Use Current/Non-Current Setting to FALSE, you must set the value for this setting to Non-Current. The Longview default for this setting is Current. This field sets the ASTaxCurNonCurDefault attribute.
Account Default Setting for Deferred Tax Income/Equity/OCI	Specify whether the default setting for the account is Income, Equity, or OCI in the Current and Deferred Tax editor, the Net Income Before Tax editor, or the Book-Tax Differences editor. If you set Use Income/Equity/OCI Setting to FALSE, you must set the value for this setting to Income. The Longview default for this setting is Income. This field sets the ASTaxIncEqDefault attribute.
Account Default Setting for Deferred Tax Rate Change Treatment	Specify whether the default setting for rate change treatment is Income, Equity, or OCI in the Current and Deferred Tax editor. If you set Use Rate Change Treatment Setting to FALSE, you must set the value for this setting to Income. The Longview default for this setting is Income. This field sets the ASTaxRateChangeDefault attribute.

Field	Notes
Account Default Setting for Deferred Tax Value Entered as Gross	Specify whether the default setting for the account is to accept deferred tax account values as gross amounts in the Current and Deferred Tax editor. ■ TRUE — Use this value to use gross amounts and to calculate tax-affected amounts by default. ■ FALSE — Use this value to enter tax-affected amounts by default. The Longview default for this setting is TRUE. This field sets the ASTaxValGrossDefault attribute.
Account Default Setting for Deferred Tax National Benefit of Region Calculation	Specify the default setting for the Include in NBR setting in the Current and Deferred Tax editor. ■ TRUE — Use this value to include accounts in the NBR calculation by default. ■ FALSE — Use this value to exclude accounts from the NBR calculation by default. The Longview default for this setting is TRUE. This field sets the ASTaxIncludeNBRDefault attribute.
Account Default Setting for Deferred Tax Asset Sign	Specify the default sign for deferred tax assets in the Current and Deferred Tax editor. This sign is used when classifying an account as an asset or liability. ■ + classifies a positive amount as an asset and a negative amount as a liability. ■ - classifies a positive amount as a liability and a negative amount as an asset. The Longview default for this setting is +. This field sets the ASTaxAssetSignDefault attribute.
Account Default Setting for Automation of Temporary Differences Ending Balances	This setting applies only if Deferred Tax Automation - Automation Method is Temporary Difference. Specify the default setting for Automate Temporary Differences Ending Balance in the Current and Deferred Tax editor using one of the following values: ■ TRUE — Selects the Automation of Temporary Differences Ending Balance setting by default. ■ FALSE — Clears the Automation of Temporary Differences Ending Balance setting by default. This field sets the ASTaxAutomateTempEOYAcctDefault attribute.

Field	Notes
Entity Default Setting for Calculate Regional Provision	Specify whether Calculate Regional Provision is selected by default in the Entities editor. ■ TRUE — Calculate Regional Provision is selected by default in the Entities editor. ■ FALSE — Calculate Regional Provision is cleared by default in the Entities editor. The Longview default for this setting is FALSE. This field sets the default value for the AZTaxCalcRegionalProvisionEnt attribute.
Entity Default Setting for Calculate National Benefit of Region	This setting applies only if Entity Default Setting for Calculation of Regional Provision is set to TRUE. Specify whether Calculate National Benefit of Region is selected by default in the Entities editor. ■ TRUE — Calculate National Benefit of Region is selected by default. ■ FALSE — Calculate National Benefit of Region is cleared by default. If Entity Default Setting for Calculate Regional Provision is FALSE, this parameter should also be set to FALSE. The Longview default for this setting is FALSE. This field sets the default value for the AZTaxCalculateNBR attribute.
Entity Default Setting for Use Deferred Tax Scheduling	Specify whether Use Deferred Tax Scheduling is selected by default in the Entities editor. ■ Scheduling — Use Deferred Tax Scheduling is selected by default. ■ Regular — Use Deferred Tax Scheduling setting is cleared by default. The Longview default for this setting is Regular. This field sets the ASTaxDTSchedulingDefault attribute.
Entity Default Setting for Calculate Netting Adjustment	Specify whether Calculate Netting Adjustment is selected by default in the Entities editor. ■ TRUE — Calculate Netting Adjustment is selected by default. ■ FALSE — Calculate Netting Adjustment is cleared by default. If the value for Use Deferred Tax Netting is FALSE, this parameter must also be set to FALSE. The Longview default for this setting is FALSE. This field sets the default value for the AZTaxCalculateNetting attribute.

Field	Notes
Entity Default Setting for Automate Deferred Tax Amounts	Specify whether Automate Deferred Tax Amounts is selected by default in the Entities editor. ■ TRUE — Automate Deferred Tax Amounts is selected by default. ■ FALSE — Automate Deferred Tax Amounts is cleared by default. The Longview default for this setting is TRUE. This field sets the default value for the AZTaxAutomateTempEOY attribute.
Entity Default Setting for Automate Current Tax Amounts	Specify whether Automate Current Tax Amounts is selected by default in the Entities editor. ■ TRUE — Automate Current Tax Amounts is selected by default. ■ FALSE — Automate Current Tax Amounts is cleared by default. The Longview default for this setting is TRUE. This field sets the default value for the AZTaxAutomateCurrentTax attribute.
Entity Default Setting for Automate Loss Carryforward Adjustment	Specify whether Automate Loss Carryforward Adjustment is selected by default in the Entities editor. ■ TRUE — Automate Loss Carryforward Adjustment is selected by default. ■ FALSE — Automate Loss Carryforward Adjustment is cleared by default. If the value for Use Loss Carryforward Automation is FALSE, this parameter must also be set to FALSE. The Longview default for this setting is TRUE. This field sets the default value for the AZTaxLossCfwdAuto attribute.
Entity Default Setting for TARF Actual Timeframe	Specify the default timeframe symbol for the Entities editor. You can specify any child in the TARFTypes hierarchy in the Details dimension. The Longview default for this setting is TFActual. This field sets the default value for the AZTaxTARFActualTimeframe attribute.
Entity Default Setting for Calculate Interim	Specify whether Calculate Interim is selected by default in the Entities editor. ■ TRUE — Calculate Interim is selected by default. ■ FALSE — Calculate Interim is cleared by default. The default value for this setting also applies to time period symbols. The Longview default for this setting is FALSE. This field sets the default value for the AZTaxCalculateInterim attribute.

Field	Notes
Entity Default Setting for Entity Level for Interim ETR	This setting is applied only if the Entity Level for Interim ETR is set to Defined by Entity. Specify the default Entity Level for Interim ETR setting for the Entities editor. ■ Legal Entity ■ Sub-Consolidated For information on these settings, see “Entity Level for Interim ETR”. The Longview default for this setting is Legal Entity.
Tax Jurisdiction Hierarchy	Specify the root symbol for the jurisdiction hierarchy. The Longview default for this setting is the Jurisdictions hierarchy. This field sets the ASTaxJurisdictionHierarchy attribute.
Partnership Income Account	Specify the symbol that stores the result of the partnership income calculation. Valid values for this setting are leaf symbols in the NIBTAdj hierarchy. The Longview default for this setting is NIBTAdj01. This field sets the ASTaxPartnershipIncome attribute.
NIBT Account Parent Symbol	Specify the parent symbol to use for net income before tax accounts. Valid values for this setting are parent symbols in the NIBT_LS hierarchy, excluding GPerm, GTemp, and NIBT_LS itself. The Longview default for this setting is NIBTAdj. This field sets the ASTaxNIBRt attribute.
Hide Accounts Symbols	Specify the Accounts symbols that you want to hide when displaying preconfigured input apps. Separate multiple symbols with a pipe (|). List symbols at the level at which they should be hidden. For example, the TempT parent includes both GTemp and StTemp; however, GTemp is found under NIBT_LS as well. If you hide these symbols at the TempT level, GTemp will not be hidden under NIBT_LS. This field sets the ASTaxHideAccounts attribute.
Hide Elements Symbols	Specify the Elements symbols that you want to hide when displaying preconfigured input apps. Separate multiple symbols with a pipe (|). List symbols at the level at which they should be hidden. This field sets the ASTaxHideElements attribute.
Details Provision Parent Symbol	Specify the provision parent symbol in the Details dimension to restrict the Details drop-down list to in the Default Symbols dialog, which opens from the Longview Tax toolbar, and the Symbol Selection dialog in input apps and reports. If you do not specify a provision parent, the system uses DetailsT. This field sets the ASTaxUIProvisionDetail attribute.

Field	Notes
Segments Provision Parent Symbol	Specify the provision parent symbol in the Segments dimension to restrict the Segments drop-down list to in the Default Symbols dialog, which opens from the Longview Tax toolbar, and the Symbol Selection dialog in input apps and reports. If you do not specify a provision parent, the system uses SegmentsT. This field sets the ASTaxUIProvisionSegment attribute.
Entities that Load Chart of Accounts Data	Specify the list of root symbols in the Entities dimension to load Chart of Accounts data to. Separate symbols with a pipe (|). The Longview default for this setting is TENTITIES|PShip. This field sets the ASTaxEntitiesCOALoad attribute.
Details Chart of Accounts Parent Symbol	Specify the chart of accounts parent symbol in the Details dimension to restrict the Details drop-down list to in the Symbol Selection dialog in input apps and reports. You can specify any leaf or parent symbol the Details dimension. The Longview default for this setting is DetailsT. This field sets the ASTaxCOADetail attribute.
Segments Chart of Accounts Parent Symbol	Specify the chart of accounts parent symbol in the Segments dimension to restrict the Segments drop-down list to in the Symbol Selection dialog in input apps and reports. You can specify any leaf or parent symbol in the Segments dimension. The Longview default for this setting is SegmentsT. This field sets the ASTaxCOASegment attribute.
Tax Calculation Rounding Factor	Specify the rounding factor for integers for your Tax Provision system. You can round 0 to 9 decimals. The Longview default for this setting is 0. This field sets the ASTaxROUND attribute.
Tax Percentage Rounding Factor	Specify the rounding factor for percentages for your Tax Provision system. You can round 0 to 9 decimals. The Longview default for this setting is 4. This field sets the ASTaxRDPct attribute.
File Path for Longview Add-In Links	Specify the file path for system Longview Add-In files. Files in this location display in the Reports category of the navigation pane under Longview Add-In Links - System. This field sets the ASTaxLVforExcelFilePath attribute.

Field	Notes
User Default File Path for Longview Add-In Links	Specify the file path for custom user Longview Add-In files. Files in this location display in the Reports category of the navigation pane under Longview Add-In Links - Custom. The Longview default for this setting is `C:\ProgramData\Longview Solutions\LongviewTax\data\Longview` for Excel. This field sets default value for the AUTaxLVforExcelFilePath attribute.
Default Browse Folder Path	Specify the default file path that should appear in any Tax Provision file browser. The Longview default for this setting is `C:\Users\CurrentUser\Desktop`. This field sets the ASTaxBrowseFolderPath attribute.
Use Multi-Regional Provision	This column applies only if you have installed Multi-Regional Provision. Specify whether to activate Multi-Regional Provision in your system. ■ TRUE — Use this value to activate Multi-Regional Provision. ■ FALSE — Use this value to disable Multi-Regional Provision. If you use this value, functionality related to Multi-Regional Provision is hidden. The Longview default for this option is TRUE. This field sets the AZTaxUseMSP attribute.
Use Blended Deferred	This setting applies only when Use Multi-Regional Provision is TRUE. Specify whether to calculate the regional deferred provision based on a blended tax rate and the current provision on a region-by-region basis. ■ TRUE — Use this value to calculate the regional deferred provision based on a blended tax rate and the current provision on a region-by-region basis. ■ FALSE — Use this value to calculate the deferred provision on a region-by-region basis. The Longview default for this option is TRUE. This field sets the ASTaxMSPUseBlendedDeferred attribute.

Field	Notes
Use Apportionment Factors	This setting applies only when Use Multi-Regional Provision is TRUE. Specify whether to use apportionment factors. ■ TRUE — Use this value to use apportionment factors. Apportionment factors will be based on the input methods in the subsequent fields. ■ FALSE — Use this value to set apportionment factors to 100%. The Longview default for this option is TRUE. This field sets the ASTaxMSPUseAppFactor attribute
Apportionment Factor Input Method - Separate Filing	This setting applies only when Use Multi-Regional Provision and Use Apportionment Factors are TRUE. Specify the apportionment factor input method for beginning of year separate filing using one of the following options: ■ Full Input — Use this value if you want to input all apportionment data and have the system calculate a weighted average apportionment factor. ■ Override Factors — Use this value if you want to input each apportionment factor, as well as the applicable weighting related to each of the factors, and have the system calculate the weighted average apportionment factor. ■ Override Totals — Use this value if you want to input the weighted average apportionment factor manually. The Longview default for this setting is Full Input. This field sets the ASTaxMSPAppFactorMethod attribute.

Field	Notes
Apportionment Factor Input Method - Group Filing	This setting applies only when Use Multi-Regional Provision and Use Apportionment Factors are TRUE. Specify the apportionment factor input method for group filing using one of the following options: ■ Full Input — Use this value if you want to input all apportionment data and have the system calculate a weighted average apportionment factor. ■ Override Factors — Use this value if you want to input each apportionment factor, as well as the applicable weighting related to each of the factors, and have the system calculate the weighted average apportionment factor. ■ Override Totals — Use this value if you want to input the weighted average apportionment factor manually. The Longview default for this setting is Override Totals. This field sets the ASTaxMSPAppFactorMethodGroup attribute.
Apportionment Factor Input Method - BOY Separate Filing	This setting applies only when Use Apportionment Factors is selected. Specify the apportionment factor input method for beginning of year separate filing using one of the following options: ■ Override Factors — Use this value if you want to input each apportionment factor, as well as the applicable weighting related to each of the factors, and have the system calculate the weighted average apportionment factor. ■ Override Totals — Use this value if you want to input the weighted average apportionment factor manually. The Longview default for this setting is Override Totals.This field sets the ASTaxMSPAppFactorMethodBOY attribute.

Field	Notes
Apportionment Factor Input Method - BOY Group Filing	This setting applies only when Use Multi-Regional Provision and Use Apportionment Factors are TRUE. This setting applies only when Use Apportionment Factors is selected. Specify the apportionment factor input method for beginning of year group filing using one of the following options: ■ Override Factors — Use this value if you want to input each apportionment factor, as well as the applicable weighting related to each of the factors, and have the system calculate the weighted average apportionment factor. ■ Override Totals — Use this value if you want to input the weighted average apportionment factor manually. The Longview default for this setting is Override Totals. This field sets the ASTaxMSPAppFactorMethodGroupBOY attribute.
Regional Rates Input Level	This setting applies only when Use Multi-Regional Provision is TRUE. Specify the input level for regional rates using one of the following values: ■ Region — Use this value if you want to enter tax rates by region and apply these rates to all entities. ■ Region and Entity — Use this value if you want to enter tax rates for the region/entity combination. Use this value when certain entities are subject to different tax rates within the same region. The Longview default for this setting is Region. This field sets the ASTaxMSPRegRatesInputLevel attribute. The Longview default for this option is Region.
TARF Transfer - Valid Source Details	This setting applies only when Use Multi-Regional Provision is TRUE. Type the list of source details symbols to make available for selection in the Tax Account Rollforward editor. Separate symbols with a pipe (|). The Longview default for this setting is: DETAILST|MSP_Regions|MSP_TotalRegions This field sets the ASTaxTARFValidDetails attribute.

Field	Notes
Multi-Regional Deferred Tax Method	This setting applies only when Use Multi-Regional Provision is TRUE. Specify the default for the Multi-Regional Deferred Tax Method setting in the Current and Deferred Tax editor using one of the following options: ■ Tax Rate — Sets the default to Tax Rate. ■ Apportionment Factors — Sets the default to Apportionment Factors. ■ Both — Sets the default to Both. The Longview default for this setting is Both. This field sets the ASTaxMSPUseAppFctrDefault attribute.

3. When you are finished, save the template as a comma-delimited (.csv) file.

   Note: You can rename the file, but the file prefix must remain the same.

4. If you are ready to import the data, continue to “Importing and exporting”

Preparing Import Files For Hierarchy Structures

Tax Provision provides you with Excel import files that you can use to set up hierarchy structures in bulk during implementation. You can import structures for the Accounts, Entities, and Currency dimensions. The hierarchies for the Timeper, Elements, and Controls dimensions are preconfigured by Longview and should not be modified.

Tax Provision includes the following hierarchy structure import files to help you load system structures during implementation:

File prefix	Description
Currency_Structure	Use this file to load currencies. For more information, see Preparing import files for currency structures.
Entity_ RemoveSymbol_ Structure	Use this file to remove an entity symbol from its parent. For more information, see Removing entity symbols from a parent using an import file
Entity_Primary_ Structure	Use this file to load primary tax entities. For more information, see Preparing import files for primary entity structures
Entity_Alternate_ Structure	Use this file to load alternate hierarchies in the Entities dimension. For more information, see Preparing import files for alternate entity structures
Entity_Jurisdiction_ Structure	Use this file to load jurisdictions. For more information, see Preparing import files for jurisdiction structures
Partnership_Structure	Use this file to load tax partnership entities. For more information, see Preparing import files for partnership structures
Entity_Automation_ Group_Structure	Use this file to load tax automation groups. For more information, see Preparing import files for automation groups
ChartOfAccounts_ Structure	Use this file to load accounts for a chart of accounts. For more information, see Preparing import files for chart of accounts structures
NIBT_Structure	Use this file to load accounts for net income before tax. For more information, see Preparing import files for net income before tax account structures
BookTaxDifferences_ Structure	Use this file to load accounts for book-tax differences. For more information, see Preparing import files for book-tax difference account structures
TaxBasisBS_ Structure	Use this file to load tax basis balance sheet accounts. For more information, see Preparing import files for tax basis balance sheet account structures

Longview recommends that you use the provided template files; however, you can also create your own .csv files as long as the column headers match those in the included templates. You must include any columns that end in [R], but you can omit other columns as necessary.

You can rename import files to make them more meaningful to your company; however, the file prefix must remain the same.

Creating vs. modifying hierarchy structures

You can use the import functionality to create new hierarchy symbols and to modify existing hierarchy symbols. If a symbol name already exists in the database, any values imported for optional fields will

modify those properties for the defined symbol.

If you leave a parameter blank in a structure file, the existing value for that parameter is retained in the database. When editing an existing symbol, any values specified in the optional fields are applied to the symbol, even if the input value is the same as the current value in the database.

Note: Typically, you can use a blank entry in a structure file only when you are editing an existing symbol. Most columns are required when creating new symbols.

Preparing import files for currency structures

Tax Provision includes a currency import file to help you import currency structures into your new system, or to modify currency structures in bulk for an existing system. Unlike other import files, the currencies file is pre-populated with currency names and descriptions based on the International Organization of Standardization (ISO) naming conventions to make it easier for you to add currencies to the system. You can also add custom currencies using this file.

To prepare a currencies structure import file:

1. Open the Currency_Structure.csv file in Microsoft Excel. For information on obtaining template files, see Obtaining import template files.
2. Complete these fields:

Field	Description
Currency [R]	Specify a name for the currency. The name can contain a maximum of 15 alpha-numeric characters, can contain, but not start with, periods (.) and underscores (_), and can be entirely numeric. The name must be unique in the system. Recommended currency names are provided in the template file. Valid currencies to edit are symbols assigned to the SourceC hierarchy.
Description	Type a description for the currency. Currency descriptions can contain up to 61 characters. Recommended currency descriptions are provided in the template file.
Sort Order	Specify a numeric value from 1 and up representing the symbol's position in the hierarchy relative to its parent. If you set a symbol's sort order to 0, it falls to the bottom of the list.
Include [R]	Specify whether to include the currency in your Tax Provision system using one of the following options: ■ Y — Includes the currency in your Tax Provision system. ■ N — Ignores the currency when processing the import file.
Functional/ Reporting	Specify one of the following options: ■ Functional — Use this value to make the currency available as a functional currency. ■ Reporting — Use this value to make the currency available as a reporting currency. If a currency is a reporting currency, it is automatically available as a functional currency as well.

Field	Description
Currency Sign	Specify the currency sign to use for the currency. For example, $.

When you are finished, save the template as a comma-delimited (.csv) file.

Note: You can rename the file, but the file prefix must remain the same. For a list of file prefixes, see “Preparing import files for hierarchy structures”.

If you are ready to import the data, continue to “Importing and exporting”.

Preparing import files for entity structures

You can use import files in Tax Provision to import entity structures into your new system, or to modify entity structures in bulk for an existing system.

There are several types of entity structures:

- **Primary entity structure** — The primary entities structure is the TENTITIES structure and contains all the entities for the tax provision.
- **Alternate entity structure** — The alternate entities structure includes custom hierarchies. Your company can use these alternate hierarchies to calculate interim effective tax rates at a sub-consolidated level, or to provide alternate reporting structures for custom reports.
- **Partnership structure** — Partnerships are entities where a percentage of the total partnership’s income and provision details are allocated to individual partner leaf entities or owners. All partnerships in Tax Provision fall under the PShip hierarchy.
- **Jurisdictions and Legal Entity Grouping structures** — The jurisdictions and legal entity groupings exist under the root symbol Jurisdictions. Information from jurisdictions can be used for both informational and reporting purposes, providing an alternate rollup to legal entities.
- **Automation group structure** — The automation groups exist under the root symbol Automation_Groups. You can use automation groups to simplify maintenance for entities that use the same, or similar, automation settings for net income before tax, book-tax differences, or current and deferred tax accounts.

Preparing import files for primary entity structures

You can use the Entity_Primary_Structure.csv to add and edit primary legal entities.

To prepare an entity structure import file:

1. Open the Entity_Primary_Structure.csv file in Microsoft Excel. For information on obtaining template files, see Obtaining import template files.

2. Complete these fields:

Field	Description
Entity [R]	Specify a name for the entity. The name can contain a maximum of 31 alpha-numeric characters, can contain, but not start with, periods (.) and underscores (_), and can be entirely numeric. The name must be unique in the system. Valid entities to edit are symbols assigned to TENTITIES. You can assign symbols from EntitiesHier1 – 5, or any symbols in custom hierarchies in the Entities dimension (including root symbols) to symbols in the TENTITIES hierarchy.
Description	Type a description for the entity. Entity descriptions can contain up to 100 characters.
Parent	Specify the parent symbol for the entity. Parent entities must appear in the list before any of their children. Valid parents are symbols assigned to the TENTITIES hierarchy.
Rollup	Specify whether the entity has positive impact (+), negative impact (-), or no impact (0) on its parent. The default is +.
Sort Order	Specify a numeric value from 1 and up representing the symbol's position in the hierarchy relative to its parent. If you set a symbol's sort order to 0, it falls to the bottom of the list.
Functional Currency	Specify the functional (native) currency to use for the entity. Entities that are children of the same Legal Entity Grouping must have the same functional currency. If you do not specify a functional currency, the default value of the ZGPNativeCurrency attribute is used.
Entity Type	This setting applies only if Use Entity Calculation Level is set to TRUE. Specify whether to designate this entity as the calculation level for deferred tax classification and netting, and valuation allowance allocation for all leaf entities below it. ■ CALCULATION LEVEL — Use this value to designate this entity as the calculation level for deferred tax classification and netting, and valuation allowance allocation for all leaf entities below it."" — Use this value to clear any value for this setting. This setting applies only to parent entities in the TENTITIES hierarchy and has the following restrictions: ■ all leaf entities under a parent designated as a Calculation Level must belong to the same Legal Entity Grouping (if applicable) ■ all leaf entities under a parent designated as a Calculation Level must use the same functional currency If you do not specify a calculation level, deferred tax classification and netting, and valuation allowance allocation are calculated at the legal entity level. The Longview default value for this setting is FALSE.

3. When you are finished, save the template as a comma-delimited (.csv) file.

> **Note:** You can rename the file, but the file prefix must remain the same. For a list of file prefixes, see Preparing import files for hierarchy structures.

4. If you are ready to import the data, continue to “Importing and exporting”.

Preparing import files for alternate entity structures

You can use the Entity_Alternate_Structure.csv to add or modify alternate entity structures in the preconfigured EntitiesHier1–5 hierarchies and any custom entity root symbols for your system.

For information on removing a symbol for an alternate hierarchy, see Removing entity symbols from a parent using an import file.

To prepare an alternate entity structure import file:

1. Open the Entity_Alternate_Structure.csv file in Microsoft Excel. For information on obtaining template files, see Obtaining import template files.
2. Complete these fields:

Field	Description
Root	Specify the root symbol for the new entity. To create a new root or to edit an existing root, leave this column and the Parent column blank. Roots for entities in alternate structures can be one of the following: ■ EntitiesHier1 ■ EntitiesHier2 ■ EntitiesHier3 ■ EntitiesHier4 ■ EntitiesHier5 ■ any custom root symbol in the ENTITIES dimension
Entity [R]	Specify a name for the entity. The name can contain a maximum of 31 alpha-numeric characters, can contain, but not start with, periods (.) and underscores (_), and can be entirely numeric. The name must be unique in the system.
Description	Type a description for the entity. Entity descriptions can contain up to 100 characters.
Parent	Specify the parent symbol for the entity. Parent entities must appear in the list before any of their children. Do not specify a parent symbol if you are creating a new root or editing an existing root. Valid parents are symbols assigned to the root.
Rollup	Specify whether the entity has positive impact (+), negative impact (-), or no impact (0) on its parent. The default is +.

Field	Description
Sort Order	Specify a numeric value from 1 and up representing the symbol's position in the hierarchy relative to its parent. If you set a symbol's sort order to 0, it falls to the bottom of the list.
Functional Currency	Specify the functional (native) currency to use for the entity. If you do not specify a functional currency, the default value of the ZGPNativeCurrency attribute is used.

3. When you are finished, save the template as a comma-delimited (.csv) file.

> **Note:** You can rename the file, but the file prefix must remain the same. For a list of file prefixes, see Preparing import files for hierarchy structures.

4. If you are ready to import the data, continue to "Importing and exporting".

Preparing import files for jurisdiction structures

You can use the Entity_Jurisdiction_Structure.csv import file to add jurisdiction and legal entity groupings to your system.

To prepare a jurisdiction structure import file:

1. Open the Entity_Jurisdiction_Structure.csv file in Microsoft Excel. For information on obtaining template files, see Obtaining import template files.
2. Complete these fields:

Field	Description
Entity [R]	Specify a name for the entity. The name can contain a maximum of 31 alpha-numeric characters, can contain, but not start with, periods (.) and underscores (_), and can be entirely numeric. The name must be unique in the system. Valid entities to edit are symbols assigned to the PShip hierarchy.
Description	Type a description for the entity. Entity descriptions can contain up to 100 characters.
Parent	Specify the parent symbol for the entity. Parent entities must appear in the list before any of their children. Do not specify a parent symbol if you are creating a new root or editing an existing root. Valid parents are symbols assigned to the root.
Rollup	Specify whether the entity has positive impact (+), negative impact (-), or no impact (0) on its parent. The default is +.
Sort Order	Specify a numeric value from 1 and up representing the symbol's position in the hierarchy relative to its parent. If you set a symbol's sort order to 0, it falls to the bottom of the list.
Functional Currency	Specify the functional (native) currency to use for the entity. If you do not specify a functional currency, the default value of the ZGPNativeCurrency attribute is used.

Field	Description
Entity Type	Specify one of the following: ■ Legal Entity Grouping — Use this value to create a legal entity grouping, which is a parent entity that typically groups together legal entities, usually geographically or by operational function. ■ Jurisdiction — Use this value to create a jurisdiction, which is a parent entity that typically aligns with an entity's tax jurisdictions (commonly countries).

Preparing import files for partnership structures

You can use the Partnership_Structure.csv import file to add partnership entities to your system.

Note: The Parent and Rollup fields are not included in this file, because all partnerships are assigned to the PShip hierarchy with a positive rollup.

To prepare a partnership structure import file:

1. Open the Partnership_Structure.csv file in Microsoft Excel. For information on obtaining template files, see Obtaining import template files.
2. Complete these fields:

Field	Description
Entity [R]	Specify a name for the entity. The name can contain a maximum of 31 alpha-numeric characters, can contain, but not start with, periods (.) and underscores (_), and can be entirely numeric. The name must be unique in the system. Valid entities to edit are symbols assigned to the PShip hierarchy.
Description	Type a description for the entity. Entity descriptions can contain up to 100 characters.
Sort Order	Specify a numeric value from 1 and up representing the symbol's position in the hierarchy relative to its parent. If you set a symbol's sort order to 0, it falls to the bottom of the list.
Functional Currency	Specify the functional (native) currency to use for the entity. If you do not specify a functional currency, the default value of the ZGPNativeCurrency attribute is used.

3. When you are finished, save the template as a comma-delimited (.csv) file.

   Note: You can rename the file, but the file prefix must remain the same. For a list of file prefixes, see "Preparing import files for hierarchy structures".

4. If you are ready to import the data, continue to "Importing and exporting".

Preparing import files for automation groups

You can use the Entity_Automation_Group_Structure.csv import file to add automation groups to your system.

To prepare an automation group structure import file:

1. Open the Entity_Automation_Group_Structure.csv file in Microsoft Excel. For information on obtaining template files, see Obtaining import template files.
2. Complete these fields:

Field	Description
Entity [R]	Specify a name for the entity. The name can contain a maximum of 31 alpha-numeric characters, can contain, but not start with, periods (.) and underscores (_), and can be entirely numeric. The name must be unique in the system. Valid entities to edit are symbols assigned to the Automation_Groups hierarchy.
Description	Type a description for the automation group. Descriptions can contain up to 100 characters.
Sort Order	Specify a numeric value from 1 and up representing the symbol's position in the hierarchy relative to its parent. If you set a symbol's sort order to 0, it falls to the bottom of the list.

> **Note:** All automation groups are created directly under the Automation_Groups root symbol.

3. When you are finished, save the template as a comma-delimited (.csv) file.

> **Note:** You can rename the file, but the file prefix must remain the same. For a list of file prefixes, see Preparing import files for hierarchy structures.

4. If you are ready to import the data, continue to "Importing and exporting".

Removing entity symbols from a parent using an import file

Tax Provision includes an import file that you can use to detach an entity symbol from its parent symbol.

To remove an entity symbol from its parent using an import file:

1. Open the Entity_RemoveSymbol_Structure.csv file in Microsoft Excel. For information on obtaining template files, see Obtaining import template files.
2. Complete these fields:

Field	Description
Entity [R]	Specify the name of the entity you want to remove. You can remove any existing entity in the TENTITIES hierarchy or an alternate hierarchy in the Entities dimension.

Field	Description
Parent	Specify the parent from which to remove the entity. You can specify any existing entity in the TENTITIES hierarchy or alternate hierarchy in the Entities dimension. If the parent is in the TENTITIES hierarchy, the Entity is automatically removed from the Total_Operations and the Jurisdictions hierarchies, if applicable. However, you must remove the entity from the partnerships or branches by reimporting the Partnership_ Parameters.csv or Branch_Parameters.csv import file with the updated settings. For more information, see “Preparing import files for partnership owner settings” or “Preparing import files for branch settings”.

Preparing import files for account structures

You can use import files in Tax Provision to import account structures into your new system, or to modify account structures in bulk for an existing system.

Preparing import files for chart of accounts structures

Tax Provision includes an import file that you can use to import chart of accounts structures. For information on common chart of accounts scenarios, see the Longview Tax Administrator’s Guide.

To prepare an import file for chart of accounts structures:

1. Open the ChartOfAccounts_Structure.csv file in Microsoft Excel. For information on obtaining template files, see Obtaining import template files.
2. Complete these fields:

Column	Description
Account [R]	Specify a name for the account. The name can contain a maximum of 31 alpha-numeric characters, can contain, but not start with, periods (.) and underscores (_), and can be entirely numeric. The name must be unique in the system. Valid accounts to edit are symbols assigned to the TRIALBAL hierarchy.
Description	Specify a description for the symbol. Descriptions can have a maximum of 100 characters.
Parent	Specify the parent symbol for the account. Parent accounts must appear in the list before any of their children. Valid parents are those assigned to the TRIALBAL hierarchy.
Rollup	Specify whether the account has positive impact (+), negative impact (-), or no impact (0) on its parent. The default is +.
Sort Order	Specify a numeric value from 1 and up representing the symbol’s position in the hierarchy relative to its parent. If you set a symbol’s sort order to 0, it falls to the bottom of the list.

Column	Description
Type	Specify one of the following symbol types: ■ Standard — Use this value if the accounts should add up normally. ■ Static — Use this value when it does not make sense to total a hierarchy's values. If you set the Type to Static, you must set the Rollup to 0. ■ Carry Forward — Use this value for balance sheet and cash flow account symbols.

3. When you are finished, save the template as a comma-delimited (.csv) file.

> **Note:** You can rename the file, but the file prefix must remain the same. For a list of file prefixes, see Preparing import files for hierarchy structures.

4. If you are ready to import the data, continue to "Importing and exporting".

> **Note:** If you add chart of accounts symbols that impact NIBT Transfer, Current Tax Automation (Perm/Temp Automation), Deferred Tax Automation, or TARF, you must also open the corresponding editor and click Save to include the new symbols in the list used to trigger the calculation. For more information, see "Importing files".

Preparing import files for net income before tax account structures

Tax Provision includes an import file that you can use to import net income before tax account structures.

To prepare an import file for NIBT account structures:

1. Open the NIBT_Structure.csv file in Microsoft Excel. For information on obtaining template files, see Obtaining import template files.
2. Complete these fields:

Column	Description
Account [R]	Specify a name for the account. The name can contain a maximum of 31 alpha-numeric characters, can contain, but not start with, periods (.) and underscores (_), and can be entirely numeric. The name must be unique in the system. Valid accounts to edit are symbols assigned to the hierarchy specified for NIBT Account Parent Symbol in the System_Settings.csv import file. The Longview default is NIBTAdj. **Note:** The NIBT — GAAP Net Income/(Loss) Before Tax symbol name cannot be edited.

Column	Description
Description	Specify a description for the symbol. Descriptions can have a maximum of 100 characters.
Parent	Specify the parent symbol for the NIBT account. Parent symbols must appear in the list before any of their children. Valid parents are symbols assigned to the hierarchy specified for NIBT Account Parent Symbol in the System_Settings.csv import file. The Longview default is NIBTAdj. **Note:** The NIBT — GAAP Net Income/(Loss) Before Tax symbol cannot be selected as a parent symbol.
Sort Order	Specify a numeric value from 1 and up representing the symbol's position in the hierarchy relative to its parent. If you set a symbol's sort order to 0, it falls to the bottom of the list.

3. When you are finished, save the template as a comma-delimited (.csv) file.

   Note: You can rename the file, but the file prefix must remain the same. For a list of file prefixes, see Preparing import files for hierarchy structures.

4. If you are ready to import the data, continue to "Importing and exporting".

Preparing import files for book-tax difference account structures

Tax Provision includes an import file that you can use to import book-tax difference account structures.

To prepare a book-tax difference account structure import file:

1. Open the BookTaxDifferences_Structure.csv file in Microsoft Excel. For information on obtaining template files, see Obtaining import template files.
2. Complete these fields:

Column	Description
Account [R]	Specify a name for the account. The name can contain a maximum of 31 alpha-numeric characters, can contain, but not start with, periods (.) and underscores (_), and can be entirely numeric. The name must be unique in the system. Valid accounts to edit are parent symbols assigned to the PTA_CATEGORIES hierarchy. For difference accounts, one character is reserved for the names of the Calculated and Adjustment system symbols, which are automatically created.

Column	Description
Description	Specify a description for the difference account. Descriptions can have a maximum of 87 characters. For difference accounts, thirteen characters are reserved for the descriptions of the Calculated and Adjustment system symbols, which are automatically created.
Parent	Specify the parent symbol for the difference account. Parent symbols must appear in the list before any of their children. Valid parents are GPerm, GEqPerm, GOCIPerm, StPerm, StEqPerm, StOCIPerm, RegPerm, RegEqPerm, RegOCIPerm, GTemp, StTemp, RegTemp, or symbols assigned to the PTA_CATEGORIES hierarchy that are subtotals.
Type	This setting is required for new difference accounts. You cannot use this field to modify the type of an existing book-tax difference account. Specify the book-tax difference type using one of the following values: ■ Difference — Creates a leaf difference account. ■ Subtotal — Creates a subtotal (parent) difference account.
Sort Order	Specify a numeric value from 1 and up representing the symbol's position in the hierarchy relative to its parent. If you set a symbol's sort order to 0, it falls to the bottom of the list.

3. When you are finished, save the template as a comma-delimited (.csv) file.

> **Note:** You can rename the file, but the file prefix must remain the same. For a list of file prefixes, see Preparing import files for hierarchy structures.

4. If you are ready to import the data, continue to "Importing and exporting".

> **Note:** If you add difference symbols that impact TARF, you must also open the Tax Account Rollfoward Data Transfer editor and click Save to include the new symbols in the list used to trigger the calculation. For more information, see "Importing files".

Preparing import files for tax basis balance sheet account structures

Tax Provision includes an import file that you can use to import tax basis balance sheet account structures.

To prepare an import file for tax basis balance sheet account structures:

1. Open the TaxBasisBS_Structure.csv file in Microsoft Excel. For information on obtaining template files, see Obtaining import template files.

2. Complete these fields:

Column	Description
Account [R]	Specify a name for the account. The name can contain a maximum of 31 alpha-numeric characters, can contain, but not start with, periods (.) and underscores (_), and can be entirely numeric. The name must be unique in the system. Valid accounts to edit are symbols assigned to the TBBalSheet_ASC or TBBalSheet_IAS hierarchy. Valid accounts to assign to the TBBalSheet_ASC or TBBalSheet_IAS are symbols in the TrialBal or the PTA_Categories hierarchy. You can not modify symbols in the TrialBal or the PTA_Categories hierarchy using this file.
Description	Specify a description for the difference account. Descriptions can have a maximum of 87 characters.
Parent	Specify the parent symbol for the account. Parent accounts must appear in the list before any of their children. Valid parents are symbols assigned to the TBBalSheet_ASC or TBBalSheet_IAS hierarchy and not assigned to the TrialBal or PTA_Categories hierarchy.
Sort Order	Specify a numeric value from 1 and up representing the symbol's position in the hierarchy relative to its parent. If you set a symbol's sort order to 0, it falls to the bottom of the list.

3. When you are finished, save the template as a comma-delimited (.csv) file.

> **Note:** You can rename the file, but the file prefix must remain the same. For a list of file prefixes, see Preparing import files for hierarchy structures.

4. If you are ready to import the data, continue to "Importing and exporting".

Preparing Import Files For Parameters

Tax Provision includes the following Excel import files to help you configure symbol parameters in bulk during implementation. You can rename files, but the file prefixes must remain the same.

The following table lists the file prefixes for parameters import files:

File prefix	Description
FXSetup_Parameters	Use this import file to import settings for foreign exchange. For more information, see Preparing import files for foreign exchange settings.
Entity_Parameters	Use this import file to import settings for entities. For more information, see Preparing import files for entity settings.
LegalEntityGroupings_ Parameters	Use this import file to import settings for legal entity groupings. For more information, see Preparing import files for legal entity grouping settings.
PartnershipEntity_ Parameters	Use this import file to import settings for partnership entities. For more information, see Preparing import files for partnership entity settings.
PartnershipOwner_ Parameters	Use this import file to import partnership owner settings for partnership entities. For more information, see Preparing import files for partnership owner settings.
Branch_Parameters	Use this import file to import settings for branch entities. For more information, see Preparing import files for branch settings.
NIBT_Parameters	Use this import file to import settings for net income before tax accounts. For more information, see Preparing import files for net income before tax settings.
BookTaxDifferences_ Parameters	Use this import file to import settings for book-tax difference accounts. For more information, see Preparing import files for book-tax difference settings.
CurrentAndDeferredTax_ Parameters	Use this import file to import settings for current and deferred tax accounts. For more information, see Preparing import files for current and deferred tax settings.
InterimAccount_ Parameters	Use this import file to import settings for interim accounts. For more information, see Preparing import files for interim account settings.
TARFTargetElement_ Parameters	Use this file to import target element settings for tax account rollforward. For more information, see Preparing import files for TARF target element settings.
TARF_Parameters	Use this import file to import settings for tax account rollforward. For more information, see Preparing import files for TARF settings.

Note: If you decide to create your own import files, the column headers must match the headers in the provided templates exactly.

If you leave a parameter blank in a parameters file, the existing value for that parameter is retained in the database. If the parameter is not stored as data, two double quotation marks ("") clear the existing value. If the parameter is stored as data, two double quotation marks are not a valid value, and you must use 0 to clear the existing value.

Preparing import files for foreign exchange settings

Tax Provision includes an import file to help you load foreign exchange settings in bulk during implementation.

For information on the default tax method rate table settings, see the Longview Tax Administrator's Guide.

To prepare an import file for foreign exchange settings

1. Open the FXSetup_Parameters.csv file in Microsoft Excel. For information on obtaining template files, see Obtaining import template files.
2. Complete these fields:

Field	Description
Element [R]	Specify the translation element from the TrnEle hierarchy.
Account [R]	Specify the translation account. Specify from the following: ■ Global — Use this value to specify a global tax method rate for all accounts. ■ Children of TrnAcc — Specify a translation account from the TrnAcc hierarchy to override the global settings for that account.
Tax Method Rate	Specify the method rate to use for the specified account/ element. ■ RPerTax — Use this value to use the income statement period average rate. ■ RPerTaxB — Use this value to use the beginning of year spot rate. ■ RPerTaxE — Use this value to use the end of year spot rate. ■ RPerTaxQ1 — Use this value to use the Q1 spot rate. ■ RPerTaxQ2 — Use this value to use the Q2 spot rate. ■ RPerTaxQ3 — Use this value to use the Q3 spot rate.

3. When you are finished, save the template as a comma-delimited (.csv) file.

> **Note:** You can rename the file, but the file prefix must remain the same. For a list of file prefixes, see Preparing import files for parameters.

4. If you are ready to import the data, continue to Importing And Exporting.

Preparing import files for entity settings

Tax Provision includes import files that help you to load entity settings during implementation. Longview recommends that you use the provided template files; however, you can also create your own .csv files

as long as the column headers match those in the included templates. You must include any columns that end in [R], but you can omit other columns as necessary.

The following import templates are available:

Import Template	Description
Entity_Parameters.csv	Use this import file to import settings for entities.
LegalEntityGroupings_ Parameters.csv	Use this import file to import settings for legal entity groupings.
PartnershipEntity_ Parameters.csv	Use this import file to import settings for partnership entities.
PartnershipOwner_ Parameters.csv	Use this import file to import partnership owner settings for partnership entities.
Branch_Parameters.csv	Use this import file to import settings for branch entities.

Preparing import files for legal and branch entity settings

Tax Provision includes an import file to help you import settings for legal and branch entities. To import settings for a partnership, use the PartnershipEntity_Parameters.csv file. For more information, see “Preparing import files for partnership entity settings”.

To prepare an import file for entity settings:

1. Open the Entity_Parameters.csv file in Microsoft Excel. For information on obtaining template files, see Obtaining import template files.
2. Complete these fields:

Field	Description
Entity [R]	Specify the entity name for which to import settings. Valid entities are leaf symbols in the TENTITIES hierarchy of the following types: ■ Legal Entity ■ Branch ■ Branch Elimination
Country Code	This column applies only for Global Transparency. Specify the ISO 2 Alpha Identifier for the country. Valid codes are as specified in the Countries.lvapp.
Country Description	This column applies only for Global Transparency. Specify the description for the country.
Jurisdiction [R]	Specify the jurisdiction for the entity. Valid symbols are entities with the Jurisdiction type.
Legal Entity Grouping [R]	Specify the legal entity grouping for the entity. Valid entities are legal entity groupings that have the AZTaxJurisdiction attribute set to the value specified for Jurisdiction.

Field	Description
Automation Group	If you want to assign an entity to an automation group, specify the appropriate automation group. If you specify an automation group, the entity uses the automation settings assigned to the automation group for net income before tax, book-tax differences, or current and deferred tax accounts, unless you set an entity-specific override. **Note:** To specify an automation group, you must first create automation groups. For more information see “Preparing import files for automation groups”
Calculate Regional Provision	Specify whether to calculate a regional provision for the entity. ■ TRUE — Use this value to calculate a regional provision for the entity. ■ FALSE — Use this value to exclude the entity from the regional provision calculation.
Calculate National	Specify whether to calculate the national benefit of region.
Benefit of Region	This setting is valid only if Calculate Regional Provision is set to TRUE or the AZTaxCalculateRegionalProvisionEnt attribute is already set for the entity. ■ TRUE — Use this option to calculate national benefit of region values for the entity. ■ FALSE — Use this value to refrain from calculating a regional provision for the entity.
Use Deferred Tax Scheduling	Specify the scheduling method to use for the entity. ■ Scheduling — Use this option to calculate deferred tax scheduling for the entity. ■ Regular — Use this option to exclude the entity from the deferred tax scheduling calculation.
Discontinued Operation	Specify whether the entity is classified as a discontinued operation. ■ TRUE — Use this option to categorize the entity as a discontinued operation. ■ FALSE — Use this option to categorize the entity as a continued operation.

Field	Description
Calculate Netting Adjustment	This setting applies only if Use Deferred Tax Netting is set to TRUE in the System_Settings.csv import file. Specify whether to calculate a netting adjustment for the entity. Specify one of the following: ■ TRUE — Use this value to use jurisdictional netting for deferred tax assets and liabilities for this entity. ■ FALSE — Use this value to exclude the entity from the jurisdictional netting for deferred tax assets and liabilities calculation.
Automate Deferred Tax Amounts	This setting does not apply when Deferred Tax Automation - Automation Method is set to No Automation and Deferred Tax Automation - Display Automation Settings is set to Hide Settings in the System_Settings.csv import file. Specify whether to automate the temporary difference ending balances for Book-Tax Differences for this entity. ■ TRUE — Use this option to automate the temporary difference ending balances for Book-Tax Differences for this entity. ■ FALSE — Use this option to manually enter the temporary difference ending balances for Book-Tax Differences for this entity.
Automate Current Tax Amounts	This setting does not apply when both Current Tax Automation - Allow Automation of Current Tax and Current Tax Automation - Display Automation Settings are set to FALSE in the System_Settings.csv import file. Specify whether to automatically transfer current tax amounts for Book-Tax Differences for this entity. For more information, see the Longview Tax Administrator's Guide. ■ TRUE — Use this option to automatically transfer current tax amounts for Book-Tax Differences for this entity. ■ FALSE — Use this option to input current tax amounts for Book-Tax Differences manually for this entity.
Automate Loss Carryforward Adjustment	This setting does not apply when Use Loss Carryforward Automation is set to TRUE in the System_Settings.csv import file Specify whether to automate the loss carryforward adjustment for the entity. ■ TRUE — Use this option to automate the loss carryforward adjustment. ■ FALSE — Use this option to manually enter the loss carryforward adjustment.

Field	Description
TARF Actual Timeframe	Specify the TARF mapping for the entity to use for the actuals timeframe. Select one of the following: ■ TFACTUAL — Use this option to use the actuals TARF mappings. Longview recommends that you use this value. ■ TFINTERIM — Use this option to use the interim TARF mappings. ■ Custom — Use this option to use custom TARF mappings. For information on creating a custom TARF timeframe, see “Creating a custom timeframe for tax account rollforward data transfer”.
Calculate Interim	Specify whether to include the entity in the interim calculation. ■ TRUE — Use this option to calculate an interim provision for the entity. ■ FALSE — Use this option to exclude the entity from the interim provision calculation.
Entity Level for Interim ETR	Specify the interim ETR entity level for the entity. ■ Legal Entity — Use this value to calculate the interim ETR at the legal entity level. ■ Sub-Consolidated — Use this value to calculate the interim ETR for the entity at a sub-consolidated level. If you use this value, you must specify a subconsolidation parent for the Sub-Consolidation Entity for Interim ETR. This setting applies only if the Entity Level for Interim ETR system setting is set to Defined by Entity.
Sub-Consolidation Entity for Interim ETR	If you specified Sub-Consolidated as the Entity Level for Interim ETR, you must specify the sub-consolidation parent symbol to use for the interim ETR calculation. Valid parent symbols are those in the hierarchy specified by the Consolidation/Sub-Consolidation Hierarchy for Interim ETR system setting. If the Entity Level for Interim ETR is Legal Entity, this setting does not apply. This setting applies only if the Entity Level for Interim ETR system setting is set to Sub-Consolidated or Defined by Entity.
Include in National Current Interim ETR	Specify whether to calculate a national current interim ETR for this entity. ■ TRUE — Use this value to calculate a national current interim ETR for this entity. ■ FALSE — Use this value to exclude the entity from the national current interim ETR calculation. If you specify this value, the entity’s national current interim ETR is adjusted to 0. If the Entity Level for Interim ETR is Legal Entity, this setting does not apply.

Field	Description
Include in National Deferred Interim ETR	Specify whether to calculate a national deferred interim ETR for this entity. ■ TRUE — Use this value to calculate a national deferred interim ETR for this entity. ■ FALSE — Use this value to exclude the entity from the national deferred interim ETR calculation. If you specify this value, the entity's national deferred interim ETR is adjusted to 0. If the Entity Level for Interim ETR is Legal Entity, this setting does not apply.
Include in Regional Current Interim ETR	Specify whether to calculate a regional current interim ETR for this entity. ■ TRUE — Use this value to calculate a regional current interim ETR for this entity. ■ FALSE — Use this value to exclude the entity from the regional current interim ETR calculation. If you specify this value, the entity's regional current interim ETR is adjusted to 0. If the Entity Level for Interim ETR is Legal Entity, this setting does not apply.
Include in Regional Deferred Interim ETR	Specify whether to calculate a regional deferred interim ETR for this entity. ■ TRUE — Use this value to calculate a regional deferred interim ETR for this entity. ■ FALSE — Use this value to exclude the entity from the regional deferred interim ETR calculation. If you specify this value, the entity's regional deferred interim ETR is adjusted to 0. If the Entity Level for Interim ETR is Legal Entity, this setting does not apply.
Interim Rate Change Type	This setting applies to ASC systems only. Specify the interim rate change type. This parameter is required only if Calculate Interim is set to TRUE. Specify one of the following: ■ Actual — to base the interim rate change on the actuals rate change. ■ Forecast — to base the interim rate change on the full year forecasted amount. ■ Prorate — to base the interim rate change on the prorated forecasted amount; prorated by number of months elapsed to total months in the year.

Field	Description
TARF Interim Timeframe	Specify the TARF mapping for the entity to use for the interim timeframe. Specify one of the following: ■ TFACTUAL — Use this option to use the actuals TARF mappings. If you set Calculate Interim to FALSE, Longview recommends that you use this value. ■ TFINTERIM — Use this option to use the interim TARF mappings. If you set Calculate Interim to TRUE, Longview recommends that you use this value. ■ Custom — Use this option to use custom TARF ■ mappings. For information on creating a custom TARF timeframe, see “Creating a custom timeframe for tax account rollforward data transfer”.
v26.2 Interest Expense Limitation	Select the Interest Expense Limitation (IEL) option applicable to the entity. Choose one of the following: ■ None — No interest expense limitation is applied. ■ EIFEL (Canada) — Applies the Excessive Interest and Financing Expenses Limitation rules for Canada.

3. When you are finished, save the template as a comma-delimited (.csv) file.

> **Note:** You can rename the file, but the file prefix must remain the same. For a list of file prefixes, see Preparing import files for parameters.

4. If you are ready to import the data, continue to “Importing and exporting”.

Preparing import files for legal entity grouping settings

Tax Provision includes an import file to help you import settings for legal entity groupings. To import settings for legal entities, use the Entity_Parameters.csv file. For more information, see Preparing import files for entity settings.

To prepare an import file for legal entity grouping settings:

1. Open the LegalEntityGroupings_Parameters file in Microsoft Excel. For information on obtaining template files, see Obtaining import template files.
2. Complete these fields:

Field	Description
Entity [R]	Specify the entity name for which to import settings. Valid entities are those in the Jurisdiction hierarchy with the Legal Entity Grouping type.

Field	Description
Calculate Netting Adjustment	This setting applies only if Use Deferred Tax Netting is set to TRUE in the System_Settings.csv import file. Specify whether to calculate a netting adjustment for the entity. Specify one of the following: ■ TRUE — Use this value to use jurisdictional netting for ■ deferred tax assets and liabilities for this entity. ■ FALSE — Use this value to refrain from using ■ jurisdictional netting for deferred tax assets and liabilities for this entity.
Loss Position	This setting applies only if Use Loss Carryforward Automation is set to TRUE in the System_Settings.csv import file. Specify the loss position for the entity. Specify one of the following: ■ TRUE — Use this value to specify that the legal entity grouping is in a loss position. ■ FALSE — Use this value to specify that the legal entity grouping is not in a loss position.
v26.2 Interest Expense Limitation	Select the Interest Expense Limitation (IEL) option applicable to the entity. Choose one of the following: ■ None — No interest expense limitation is applied. ■ EIFEL (Canada) — Applies the Excessive Interest and Financing Expenses Limitation rules for Canada.
v26.2 Calculation Entity	Select a Legal Entity Group for EIFEL. ■ Choose from its leaf entities. The entity currency must match the group or be a valid child currency (e.g., CAD/TCAD). ■ Invalid selections are blocked. ■ Selection sets AZTaxCalcEntity.

3. When you are finished, save the template as a comma-delimited (.csv) file.

> **Note:** You can rename the file, but the file prefix must remain the same. For a list of file prefixes, see Preparing import files for parameters.

4. If you are ready to import the data, continue to “Importing and exporting”

Preparing import files for partnership entity settings

Tax Provision includes an import file to help you import settings for partnership entities. For information on import files for owner entities, see “Preparing import files for partnership owner settings”. For information on import files for legal entities, see “Preparing import files for entity settings”.

To import partnership entity settings:

1. Open the PartnershipEntity_Parameters.csv file in Microsoft Excel. For information on obtaining template files, see Obtaining import template files.
2. Complete these fields:

Field	Description
Partnership [R]	Specify the partnership entity name for which to specify settings.
Automation Group	If you want to assign an entity to an automation group, specify the appropriate automation group. If you specify an automation group, the entity uses the automation settings assigned to the automation group for net income before tax, book-tax differences, or current and deferred tax accounts, unless you set an entity-specific override. **Note:** To specify an automation group, you must first create automation groups. For more information, see “Preparing import files for automation groups”.
Use Deferred Tax Scheduling	Specify the scheduling method to use for the entity. ■ Scheduling — Use this option to use the entity to calculate deferred tax scheduling. ■ Regular — Use this option to refrain from using the entity to calculate deferred tax scheduling.
Automate Deferred Tax Amounts	This setting does not apply when Deferred Tax Automation - Automation Method is set to No Automation and Deferred Tax Automation - Display Automation Settings is set to Hide Settings in the System_Settings.csv import file. Specify whether to automate the temporary difference ending balances for Book-Tax Differences for this entity. ■ TRUE — Use this option to automate the temporary difference ending balances for Book-Tax Differences for this entity. ■ FALSE — Use this option to manually enter the temporary difference ending balances for Book-Tax Differences for this entity.

Field	Description
Automate Current Tax Amounts	This setting does not apply when both Current Tax Automation - Allow Automation of Current Tax and Current Tax Automation - Display Automation Settings are set to FALSE in the System_Settings.csv import file. Specify whether to automatically transfer current tax amounts for Book-Tax Differences for this entity. For more information, see the Longview Tax Administrator's Guide. ■ TRUE — Use this option to automatically transfer current tax amounts for Book-Tax Differences for this entity. ■ FALSE — Use this option to input current tax amounts for Book-Tax Differences manually for this entity
Automate Loss Carryforward Adjustment	This setting does not apply when Use Loss Carryforward Automation is set to TRUE in the System_Settings.csv import file. Specify whether to automate the loss carryforward adjustment for the entity. ■ TRUE — Use this option to automate the loss carryforward adjustment. ■ FALSE — Use this option to manually enter the loss carryforward adjustment.
Calculate Interim	Specify whether to include the entity in the interim calculation. ■ TRUE — Use this option to calculate an interim provision for the entity. ■ FALSE — Use this option to exclude the entity from the interim provision calculation.

3. When you are finished, save the template as a comma-delimited (.csv) file.

> **Note:** You can rename the file, but the file prefix must remain the same. For a list of file prefixes, see Preparing import files for parameters.

4. If you are ready to import the data, continue to "Importing and exporting".

Preparing import files for partnership owner settings

Tax Provision includes an import file to help you import settings for partnership owners. For information on import files for partnership entities, see "Preparing import files for partnership entity settings". For information on import files for legal entities, see "Preparing import files for entity settings".

To import partnership owner settings:

1. Open the PartnershipOwner_Parameters.csv file in Microsoft Excel. For information on obtaining template files, see Obtaining import template files.

2. Complete these fields:

Field	Description
Partnership [R]	Specify the entity name for which to assign owners. Valid symbols are leafs in the PShip hierarchy.
Period	Specify the entity you want to assign to the partnership. Valid symbols are leafs in the TENTITIES hierarchy. Each partnership can contain a maximum of 20 owners.
Ownership n	Specify the percentage owned by this entity. For example, for 35%, type 35. You must specify a related ownership for each Owner. For example, if you specify an Owner 12, you must specify a percentage for Ownership 12. The total ownership percentage cannot exceed 100. Each partnership can have a maximum of 20 owner entities.

3. When you are finished, save the template as a comma-delimited (.csv) file.

> **Note:** You can rename the file, but the file prefix must remain the same. For a list of file prefixes, see Preparing import files for parameters

4. If you are ready to import the data, continue to “Importing and exporting”.

Preparing import files for branch settings

Tax Provision includes an import file to help you import settings for branch entities. To import settings for a legal entity, use the Entity_Parameters.csv file. For more information, see “Preparing import files for entity settings”.

> **Caution:** The import process removes all previously existing branch settings.

To prepare an import file for branch settings:

1. Open the Branch_Parameters.csv file in Microsoft Excel. For information on obtaining template files, see Obtaining import template files.

2. Complete these fields:

Field	Description
Entity [R]	Specify the entity name for which to import settings. Valid entities are leaf symbols in the TENTITIES hierarchy with the type Legal Entity.
Branch [R]	Specify the name of the associated branch entity. Valid entities are leaf symbols in the TENTITIES hierarchy. To clear out this setting, use two double quotation marks (""). If you clear out this setting, you must also clear out Elimination.
Elimination [R]	Specify the name of the associated branch elimination entity. Valid entities are leaf symbols in the TENTITIES hierarchy. To clear out this setting, use two double quotation marks (""). If you clear out this setting, you must also clear out Branch.

> **Note:** This file must contain all branch settings, because branches and branch elimination entities must be assigned to only one legal entity. Therefore, all previous branch settings will be removed during the import process.

3. When you are finished, save the template as a comma-delimited (.csv) file.

> **Note:** You can rename the file, but the file prefix must remain the same. For a list of file prefixes, see Preparing import files for parameters.

4. If you are ready to import the data, continue to “Importing and exporting”

Preparing import files for account settings

Tax Provision includes import files that help you to load account settings during implementation. Longview suggests that you use the provided template file; however, you can also create your own .csv file as long as the column headers match the included templates. You must include any columns that end in [R], but you can omit other columns as necessary.

Preparing import files for net income before tax settings

You can use import files in Tax Provision to import settings for net income before tax accounts.

To import settings for net income before tax accounts:

1. Open the NIBT_Parameters.csv file in Microsoft Excel. For information on obtaining template files, see Obtaining import template files.
2. Complete these fields:

Field	Description
Account [R]	Specify the NIBT account for which to set parameters. Valid accounts are leaf symbols in the hierarchy specified for NIBT Account Parent Symbol in the System_Settings.csv import file. The Longview default for this setting is NIBTAdj.
Global/Entity [R]	Specify if the settings apply to all entities or override the settings for a specific entity using one of the following values: ▪ Global — Sets the global settings for the account. These settings apply to all entities unless an entity-specific override is specified. ▪ Entity — Specify an entity name to override account settings for that entity. Valid entities are leaf symbols in the TENTITIES and PShip hierarchies.

Field	Description
Income/Equity/OCI	This setting applies only if Global/Entity [R] is set to Global. Specify the Income/Equity/OCI classification for the account using one of the following values: ■ Income — Classifies the account as an Income account. ■ Equity — Classifies the account as an Equity account. ■ OCI — Classifies the account as an Other Comprehensive Income account. If you are using an import to modify Income/ Equity/OCI for a NIBT account that has a calculation method set for Actuals Calculation Method, you must also update Target Elements (for both global settings and any entity override settings) to a valid value for the new Income/ Equity/OCI classification. The Longview default for this setting is based on the value set for Account Default Setting for Deferred Tax Income/Equity/OCI in the System_ Settings.csv import file.
Automate NIBT Amounts	Specify if data is automatically transferred or manually input to the current provision (current tax charge) for the NIBT account using one of the following values: ■ TRUE — Automatically transfers data to the current provision (current tax charge) for the NIBT account. The amounts may be transferred to the current year, equity, and OCI columns, depending on the value set for Use Income/Equity/OCI Setting in the System_ Settings.csv import file and the Target Elements setting for the NIBT account. Amounts automatically transferred into the current year column are also reported in the Effective Tax Rate reports. This automation can be performed for functional currency or functional and reporting currency net income before tax values included in the general ledger. If Automate NIBT Amounts is set to TRUE for the global settings or any other entity, the NIBT account is set to read-only for all entities. ■ FALSE — Specifies that current provision (current tax charge) amounts are manually input for the NIBT account.

Field	Description
Actuals Calculation Method	This setting is required if Automate NIBT Amounts is set to TRUE. If Automate NIBT Amounts is set to FALSE, you must set this value to No Calculation or "". If the Automate NIBT Amounts field is blank, you must also leave this field blank. Specify the calculation method to use for actuals, using one of the following values: ■ No Calculation — No actuals calculation method is set for the NIBT account. No data is transferred for actuals. ■ Year-To-Date Balance — Multiplies a single or multiple accounts by the specified percentage to calculate the values for the current year column of the current provision (current tax charge). For example, you can set up NIBT to be equal to the pre-tax income. This type of method is generally used when the source accounts are income statement accounts. ■ Change In Balance — Uses the difference between the current year-to-date amount and the prior year ending balance of a single or multiple accounts multiplied by the specified percentage to calculate the current year column of the current provision (current tax charge). This type of method is generally used when the source accounts are balance sheet accounts. ■ Custom — If your company has set up any custom calculation methods, you can specify them here. For more information, see “Creating a custom calculation method”.
Percentage	If Automate NIBT Amounts is set to FALSE, you must set this value to 0. If the Automate NIBT Amounts field is blank, you must also leave this field blank. Specify the percentage of the amount to transfer. The amount transferred is the percentage specified multiplied by the source amount. The percentage must be a number from -100 through 100 and can have a maximum of two decimal places.
Source Accounts	If Automate NIBT Amounts is set to FALSE, you must set this value to "". If the Automate NIBT Amounts field is blank, you must also leave this field blank. Specify the source accounts for the NIBT account. You can specify one or more parent or leaf symbols. Separate multiple symbols with a semicolon (;). Valid source accounts are those set for NIBT Automation - Valid Source Accounts in the System_Settings.csv import file.
Source Reporting Methods	If Automate NIBT Amounts is set to FALSE, you must set this value to "". If the Automate NIBT Amounts field is blank, you must also leave this field blank. Specify the source reporting methods for the account. You can specify one or more parent or leaf symbols. Separate multiple symbols with a semicolon (;). Valid source reporting methods are those set for NIBT Automation - Valid Source Reporting Methods in the System_Settings.csv import file.

Field	Description
Source Currencies	If Automate NIBT Amounts is set to FALSE, you must set this value to "". If the Automate NIBT Amounts field is blank, you must also leave this field blank. Specify the source currencies for the NIBT account using one of the following values: ■ Functional — Transfers functional currencies (native currencies) from the chart of accounts to the current provision (current tax charge), and translates the NIBT account. If the NIBT account is not automated or if you do not specify a source currencies value, the account is treated as if Functional was specified. ■ All — Transfers functional and reporting currencies from the chart of accounts to the current provision (current tax charge), and does not translate the NIBT account. You can specify All only if Automate NIBT Amounts is set to TRUE for the default settings of the NIBT account. **Note:** Source currencies can be specified for global settings only. The source currencies setting cannot be overridden for a specific entity.
Source Details	This setting applies only if a value is set for Current Tax Automation - Target Detail Symbol in the System_Settings.csv import file. If Automate NIBT Amounts is set to FALSE, you must set this value to "". If the Automate NIBT Amounts field is blank, you must also leave this field blank. Specify the source details for the NIBT account. You can specify one or more parent or leaf symbols. Separate multiple symbols with a semicolon (;). Valid source details are those set for NIBT Automation - Valid Source Details Symbols in the System_Settings.csv import file.
Source Segments	This setting applies only if a value is set for Current Tax Automation - Target Segment Symbol in the System_Settings.csv import file. If Automate NIBT Amounts is set to FALSE, you must set this value to "". If the Automate NIBT Amounts field is blank, you must also leave this field blank. Specify the source segments for the NIBT account. You can specify one or more parent or leaf symbols. Separate multiple symbols with a semicolon (;). Valid source segments are those set for NIBT Automation - Valid Source Segments Symbols in the System_Settings.csv import file.

Field	Description
Target Elements	This setting applies only if Use Income/Equity/OCI Setting is set to TRUE in the System_Settings.csv import file. If Automate NIBT Amounts is set to FALSE, you must set this value to "". If the Automate NIBT Amounts field is blank, you must also leave this field blank. Specify the target elements for the NIBT account. The valid target elements values are dependent on the setting for Income/Equity/OCI. ■ If Income/Equity/OCI is set to Income, the valid value is Income. ■ If Income/Equity/OCI is set to Equity, the valid values are Equity or Equity and Income. ■ If Income/Equity/OCI is set to OCI, the valid values are OCI or OCI and Income.
Interim Calculation Method	This setting is required if Automate NIBT Amounts is set to TRUE. If Automate NIBT Amounts is set to FALSE, you must set this value to No Calculation or "". If the Automate NIBT Amounts field is blank, you must also leave this field blank. Specify the calculation method for interim using one of the following values: ■ No Calculation — No interim calculation method is set for the NIBT account. No data is transferred for interim. ■ Annualize — Calculates the forecast current year column value by annualizing the current yearto-date balance. The interim current year column is equal to the current year-to-date amount divided by the current period multiplied by the number of remaining periods in the year. The forecast current year column is the sum of the current year-to-date column and the interim current year column. For example, assuming the value of an account at the end of the first quarter is 3000, the interim current year column is calculated as (3000/3) * (12-3). The annualized value in the forecast current year column is 3000 + 9000. ■ Prior Year — Calculates the forecast current year column value by using the year-to-date balance of the prior year-end current provision. The value in the interim current year column equals the prior year ending balance less the current year-to-date amount. For example, assuming the value of an account at the end of the first quarter is 3000, and the prior year ending balance was 24000, the interim current year column is calculated as 24000 - 3000. The prior year value in the forecast current year column is 3000 + 21000.

3. When you are finished, save the template as a comma-delimited (.csv) file.

Note: You can rename the file, but the file prefix must remain the same. For a list of file prefixes, see Preparing import files for parameters.

4. If you are ready to import the data, continue to “Importing and exporting”.

Preparing import files for book-tax difference settings

You can use import files in Tax Provision to import settings for book-tax difference accounts.

To prepare a book-tax difference settings import file:

1. Open the BookTaxDifferences_Parameters.csv in Microsoft Excel. For information on obtaining template files, see Obtaining import template files.
2. Complete these fields:

Field	Description
Account [R]	Specify the difference account for which to set parameters. You must specify the parent of the calculated and adjustment leaf accounts.
Global/Entity [R]	Specify if the settings apply to all entities or override the settings for a specific entity using one of the following values: ■ Global — Sets the global settings for the account. These settings apply to all entities unless an entityspecific override is specified. ■ Entity — Specify an entity name to override account settings for that entity. Valid entities are leaf symbols in the TENTITIES and PShip hierarchies.
Income/Equity/OCI	This setting applies only if Global/Entity [R] is set to Global. Specify the Income/Equity/OCI classification for the account using one of the following values: ■ Income — Classifies the account as an Income account. ■ Equity — Classifies the account as an Equity account. ■ OCI — Classifies the account as an Other Comprehensive Income account. If you are using an import to modify Income/ Equity/OCI for an account that has a calculation method set for Actuals Calculation Method, you must also update Target Elements (for both global settings and any entity override settings) to a valid value for the new Income/Equity/OCI classification. The default for this setting is based on the value set for Account Default Setting for Deferred Tax Income/Equity/OCI in the System_Settings.csv import file.

Field	Description
Automate Current Tax Amounts	If Current Tax Automation - Allow Automation of Current Tax and Current Tax Automation - Display Automation Settings are both set to FALSE in the System_Settings.csv import file, you must set this value to FALSE. Specify if data is automatically transferred or manually input to the current provision (current tax charge) and current year column in the gross temporary difference rollforward for the difference account using one of the following values: ■ TRUE — Calculates values in the current provision (for permanent and temporary difference accounts) and in the gross temporary difference rollforward for temporary difference accounts. The amounts may be calculated to the current year, equity, and OCI columns, depending on the value set for Income/Equity/OCI in the System_Settings.csv import file and the Target Elements setting for the difference account. Amounts automated into the current year column for temporary differences provides for an offset between the current provision and deferred provision with no impact to the ETR. ■ FALSE — Specifies that current tax amounts are manually input for the difference account.

Field	Description
Actuals Calculation Method	This setting is required only if Automate Current Tax Amounts is set to TRUE. If Automate Current Tax Amounts is set to FALSE, you must set this value to "". If the Automate Current Tax Amounts field is blank, you must also leave this field blank. Specify the calculation method to use for actuals, using one of the following values: ■ Year-To-Date Balance — Multiplies a single or multiple accounts by the specified percentage to calculate the values for the current year column of the gross temporary difference rollforward. For example, you can set up the YTD meals & entertainment book-tax difference to be calculated by multiplying the applicable meals and entertainment accounts by a certain percentage (for example, by 50% for an entity). This type of method is generally used when the source accounts are income statement accounts. ■ Change In Balance — Uses the difference between the current year-to-date amount and the prior year ending balance of a single or multiple accounts multiplied by the specified percentage to calculate the current year column of the gross temporary difference rollforward. For example, if the end of period balance for a reserve for doubtful accounts is 200 and the beginning of year balance is 50, the amount populated into the current year column is 150. This type of method is generally used when the source accounts are balance sheet accounts. ■ Custom — If your company has set up any custom calculation methods, you can specify them here. For information on creating a custom calculation method, see “Creating a custom calculation method”.
Percentage	This setting is required only if Automate Current Tax Amounts is set to TRUE. If Automate Current Tax Amounts is set to FALSE, you must set this value to 0. If the Automate Current Tax Amounts field is blank, you must also leave this field blank. Specify the percentage of the amount to transfer. The amount transferred is the percentage specified multiplied by the source amount. The percentage must be a number from -100 through 100 and can have a maximum of two decimal places.

Field	Description
Source Accounts	This setting is required only if Automate Current Tax Amounts is set to TRUE. If Automate Current Tax Amounts is set to FALSE, you must set this value to "". If the Automate Current Tax Amounts field is blank, you must also leave this field blank. Specify the source accounts for the difference account. You can select one or more parent or leaf symbols from the chart of accounts. Separate multiple symbols with a semicolon (;). Valid source accounts are those set for Current Tax Automation - Valid Source Accounts in the System_Settings.csv import file.
Source Details	This setting is required only if Automate Current Tax Amounts is set to TRUE. If Automate Current Tax Amounts is set to FALSE, you must set this value to "". If the Automate Current Tax Amounts field is blank, you must also leave this field blank. Specify the source details for the difference account. You can select one or more parent or leaf symbols. Separate multiple symbols with a semicolon (;). If no value is set for Current Tax Automation - Target Detail Symbol in the System_Settings.csv import file, you must leave this field blank. If a value is set for Current Tax Automation - Target Detail Symbol, you must specify at least one Details symbol from the hierarchy defined for Current Tax Automation - Valid Source Details Symbols in the System_Settings.csv import file.
Source Segments	This setting is required only if Automate Current Tax Amounts is set to TRUE. If Automate Current Tax Amounts is set to FALSE, you must set this value to "". If the Automate Current Tax Amounts field is blank, you must also leave this field blank. Specify the source segments for the difference account. You can select one or more parent or leaf symbols. Separate multiple symbols with a semicolon (;). If no value is set for Current Tax Automation - Target Segment Symbol in the System_Settings.csv import file, you must leave this field blank. If a value is set for Current Tax Automation - Target Segment Symbol, you must specify at least one Segments symbol from the hierarchy defined for Current Tax Automation - Valid Source Segments Symbols in the System_Settings.csv import file.

Field	Description
Source Reporting Methods	This setting is required only if Automate Current Tax Amounts is set to TRUE. If Automate Current Tax Amounts is set to FALSE, you must set this value to "". If the Automate Current Tax Amounts field is blank, you must also leave this field blank. Specify the source reporting methods for the difference account. You can select one or more parent or leaf symbols. Separate multiple symbols with a semicolon (;). Valid source reporting methods are those set for Current Tax Automation - Valid Source Reporting Methods in the System_Settings.csv import file. For more information, see the Loading Chart of Accounts data section in the LongviewTax Administrator's Guide.
Target Elements	This setting is required only if Automate Current Tax Amounts is set to TRUE. This setting applies only if Use Income/Equity/ OCI Setting is set to TRUE in the System_Settings.csv import file. If Automate Current Tax Amounts is set to FALSE, you must set this value to "". If the Automate Current Tax Amounts field is blank, you must also leave this field blank. Specify the target elements for the account. The valid target elements values are dependent on the setting for Income/Equity/OCI. ▪ If Income/Equity/OCI is set to Income, the valid value is Income. ▪ If Income/Equity/OCI is set to Equity, the valid values are Equity or Equity and Income. **Note:** Equity and Income is not a valid value for temporary difference accounts ▪ If Income/Equity/OCI is set to OCI, the valid values are OCI or OCI and Income. **Note:** OCI and Income is not a valid value for temporary difference accounts.

Field	Description
Interim Calculation Method	This setting is required only if Automate Current Tax Amounts is set to TRUE. This setting applies only to accounts where the Global/Entity setting is set to Global; if it is set to Entity, leave this field blank. Specify the calculation method for interim using one of the following values: ■ Annualize — Calculates the forecast current year column value by annualizing the current year-to-date balance. The interim current year column is equal to the current year-to-date amount divided by the current period multiplied by the number of remaining periods in the year. The forecast current year column is the sum of the current year to date column and the interim current year column. For example, assuming the value of an account at the end of the first quarter is 3000, the interim current year column is calculated as (3000/3) * (12-3). The annualized value in the forecast current year column is 3000 + 9000. ■ Prior Year — Calculates the forecast current year column value by using the year-to-date balance of the prior year-end current provision. The value in the interim current year column equals the prior year ending balance less the current year-to-date amount. For example, assuming the value of an account at the end of the first quarter is 3000, and the prior year ending balance was 24000, the interim current year column is calculated as 24000 - 3000. The prior year value in the forecast current year column is 3000 + 21000.

3. When you are finished, save the template as a comma-delimited (.csv) file.

> **Note:** You can rename the file, but the file prefix must remain the same. For a list of file prefixes, see Preparing import files for parameters

4. If you are ready to import the data, continue to “Importing and exporting”

Preparing import files for current and deferred tax settings

You can use import files in Tax Provision to import settings for current and deferred tax accounts.

To prepare a current and deferred tax settings import file:

1. Open the CurrentAndDeferredTax_Parameters.csv in Microsoft Excel. For information on obtaining template files, see Obtaining import template files.

2. Complete these fields:

Field	Description
Account [R]	Specify the current or deferred tax account for which to set parameters. Valid accounts are symbols in the NatDefTax_ASC, RegDefTax_ASC, NatCurrentDet_ASC, and RegCurrentDet_ASC hierarchies for an ASC system or NatDefTax_IAS, RegDefTax_IAS, TaxIncome_IAS, TXCTC, RegTaxIncome_IAS, and REGTXCTC hierarchies for an IAS system. For temporary difference accounts, you must specify the parent of the calculated and adjustment leaf accounts.
Global/Entity	This column is required if Deferred Tax Automation - Automation Method is Balance Sheet or Temporary Difference. Specify one of the following: ■ Global — Use this option to set the global parameters for the account. These parameters apply to all entities unless an entity-specific override is specified. ■ Entity — Type an entity name to use this option to specify an entity-specific override for the account parameters. Valid entities are leaf symbols in the TENTITIES and PShip hierarchies.
Current/Non-Current	This setting applies only if Global/Entity is set to Global. This field can be set only for deferred tax leaf or temporary difference accounts. Specify whether the deferred tax account should be classified as current or non-current using one of the following values: ■ Current — Classifies the account as current. ■ Non-Current — Classifies the account as noncurrent. The default for this setting is based on the value set for Account Default Setting for Deferred Tax Current/Non-Current in the System_Settings.csv import file

Field	Description
Income/Equity/OCI	This setting applies only if Global/Entity is set to Global. This field can be set only for current and deferred tax leaf accounts. To set permanent or temporary difference accounts, use the BookTaxDifferences_Parameters.csv import file. To set NIBT accounts, use the NIBT_Parameters.csv import file. Specify the way the current or deferred tax account is classified using one of the following values: ■ Income — Classifies the account as an Income account. ■ Equity — Classifies the account as an Equity account. ■ OCI — Classifies the account as an Other Comprehensive Income account. The default for this setting is based on the value set for Account Default Setting for Deferred Tax Income/Equity/OCI in the System_Settings.csv import file.
Rate Change Treatment	This setting is available only for ASC systems. This setting applies only if Use Rate Change Treatment Setting is TRUE in the System_Settings.csv import file. This setting applies only if Global/Entity is set to Global. This field can be set only for deferred tax leaf or temporary difference accounts. Specify whether rate change for the deferred tax account is treated as income, equity, or OCI using one of the following values: ■ Income — Calculates the rate change as income rate change. ■ Equity — Calculates the rate change as equity rate change. ■ OCI — Calculates the rate change as OCI rate change. The default for this setting is based on the value set for Account Default Setting for Deferred Tax Rate Change Treatment in the System_Settings.csv import file.

Field	Description
Values Entered as Gross	This setting applies only if Global/Entity is set to Global. This field can be set only for deferred tax leaf or temporary difference accounts. Specify whether users enter values for this account as gross amounts using of the following values: ■ TRUE — Use this value to enter gross amounts and to calculate tax-affected amounts. ■ FALSE — Use this value to enter tax-affected amounts manually. If you specify this option, the amount from the Temporary Differences input template will be transferred to the Deferred Tax report without applying the tax rate. The default for this setting is based on the value set for Account Default Setting for Deferred Tax Value Entered as Gross in the System_Settings.csv import file.
Include in NBR Calc	This setting applies only if Global/Entity is set to Global. This field can be set only for deferred tax leaf or temporary difference accounts and applies only for entities that calculate a regional provision and are eligible for a regional deduction. Specify whether to include the deferred tax account when calculating National Benefit of Region using one of the following values: ■ TRUE — Includes the account in the national benefit of region. ■ FALSE — Omits the account from the national benefit of region. The default for this setting is based on the value set for Account Default Setting for Deferred Tax National Benefit of Region Calculation in the System_Settings.csv import file.
Classification Level	This setting applies only if Global/Entity is set to Global. Specify a parent symbol that designates the level at which the system ignores child symbols and classifies each deferred tax account based on the specified parent. The topmost level selected is the level used for the classification. Specify one of the following values: ■ TRUE — Use this value to designate the account as a classification level. ■ FALSE — Use this value when the account is not a classification level.

Field	Description
Asset Sign	This setting applies only if Global/Entity is set to Global. This field can be set only for deferred tax leaf or temporary difference accounts. Specify the asset sign for the deferred tax account using one of the following values: ■ + classifies a positive amount as an asset and a negative amount as a liability. ■ - classifies a positive amount as a liability and a negative amount as an asset. The default for this setting is based on the value set for Account Default Setting for Deferred Tax Asset Sign in the System_Settings.csv import file.
Multi-Regional Deferred Tax Method	This setting applies only to systems with Multi- Regional Provision. For National Deferred Tax, this setting applies only to temporary difference accounts. Specify the deferred tax method for Multi-Regional Provision from one of the following: ■ Apportionment Factors — Calculates the deferred tax by multiplying the gross values by the apportionment factors entered in the related input app. ■ Tax Rate — Calculates the deferred tax by multiplying the gross values by the tax rate entered in the related input app. ■ Both — Calculates the deferred tax by multiplying the gross values by both the apportionment factors and tax rate entered in the related input apps.

Field	Description
Automate Temporary Difference Ending Balances	This setting applies only if Deferred Tax Automation - Automation Method is Balance Sheet or Deferred Tax Automation – Display Automation Settings is Display Balance Sheet Method Settings. For more information, see “Preparing an import file for system settings”. This field can be set only for deferred tax leaf or temporary difference accounts. Specify whether to automate temporary difference ending balances for the deferred tax account. Use this automation to calculate the value in the unexplained difference column to automate the end of year balance in the gross temporary difference rollforward. Specify one of the following: ■ TRUE — Use this value to automate temporary difference ending balances for the account. ■ FALSE — Use this value to set temporary difference ending balances to manual for the account. If Deferred Tax Automation - Automation Method is No Automation and Deferred Tax Automation - Display Automation Settings is set to Hide Settings, you must leave this field blank.
Percentage	This setting applies only if Automate Temporary Difference Ending Balances is TRUE. This field can be set only for deferred tax leaf or temporary difference accounts. Specify the percentage of the amount to transfer. The amount transferred is the percentage specified multiplied by the source amount. The amount must be a number from -100 through 100 and can have a maximum of two decimal places. If you set Automate Temporary Difference Ending Balances to FALSE, you must set this value to "" or 0. If you leave the Automate Temporary Difference Ending Balances field blank, you must also leave this field blank.
Source Accounts	This setting applies only if Automate Temporary Difference Ending Balances is TRUE. This field can be set only for deferred tax leaf or temporary difference accounts. Valid symbols are those set in Deferred Tax Automation - Valid Source Accounts in the System_Settings.csv import file. Specify the source accounts for the ending balance. You can select one or more parent or leaf symbols from the chart of accounts. Separate multiple symbols with a semicolon (;). If you set Automate Temporary Difference Ending Balances to FALSE, you must set this value to "". If you leave the Automate Temporary Difference Ending Balances field blank, you must also leave this field blank.

Field	Description
Source Reporting Difference Ending Balances	This setting applies only if Automate Temporary Methods is TRUE. This field can be set only for deferred tax leaf or temporary difference accounts. Valid symbols are those set in Deferred Tax Automation - Valid Source Reporting Methods in the System_Settings.csv import file. Specify the source elements for the ending balance. You can select one or more parent or leaf symbols. Separate multiple symbols with a semicolon (;). For more information, see “Loading chart of accounts data” in the Longview Tax Administrator’s Guide”. If you set Automate Temporary Difference Ending Balances to FALSE, you must set this value to "". If you leave the Automate Temporary Difference Ending Balances field blank, you must also leave this field blank.
Source Details	This setting applies only if Automate Temporary Difference Ending Balances is TRUE. This field can be set only for deferred tax leaf or temporary difference accounts. Valid symbols are those set in Deferred Tax Automation - Valid Source Details Symbol in the System_Settings.csv import file. Specify the source details for the ending balance. You can select one or more parent or leaf symbols. Separate multiple symbols with a semicolon (;). You must set Deferred Tax Automation - Target Detail Symbol in the System_Settings.csv file before you can specify a source detail. If this setting is not set, you must leave this field blank, or set this value to "". If you set Automate Temporary Difference Ending Balances to FALSE, you must set this value to "". If you leave the Automate Temporary Difference Ending Balances field blank, you must also leave this field blank.
Source Segments	This setting applies only if Automate Temporary Difference Ending Balances is TRUE. This field can be set only for deferred tax leaf or temporary difference accounts. Valid symbols are those set in Deferred Tax Automation - Valid Source Segments Symbols in the System_Settings.csv import file. Specify the source segments for the ending balance. You can specify one or more parent or leaf symbols. Separate multiple symbols with a semicolon (;). You must set Temporary Differences Ending Balances Automation - Target Segment Symbol in the System_Settings.csv import file before you can specify a source segment. If this field is not set, you must leave this field blank, or set this value to "". If you set Automate Temporary Difference Ending Balances to FALSE, you must set this value to "". If you leave the Automate Temporary Difference Ending Balances field blank, you must also leave this field blank.

Field	Description
Automate Temporary Difference Ending Balances - Temporary Difference Method	This setting applies only if Deferred Tax Automation - Automation Method is Temporary Difference or Deferred Tax Automation - Display Settings is Display Temporary Difference Method Settings. For more information, see “Preparing an import file for system settings”. This field can be set only for deferred tax leaf or temporary difference accounts. Use this automation to calculate the value in the unexplained difference column to automate the end of year balance in the gross temporary difference rollforward. Specify whether to automate temporary difference ending balances for the deferred tax account using one of the following values: ■ TRUE — Automates temporary difference ending balances for the account. ■ FALSE — Sets temporary difference ending balances to manual for the account. If Deferred Tax Automation - Automation Method is No Automation and Deferred Tax Automation - Display Automation is Hide Settings, you must leave this field blank.
Automate Accounting Basis	This setting applies only if Deferred Tax Automation - Automation Method is Temporary Difference or Deferred Tax Automation - Display Settings is Display Temporary Difference Method Settings. For more information, see “Preparing an import file for system settings”. This field can be set only for deferred tax leaf or temporary difference accounts. Specify whether to automate the accounting basis for the deferred tax account using one of the following values: ■ TRUE — Automates the accounting basis for the account. ■ FALSE — Sets the accounting basis to manual for the account. If Deferred Tax Automation - Automation Method is set to No Automation and Deferred Tax Automation - Display Automation Settings is set to Hide Settings, you must leave this field blank. If you leave the Automate Temporary Differences Ending Balances - Temporary Difference Method field blank, you must also leave this field blank.

Field	Description
% - Accounting Basis	This setting applies only if Automate Accounting Basis is TRUE. This field can be set only for deferred tax leaf or temporary difference accounts. Specify the percentage of the amount to transfer. The amount transferred is the percentage specified multiplied by the source amount. The amount must be a number from -100 through 100 and can have a maximum of two decimal places. If you set Automate Accounting Basis to FALSE, you must set this value to "" or 0. If you leave the Automate Accounting Basis field blank, you must also leave this field blank.
Source Accounts - Basis	This setting applies only if Automate Accounting Basis is TRUE. This field can be set only for deferred tax leaf or temporary difference accounts. Valid symbols are those set in Deferred Tax Automation - Valid Source Accounts in the System_Settings.csv import file. Specify the source accounts for the accounting basis. You can select one or more parent or leaf symbols from the chart of accounts. Separate multiple symbols with a semicolon (;). If you set Automate Accounting Basis to FALSE, you must set this value to "". If you leave the Automate Accounting Basis field blank, you must also leave this field blank.
Source Reporting Methods - Accounting Basis	This setting applies only if Automate Accounting Basis is TRUE. This field can be set only for deferred tax leaf or temporary difference accounts. Valid symbols are those set in Deferred Tax Automation - Valid Source Reporting Methods in the System_Settings.csv import file. Specify the source elements for the accounting basis. You can select one or more parent or leaf symbols. Separate multiple symbols with a semicolon (;). For more information, see “Loading chart of accounts data” in the Longview Tax Administrator’s Guide. If you set Automate Accounting Basis to FALSE, you must set this value to "". If you leave the Automate Accounting Basis field blank, you must also leave this field blank.

Field	Description
Source Details - Accounting Basis	This setting applies only if Automate Accounting Basis is TRUE. This field can be set only for deferred tax leaf or temporary difference accounts. Valid symbols are those set in Deferred Tax Automation - Valid Source Details Symbols in the System_Settings.csv import file. Specify the source details for the accounting basis. You can select one or more parent or leaf symbols. Separate multiple symbols with a semicolon (;). You must set Deferred Tax Automation - Target Detail Symbols in the System_Settings.csv import file before you can specify a source detail. If Deferred Tax Automation - Target Detail Symbols is not set, you must leave this field blank, or set this value to "". If you set Automate Accounting Basis to FALSE, you must set this value to "". If you leave the Automate Accounting Basis field blank, you must also leave this field blank.
Source Segments - Accounting Basis	This setting applies only if Automate Accounting Basis is TRUE. This field can be set only for deferred tax leaf or temporary difference accounts. Valid symbols are those set in Deferred Tax Automation - Valid Source Segments Symbols in the System_Settings.csv import file. Specify the source segments for the accounting basis. You can select one or more parent or leaf symbols. Separate multiple symbols with a semicolon (;). You must set Deferred Tax - Target Segment Symbol in the System_ Settings.csv import file before you can specify a source segment. If Deferred Tax Automation - Target Segment Symbol is not set, you must leave this field blank, or set this value to "". If you set Automate Accounting Basis to FALSE, you must set this value to "". If you leave the Automate Accounting Basis field blank, you must also leave this field blank.

Field	Description
Automate Tax Basis	This setting applies only if Automate Temporary Difference Ending Balances - Temporary Difference Method is TRUE. This field can be set only for deferred tax leaf or temporary difference accounts. Specify whether to automate the tax basis for the deferred tax account using one of the following values: ■ TRUE — Automates the tax basis for the account. ■ FALSE — Sets the tax basis to manual for the account. If Automate Temporary Difference Ending Balances - Temporary Difference Method is FALSE, or if Deferred Tax Automation - Automation Method is No Automation and Deferred Tax Automation - Display Automation Settings is set to Hide Settings, you must leave this field blank. If you leave the Automate Temporary Differences Ending Balances - Temporary Difference Method field blank, you must also leave this field blank.
% - Tax Basis	This setting applies only if Automate Tax Basis is TRUE. This field can be set only for deferred tax leaf or temporary difference accounts. Specify the percentage of the amount to transfer. The amount transferred is the percentage specified multiplied by the source amount. The amount must be a number from -100 through 100 and can have a maximum of two decimal places. If you set Automate Tax Basis to FALSE, you must set this value to "" or 0. If you leave the Automate Tax Basis field blank, you must also leave this field blank.
Source Accounts - Tax Basis	This setting applies only if Automate Tax Basis is TRUE. This field can be set only for deferred tax leaf or temporary difference accounts. Valid symbols are those set in Deferred Tax Automation - Valid Source Accounts in the System_Settings.csv import file. Specify the source accounts for the tax basis. You can select one or more parent or leaf symbols from the chart of accounts. Separate multiple symbols with a semicolon (;). If you set Automate Tax Basis to FALSE, you must set this value to "". If you leave the Automate Tax Basis field blank, you must also leave this field blank.

Field	Description
Source Reporting Methods - Tax Basis	This setting applies only if Automate Tax Basis is TRUE. This field can be set only for deferred tax leaf or temporary difference accounts. Valid symbols are those set in Deferred Tax Automation - Valid Source Reporting Methods in the System_Settings.csv import file. Specify the source elements for the tax basis. You can select one or more parent or leaf symbols. Separate multiple symbols with a semicolon (;). For more information, see “Loading chart of accounts data” in the Longview Tax Administrator’s Guide. If you set Automate Tax Basis to FALSE, you must set this value to "". If you leave the Automate Tax Basis field blank, you must also leave this field blank.
Source Details - Tax Basis	This setting applies only if Automate Tax Basis is TRUE. This field can be set only for deferred tax leaf or temporary difference accounts. Valid symbols are those set in Deferred Tax Automation - Valid Source Details Symbols in the System_Settings.csv file. Specify the source details for the tax basis. You can select one or more parent or leaf symbols. Separate multiple symbols with a semicolon (;). You must set Deferred Tax Automation - Target Detail Symbol in the System_Settings.csv import file before you can specify a source detail. If Deferred Tax Automation - Target Detail Symbol is not set, you must leave this field blank, or set this value to "". If you set Automate Tax Basis to FALSE, you must set this value to "". If you leave the Automate Tax Basis field blank, you must also leave this field blank.

3. When you are finished, save the template as a comma-delimited (.csv) file.

> **Note:** You can rename the file, but the file prefix must remain the same. For a list of file prefixes, see Preparing import files for parameters.

4. If you are ready to import the data, continue to “Importing and exporting”.

Preparing import files for interim account settings

You can use import files in Tax Provision to import settings for interim accounts.

To import settings for interim accounts:

1. Open the InterimAccount_Parameters.csv file in Microsoft Excel. For information on obtaining template files, see Obtaining import template files.

2. Complete these fields:

Field	Description
Account [R]	Specify the interim account for which to set parameters. Valid accounts are symbols in the NatCurrentIPDet_ASC, RegIP_ASC, NatCurrentIPDet_IAS, and RegIP_IAS hierarchies. Valid symbols are: ■ permanent and temporary difference parent symbols (AZTaxPermTempAccount set to TRUE). ■ leaf symbols that are not permanent and temporary differences (AZTaxPermTempAccount set to FALSE).
Allocation Method [R]	Specify one of the following interim account types for the account: ■ Current — Specifies that the amount is moved to leafs under GrsCYCurFcst_ASC — Forecast Current. ■ Reversal — Specifies that the amount is moved to both GrsCyCurFcst_ASC — Forecast Current and GrsCyDfdFcst_ASC — Forecast Deferred, and the sign is reversed. ■ Deferred+ — Specifies that the amount is moved to leafs under GrsCyDfdFcst_ASC — Forecast Deferred, and the sign is unchanged. ■ Deferred- — Specifies that the amount is moved to leafs under GrsCyDfdFcst_ASC — Forecast Deferred, and the sign is reversed. ■ NoAllocation — Specifies that the amount is not moved to either GrsCyCurFcst_ASC — Forecast Current or GrsCyDfdFcst_ASC — Forecast Deferred.

3. When you are finished, save the template as a comma-delimited (.csv) file.

> **Note:** You can rename the file, but the file prefix must remain the same. For a list of file prefixes, see Preparing import files for parameters.

4. If you are ready to import the data, continue to “Importing and exporting”.

Preparing import files for TARF target element settings

You can use import files in Tax Provision to define which elements are automated for tax account rollforward data transfer. You can also use import files to clear data for all tax account rollforward accounts for an element.

To prepare an import file for TARF target element settings:

1. Open the TARFTargetElement_Parameters.csv file in Microsoft Excel. For information on obtaining template files, see Obtaining import template files

2. Complete these fields:

Field	Description
Target Element [R]	Specify the target element for which to specify settings for tax account rollforward data transfer. Valid values are leaf symbols in the RFwdDiff_ASC or RFwdDiff_IAS hierarchy, depending on your system. The following symbols are not valid: ■ RFwdBOY_ASC/RFwdBOY_IAS ■ RFwdBalanceCTA_ASC/RFwdBalanceCTA_IAS ■ RFwdCTABOY_ASC/RFwdCTABOY_IAS ■ RFwdCTACYR_ASC/RFwdCTACYR_IAS
Automate	Specify whether tax account rollforward data transfer should be automated for this element. ■ YES — Use this value to automate tax account rollforward data transfer for the specified element. ■ NO — Use this value to manually input tax account rollforward data transfer for the specified element.
Clear Data	Specify whether data input for the target element should be cleared. ■ YES — Use this value to clear data for the target element. ■ NO — Use this value to retain the current data values for the target element.

3. When you are finished, save the template as a comma-delimited (.csv) file.

> **Note:** You can rename the file, but the file prefix must remain the same. For a list of file prefixes, see Preparing import files for parameters.

4. If you are ready to import the data, continue to “Importing and exporting”.

Preparing import files for TARF settings

You can use import files in Tax Provision to import settings for tax account rollforward data transfer.

To prepare an import file for TARF settings:

1. Open the TARF_Parameters.csv file in Microsoft Excel. For information on obtaining template files, see Obtaining import template files.

2. Complete these fields:

Field	Description
Target Account [R]	Specify the tax account rollforward account for which to specify settings. Valid accounts are leaf symbols in the TARF_ASC and TARF_IAS hierarchies.
Automated Element [R]	Specify the tax account rollforward element for which to import the tax account settings. Valid elements are leaf symbols in the TARF_Elements_Target_ASC and TARF_Elements_Target_IAS hierarchies.
Timeframe [R]	Specify one of the following timeframes for the data transfer: ■ TFACTUAL — Use this option to use the actuals TARF mappings. ■ TFINTERIM — Use this option to use the interim TARF mappings. ■ Custom — Use this option to use custom TARF mappings. For information on creating a custom TARF timeframe, see “Creating a custom timeframe for tax account rollforward data transfer”.
Manual [R]	Specify whether tax account rollforward data transfer should be manual for the specified account. ■ YES — Use this value to manually input tax account rollforward data transfer for the specified account. ■ NO — Use this value to automate tax account rollforward data transfer for the specified account.
Source Accounts	Do one of the following: ■ If you set the Manual field to NO, select one or more source accounts for the target data. Separate multiple symbols with a semicolon (;). Valid symbols are those set for TARF Transfer - Valid Source Accounts in the System_ Settings.csv import file. ■ If you set the Manual field to YES, type "".
Source Details	This column applies only for Multi-Regional Provision. Do one of the following: ■ If you set the Manual field to NO, select one or more source details for the target data. Separate multiple symbols with a semicolon (;). Valid symbols are those set for TARF Transfer - Valid Source Details in the System_ Settings.csv import file. ■ If you set the Manual field to YES, type "".

Field	Description
Source Elements	Do one of the following: ■ If you set the Manual field to NO, select one or more source elements for the target data. Separate multiple symbols with a semicolon (;). Valid symbols are those set for TARF Transfer - Valid Source Elements in the System_ Settings.csv import file. ■ If you set the Manual field to YES, type "".
Sign	Do one of the following: ■ If you set the Manual field to NO, specify the sign (+ or) to use for the transfer. ■ If you set the Manual field to YES, type "".

3. When you are finished, save the template as a comma-delimited (.csv) file.

> **Note:** You can rename the file, but the file prefix must remain the same. For a list of file prefixes, see Preparing import files for parameters.

4. If you are ready to import the data, continue to Importing and Exporting.

Preparing Import Files For Data

Tax Provision provides you with Excel import files that you can use to seed the system with data during implementation.

Tax Provision includes the following data import files to help you load system data during implementation:

File prefix	Description
ChartOfAccounts_Data	Use this file to load data for your chart of accounts. For more information, see Preparing import files for chart of accounts data.
ConsolidatedTaxRates_Data	Use this file to load consolidated tax rates. For more information, see Preparing import files for consolidated tax rates.
FXRates_Data	Use this file to load foreign exchange rates. For more information, see Preparing import files for foreign exchange rates.
FXReturnRates_Data	Use this file to load foreign exchange return rates. For more information, see Preparing import files for foreign exchange return rates.
GrossDeferredTaxBegBal_Data	Use this file to load data for national gross deferred tax beginning balances. For more information, see Preparing import files for gross deferred tax beginning balances.
NationalOverrideTaxRates_Data	Use this file to load data for national override tax rates. For more information, see Preparing import files for national override tax rates.
NationalReturnTaxRates_Data	Use this file to load data for national return tax rates. For more information, see Preparing import files for national return tax rates.
NationalSchedulingTaxRates_ Data	Use this file to load data for national scheduling tax rates. For more information, see Preparing import files for national scheduling tax rates.
NationalTaxRates_Data	Use this file to load data for national tax rates. For more information, see Preparing import files for national tax rates.
NetDeferredTaxNationalBegBal_ Data	Use this file to load data for national net deferred tax beginning balances. For more information, see Preparing import files for net deferred tax beginning balances.
NetDeferredTaxRegionalBegBal_ Data	Use this file to load data for regional net deferred tax beginning balances. For more information, see Preparing import files for net deferred tax beginning balances.
RegionalOverrideTaxRates_Data	Use this file to load data for regional override tax rates. For more information, see Preparing import files for regional override tax rates.
RegionalReturnTaxRates_Data	Use this file to load data for regional return tax rates. For more information, see Preparing import files for regional return tax rates.
RegionalSchedulingTaxRates_ Data	Use this file to load data for regional scheduling tax rates. For more information, see Preparing import files for regional scheduling tax rates.

File prefix	Description
RegionalTaxRates_Data	Use this file to load data for regional tax rates. For more information, see Preparing import files for regional tax rates.

Preparing import files for chart of accounts data

You can use the ChartOfAccounts_Data.csv file to load all the chart of accounts data for your system.

To prepare an import file for chart of accounts data:

1. Open the ChartOfAccounts_Data.csv in Microsoft Excel. For information on obtaining template files, see Obtaining import template files.
2. Complete the following fields:

Field	Description
Account [R]	Specify the relevant leaf symbol in the chart of accounts (TrialBal) hierarchy.
Period	Specify the relevant period leaf symbol from the ActualYTD hierarchy, Scenario hierarchy, or Return hierarchy. If you do not specify a period, the value of the working current time period AUTaxD1CurrentDefault attribute is used.
Entity [R]	Specify the appropriate leaf entity. Valid entities are those set for Entities that Load Chart of Accounts Data in the System_Settings.csv import file.
Detail	Specify the appropriate leaf Details symbol. Valid details are those set for Current Tax Automation - Valid Source Details Symbols in the System_Settings.csv import file. If you do not specify a details symbol, SummDet is used
Currency	Specify the appropriate leaf currency symbol in the Currencies hierarchy. If you do not specify a currency, the value set for Functional Currency for the specified entity in the Entity_Primary_Structure.csv import file is used.
Segment	Specify the appropriate leaf segments symbol from the SegmentsT hierarchy. Valid segments are those set for Current Tax Automation - Valid Source Segments Symbols in the System_Settings.csv import file. If you do not specify a details symbol, SummSeg is used.
Reporting Method	Specify the appropriate leaf elements symbol. Valid elements are those set for Current Tax Automation - Valid Source Reporting Methods in the System_Settings.csv import file. If you do not specify a reporting method, SummEle is used.
Value	Specify the value for the intersection. Values can have up to 9 decimal places.

3. When you are finished, save the template as a comma-delimited (.csv) file.

> **Note:** You can rename the file, but the file prefix must remain the same. For a list of file prefixes, see Preparing import files for data.

4. If you are ready to import the data, continue to Importing and Exporting.

Preparing import files for foreign exchange rates

Tax Provision contains import files to help you load foreign exchange rates in bulk during implementation.

Preparing import files for foreign exchange rates

Tax Provision includes an import file to help you load foreign exchange rates in bulk during implementation.

To prepare an import file for foreign exchange rates:

1. Open the FXRates_Data.csv file in Microsoft Excel. For information on obtaining template files, see Obtaining import template files.
2. Complete these fields:

Field	Description
Entity [R]	Specify the translation entity for the foreign exchange rate. Valid symbols are leafs in the TRNENT hierarchy.
Translate To/From [R]	Specify the translation in the format TToCurrencyFromCurrency. For example, to translate from US dollars to Canadian dollars, type TCADUSD. Valid currencies are those in the FXTRANSLATION hierarchy.
Period	Specify the relevant period leaf symbol from the ActualYTD hierarchy or Scenario hierarchy. If you do not specify a period, the value of the working current time period AUTaxD1CurrentDefault attribute is used.
Period Average	Specify the income statement average rate. This value can contain a maximum of 9 decimal places.
Spot BOY	Specify the beginning of year balance sheet spot rate. This value can contain a maximum of 9 decimal places.
Spot EOY	Specify the end of year balance sheet spot rate. This value can contain a maximum of 9 decimal places.
Q1 Spot	Specify the quarter 1 balance sheet spot rate. This value can contain a maximum of 9 decimal places.
Q2 Spot	Specify the quarter 2 balance sheet spot rate. This value can contain a maximum of 9 decimal places.
Q3 Spot	Specify the quarter 3 balance sheet spot rate. This value can contain a maximum of 9 decimal places.

3. When you are finished, save the template as a comma-delimited (.csv) file.

> **Note:** You can rename the file, but the file prefix must remain the same. For a list of file prefixes, see Preparing import files for data.

4. If you are ready to import the data, continue to Importing and Exporting.

Preparing import files for foreign exchange return rates

Tax Provision includes an import file to help you load foreign exchange return rates in bulk during implementation.

To import foreign exchange return rates:

1. Open the FXReturnRates_Data.csv file in Microsoft Excel. For information on obtaining template files, see Obtaining import template files.
2. Complete these fields:

Field	Description
Entity [R]	Specify the translation entity for the foreign exchange rate. Valid symbols are leafs in the TRNENT hierarchy.
Translate To/From [R]	Specify the translation in the format TToCurrencyFromCurrency. For example, to translate from US dollars to Canadian dollars, type TCADUSD. Valid symbols are leafs in the FXTranslations hierarchy.
Return Period	Specify the return period for the translation. This value can contain up to 9 decimal places. If you do not specify a period, the value of the working return time period for the current user is used (the AUTaxD1ReturnDefault attribute).
Rate	Specify the return foreign exchange rate. This value can contain up to 9 decimal places.

3. When you are finished, save the template as a comma-delimited (.csv) file.

> **Note:** You can rename the file, but the file prefix must remain the same. For a list of file prefixes, see Preparing import files for data.

4. If you are ready to import the data, continue to Importing and Exporting.

Preparing import files for deferred tax beginning balances

Tax Provision includes import files to help you load national and regional beginning balances for gross deferred tax and net deferred tax during implementation.

Preparing import files for gross deferred tax beginning balances

Tax Provision includes import files to help you populate national and regional gross beginning balances for deferred tax.

To import gross deferred tax beginning balances:

1. Open the GrossDeferredTaxBegBal_Data in Microsoft Excel. For information on obtaining template files, see Obtaining import template files.

2. Complete these fields:

Field	Description
Account [R]	Specify the relevant leaf symbol in the chart of accounts. Valid symbols are children of the NatDefTax_ASC/NatDefTax_IAS and RegDefTax_ASC/RegDefTax_IAS hierarchies.
Entity [R]	Specify the appropriate leaf entity. Valid symbols are children from the TENTITIES and PShip hierarchies.
Period	Specify the relevant period leaf symbol from the ActualYTD hierarchy or Scenario hierarchy. If you do not specify a period, the value of the working current time period AUTaxD1CurrentDefault attribute is used.
Detail	Specify the appropriate leaf details symbol from the DetailsT hierarchy. If you do not specify a details symbol, SummDet is used.
Segment	Specify the appropriate leaf segments symbol from the SegmentsT hierarchy. If you do not specify a segments symbol, SummSeg is used.
Gross Deferred Tax	Specify the value for the intersection. Values can have up to 9 decimal places.

3. When you are finished, save the template as a comma-delimited (.csv) file.

> **Note:** You can rename the file, but the file prefix must remain the same. For a list of file prefixes, see Preparing import files for data.

4. If you are ready to import the data, continue to Importing and Exporting.

Preparing import files for net deferred tax beginning balances

Tax Provision includes import files to help you populate national and regional tax affected beginning balances for deferred tax.

To import net deferred tax beginning balances:

1. Open one of the templates in Microsoft Excel:
   - NetDeferredTaxNationalBegBal_Data.csv — Use this file to import national net deferred tax beginning balances.
   - NetDeferredTaxRegionalBegBal_Data.csv — Use this file to import regional net deferred tax beginning balances.

   For information on obtaining template files, see Obtaining import template files.

2. Complete these fields:
   a. Account [R]: Specify the relevant leaf symbol in the chart of accounts. Valid symbols are:
   b. Entity [R]: Specify the appropriate leaf entity from the TENTITIES or PShip hierarchy.
   c. Period:

d.

Field	Description
Account [R]	Specify the relevant leaf symbol in the chart of accounts. Valid symbols are: ■ For National — Leaf symbols in the DefTax_ASC and DefTax_ IAS hierarchies. ■ For Regional — Leaf symbols in the RegDefTax_ASC and RegDefTax_IAS hierarchies.
Entity [R]	Specify the appropriate leaf entity from the TENTITIES or PShip hierarchy.
Period	Specify the relevant period leaf symbol from the ActualYTD hierarchy or Scenario hierarchy. If you do not specify a period, the value of the working current time period AUTaxD1CurrentDefault attribute is used.
Detail	Specify the appropriate leaf details symbol from the DetailsT hierarchy. If you do not specify a details symbol, SummDet is used.
Segment	Specify the appropriate leaf segments symbol from the SegmentsT hierarchy. If you do not specify a details symbol, SummSeg is used.
Net Deferred Tax	Specify the value for the intersection. Values can have up to 9 decimal places.
National Benefit of Region	This field applies only to the national beginning balance files. Specify the national benefit of region amount for the account. Amounts can contain up to 9 decimals.
Prior Year Adjustment (Restatement) (ASC)	This field applies to ASC systems only. Enter the data that should display in the NA0401 - Deferred Tax Rollforward National Actual.rtp report. Amounts can contain up to 9 decimals.

3. When you are finished, save the template as a comma-delimited (.csv) file.

> **Note:** You can rename the file, but the file prefix must remain the same. For a list of file prefixes, see Preparing import files for data.

4. If you are ready to import the data, continue to Importing and Exporting.

Preparing import files for tax rates

Tax Provision includes import files to help you load tax rates during implementation.

Preparing import files for consolidated tax rates

Tax Provision contains import files to help you load consolidated tax rates in bulk during implementation.

To prepare an import file for consolidated tax rates:

1. Open the ConsolidatedTaxRates_Data.csv in Microsoft Excel. For information on obtaining template files, see Obtaining import template files.

2. Complete these fields:

Field	Description
Type	Specify one of the following: ■ ASC — Use this value for ASC rates. ■ IAS — Use this value for IAS rates. If you do not specify a type, the value set for Tax Accounting Standard in the System_ Settings.csv import file is used.
Period	Specify the relevant period leaf symbol from the ActualYTD hierarchy or Scenario hierarchy. If you do not specify a period, the value of the working current time period AUTaxD1CurrentDefault attribute is used.
Rate	Specify the tax rate percentage. This value can include up to 9 decimal places.

3. When you are finished, save the template as a comma-delimited (.csv) file.

> **Note:** You can rename the file, but the file prefix must remain the same. For a list of file prefixes, see Preparing import files for data..

4. If you are ready to import the data, continue to Importing and Exporting.

Preparing import files for national tax rates

Tax Provision includes an import file to help you load national tax rates in bulk during implementation.

To prepare an import file for national tax rates:

1. Open the NationalTaxRates_Data.csv in Microsoft Excel. For information on obtaining template files, see Obtaining import template files.
2. Complete these fields:

Field	Description
Entity [R]	Specify the entity for which to set the national tax rate. Valid symbols are leafs in the TENTITIES hierarchy.
Period	Specify the relevant period leaf symbol from the ActualYTD hierarchy or Scenario hierarchy. If you do not specify a period, the value of the working current time period AUTaxD1CurrentDefault attribute is used.
Tax Rate Prior	Specify the national statutory tax rate for the prior year. This rate is used in the calculation of the return to provision/prior year adjustment. This value can contain a maximum of 9 decimals.

Field	Description
Tax Rate Current	Specify the national statutory tax rate for the current year or period. This rate is used to calculate: ■ the current tax charge ■ the current year activity in the deferred tax account ■ the foreign rate differential in the consolidated Effective Tax Rate Report ■ the current year rate change component in the deferred tax rollforward This value can contain a maximum of 9 decimal places.
Current Deferred Tax Rate BOY	Specify the beginning of year deferred tax rate used for temporary differences classified as current. This rate is used to calculate: ■ the beginning of year deferred tax balance for temporary differences classified as current ■ the beginning of year rate change component in the deferred tax rollforward This value can contain a maximum of 9 decimal places.
Current Deferred Tax Rate EOY	Specify the end of year deferred tax rate, which is used for temporary differences classified as current. The rate is used to calculate: ■ ending deferred tax balance for temporary differences classified as current ■ beginning of year and current year rate change components in the deferred tax rollforward This value can contain a maximum of 9 decimal places.
Non-Current Deferred Tax Rate BOY	Specify the beginning of year deferred tax rate, which is used for temporary differences classified as non-current. This rate is used to calculate: ■ the beginning of year deferred tax balance for temporary differences classified as non-current ■ the beginning of year rate change component in the deferred tax rollforward This value can contain a maximum of 9 decimal places.
Non-Current Deferred Tax Rate EOY	Specify the end of year deferred tax rate to be used for temporary differences classified as non-current. The rate is used in the calculation of: ■ the ending deferred tax balance for temporary differences classified as non-current ■ the beginning of year and current year rate change components in the deferred tax rollforward This value can contain a maximum of 9 decimal places.

3. When you are finished, save the template as a comma-delimited (.csv) file.

> **Note:** You can rename the file, but the file prefix must remain the same. For a list of file prefixes, see Preparing import files for data.

4. If you are ready to import the data, continue to Importing and Exporting.

Preparing import files for national return tax rates

Tax Provision includes an import file to help you load national return tax rates in bulk during implementation.

To prepare an import file for national return tax rates:

1. Open the NationalReturnTaxRates_Data.csv in Microsoft Excel. For information on obtaining template files, see Obtaining import template files.
2. Complete these fields:

Field	Description
Entity [R]	Specify the entity for which to set the national return tax rate. Valid symbols are leafs in the TENTITIES hierarchy.
Period	Specify the return period symbol for the tax rate. Valid symbols are leaf symbols in the Return hierarchy. This field is optional. If you do not specify a period, the value of the working return time period for the current user is used (the AUTaxD1ReturnDefault attribute).
Tax Rate	Specify the return tax rate for the entity. This value can contain a maximum of 9 decimal places.

3. When you are finished, save the template as a comma-delimited (.csv) file.

> **Note:** You can rename the file, but the file prefix must remain the same. For a list of file prefixes, see Preparing import files for data.

4. If you are ready to import the data, continue to Importing and Exporting.

Preparing import files for national scheduling tax rates

Tax Provision includes an import file to help you load national return tax rates in bulk during implementation.

To prepare an import file for national scheduling tax rates:

1. Open the NationalSchedulingTaxRates_Data.csv in Microsoft Excel. For information on obtaining template files, see Obtaining import template files.

2. Complete these fields:

Field	Description
Entity [R]	Specify the entity for which to set the national scheduling tax rates. Valid symbols are leafs in the TENTITIES hierarchy.
Period	Specify the relevant period leaf symbol from the ActualYTD hierarchy or Scenario hierarchy. If you do not specify a period, the value of the working current time period AUTaxD1CurrentDefault attribute is used.
Tax Rate for Amount Reversing in Year 1	Specify the tax rate for amounts reversing in year one. This value can contain a maximum of 9 decimal places.
Tax Rate for Amount Reversing in Year 2	Specify the tax rate for amounts reversing in year two. This value can contain a maximum of 9 decimal places.
Tax Rate for Amount Reversing in Year 3	Specify the tax rate for amounts reversing in year three. This value can contain a maximum of 9 decimal places.
Tax Rate for Amount Reversing in Year 4	Specify the tax rate for amounts reversing in year four. This value can contain a maximum of 9 decimal places.
Tax Rate for Amount Reversing in Year 5	Specify the tax rate for amounts reversing in year five. This value can contain a maximum of 9 decimal places.

3. When you are finished, save the template as a comma-delimited (.csv) file.

> **Note:** You can rename the file, but the file prefix must remain the same. For a list of file prefixes, see Preparing import files for data.

4. If you are ready to import the data, continue to Importing and Exporting.

Preparing import files for national override tax rates

If you have entity/account combinations that requires a specific national tax rate, you can use an import file to override the national tax rate for those entities/accounts during implementation.

To prepare an import file for national override tax rates:

1. Open the 8p9uyt32bnj;pu577-5[p0,otionalOverrideTaxRates_Data.csv in Microsoft Excel. For information on obtaining template files, see Obtaining import template files.

2. Complete these fields:

Field	Description
Entity [R]	Specify the entity for which to override the national tax rate. Valid symbols are leafs in the TENTITIES hierarchy.
Account [R]	Specify the account for which to override the national tax rate. Valid symbols are leafs from the NatDefTax_ASC and NatDefTax_IAS hierarchies.
Period	Specify the relevant period leaf symbol from the ActualYTD hierarchy or Scenario hierarchy. If you do not specify a period, the value of the working current time period AUTaxD1CurrentDefault attribute is used.
Beginning of Year Override	Specify the beginning of year override tax rate for the entity/account. This value can contain a maximum of 9 decimal places.
Current Year Override	Specify the current year override tax rate for the entity/account. This value can contain a maximum of 9 decimal places.
End of Year Override	Specify the end of year override tax rate for the entity/account. This value can contain a maximum of 9 decimal places.

3. When you are finished, save the template as a comma-delimited (.csv) file.

> **Note:** You can rename the file, but the file prefix must remain the same. For a list of file prefixes, see Preparing import files for data.

4. If you are ready to import the data, continue to Importing and Exporting.

Preparing import files for regional tax rates

Tax Provision contains an import file to help you load regional tax rates in bulk during implementation.

To prepare an import file for regional tax rates:

1. Open the RegionalTaxRates_Data.csv in Microsoft Excel. For information on obtaining template files, see Obtaining import template files.
2. Complete these fields:

Field	Description
Entity [R]	Specify the entity for which to set the regional tax rate. Valid symbols are leafs in the TENTITIES hierarchy
Period	Specify the relevant period leaf symbol from the ActualYTD hierarchy or Scenario hierarchy. If you do not specify a period, the value of the working current time period AUTaxD1CurrentDefault attribute is used.
Tax Rate Prior	Specify the national statutory tax rate for the prior year. This rate is used in the calculation of the return to provision/prior year adjustment. This value can contain a maximum of 9 decimals.

Field	Description
Tax Rate Current	Specify the national statutory tax rate for the current year or period. This rate is used to calculate: ■ the current tax charge ■ the current year activity in the deferred tax account ■ the foreign rate differential in the consolidated Effective Tax Rate Report ■ the current year rate change component in the deferred tax rollforward This value can contain a maximum of 9 decimal places.
Current Deferred Tax Rate BOY	Specify the beginning of year deferred tax rate used for temporary differences classified as current. This rate is used to calculate: ■ the beginning of year deferred tax balance for temporary differences classified as current ■ the beginning of year rate change component in the deferred tax rollforward This value can contain a maximum of 9 decimal places.
Current Deferred Tax Rate EOY	Specify the end of year deferred tax rate, which is used for temporary differences classified as current. The rate is used to calculate: ■ ending deferred tax balance for temporary differences classified as current ■ beginning of year and current year rate change components in the deferred tax rollforward This value can contain a maximum of 9 decimal places.
Non-Current Deferred Tax Rate BOY	Specify the beginning of year deferred tax rate, which is used for temporary differences classified as non-current. This rate is used to calculate: ■ the beginning of year deferred tax balance for temporary differences classified as non-current ■ the beginning of year rate change component in the deferred tax rollforward This value can contain a maximum of 9 decimal places.
Non-Current Deferred Tax Rate EOY	Specify the end of year deferred tax rate to be used for temporary differences classified as non-current. The rate is used in the calculation of: ■ the ending deferred tax balance for temporary differences classified as non-current ■ the beginning of year and current year rate change components in the deferred tax rollforward This value can contain a maximum of 9 decimal places.

3. When you are finished, save the template as a comma-delimited (.csv) file.

> **Note:** You can rename the file, but the file prefix must remain the same. For a list of file prefixes, see Preparing import files for data.

4. If you are ready to import the data, continue to Importing and Exporting.

Preparing import files for regional return tax rates

Tax Provision contains an import file to help you load regional return tax rates in bulk during implementation.

To prepare an import file for regional return tax rates:

1. Open the RegionalReturnTaxRates_Data.csv in Microsoft Excel. For information on obtaining template files, see Obtaining import template files.
2. Complete these fields:

Field	Description
Entity [R]	Specify the entity for which to set the regional return tax rate. Valid symbols are leafs in the TENTITIES hierarchy.
Period	Specify the return period symbol for the tax rate. Valid symbols are leaf symbols in the Return hierarchy. This field is optional. If you do not specify a period, the value of the working return time period for the current user is used (the AUTaxD1ReturnDefault attribute).
Tax Rate	Specify the regional return tax rate for the entity. This field can contain a maximum of 9 decimals.

3. When you are finished, save the template as a comma-delimited (.csv) file.

> **Note:** You can rename the file, but the file prefix must remain the same. For a list of file prefixes, see Preparing import files for data.

4. If you are ready to import the data, continue to Importing and Exporting.

Preparing import files for regional scheduling tax rates

Tax Provision includes an import file to help you load regional return tax rates in bulk during implementation.

To prepare an import file for regional scheduling tax rates:

1. Open the RegionalSchedulingTaxRates_Data.csv in Microsoft Excel. For information on obtaining template files, see Obtaining import template files.

2. Complete these fields:

Field	Description
Entity [R]	Specify the entity for which to set the regional scheduling tax rates. Valid symbols are leafs in the TENTITIES hierarchy.
Period	Specify the relevant period leaf symbol from the ActualYTD hierarchy or Scenario hierarchy. If you do not specify a period, the value of the working current time period AUTaxD1CurrentDefault attribute is used.
Tax Rate for Amount Reversing in Year 1	Specify the tax rate for amounts reversing in year one. This value can contain a maximum of 9 decimal places.
Tax Rate for Amount Reversing in Year 2	Specify the tax rate for amounts reversing in year two. This value can contain a maximum of 9 decimal places.
Tax Rate for Amount Reversing in Year 3	Specify the tax rate for amounts reversing in year three. This value can contain a maximum of 9 decimal places.
Tax Rate for Amount Reversing in Year 4	Specify the tax rate for amounts reversing in year four. This value can contain a maximum of 9 decimal places.
Tax Rate for Amount Reversing in Year 5	Specify the tax rate for amounts reversing in year five. This value can contain a maximum of 9 decimal places.

3. When you are finished, save the template as a comma-delimited (.csv) file.

> **Note:** You can rename the file, but the file prefix must remain the same. For a list of file prefixes, see Preparing import files for data.

4. If you are ready to import the data, continue to Importing and Exporting.

Preparing import files for regional override tax rates

If you have entity/account combinations that requires a specific regional tax rate, you can use an import file to override the regional tax rate for those entities/accounts during implementation.

To prepare an import file for regional override tax rates:

1. Open the RegionalOverrideTaxRates_Data.csv in Microsoft Excel. For information on obtaining template files, see Obtaining import template files.

2. Complete these fields:

Field	Description
Entity [R]	Specify the entity for which to override the regional tax rate. Valid symbols are leafs in the TENTITIES hierarchy.
Account [R]	Specify the entity for which to override the regional tax rate. Valid symbols are children of the RegDefTax_ASC and RegDefTax_IAS hierarchies.
Period	Specify the relevant period leaf symbol from the ActualYTD hierarchy or Scenario hierarchy. If you do not specify a period, the value of the working current time period AUTaxD1CurrentDefault attribute is used.
Beginning of Year Override	Specify the beginning of year regional override tax rate for the entity/account. This value can contain a maximum of 9 decimal places.
Current Year Override	Specify the current year regional override tax rate for the entity/account. This value can contain a maximum of 9 decimal places.
End of Year Override	Specify the end of year regional override tax rate for the entity/account. This value can contain a maximum of 9 decimal places.

3. When you are finished, save the template as a comma-delimited (.csv) file.

> **Note:** You can rename the file, but the file prefix must remain the same. For a list of file prefixes, see Preparing import files for data.

4. If you are ready to import the data, continue to Importing and Exporting.

Preparing Import Files For Users And User Groups

Tax Provision includes the following Excel import files to help you work with users and user groups in bulk during implementation. You can rename files, but the file prefixes must remain the same.

The following table lists the file prefixes for user and user group import files:

File prefix	Description
Users	Use this import file to add users to the system and modify existing users. For more information, see Preparing import files for adding and modifying users
UserGroups	Use this import file to add user groups to the system and modify existing user groups. For more information, see Preparing import files for adding and modifying user groups
UserGroup_ Assignment	Use this import file to assign users to user groups. For more information, see Preparing import files for user group assignment
User_ SymbolAccess	Use this import file to configure symbol access for users. For more information, see Preparing import files for user symbol access
User_ Authorization	Use this import file to configure authorizations for users. For more information, see Preparing import files for user authorization
User_Attributes	Use this import file to configure attributes for users. For more information, see Preparing import files for user attributes
UserGroup_ SymbolAccess	Use this import file to configure symbol access for user groups. For more information, see Preparing import files for user group symbol access
UserGroup_ Authorization	Use this import file to configure authorizations for user groups. For more information, see Preparing import files for user group authorization
User_Delete	Use this import file to remove users from your system. For more information, see Preparing import files for deleting users
UserGroup_ Delete	Use this import file to remove user groups from your system. For more information, see Preparing import files for deleting user groups

Understanding authentication methods

Longview Tax supports the following authentication methods:

Authentication method	Description
Longview	Authenticates users through Longview authentication.
Windows	Authenticates users through their Windows domain credentials.
Third-party web	Authenticates users through a third-party web authentication application. **Note:** Users select Single Sign-On (Web) when signing on.

The restrictions for user names depend on the type of authentication you are using. The following table explains the restrictions for each authentication method.

Authentication method	User name restrictions
Longview	If your company uses Longview authentication, user names: ■ can include a maximum of 63 characters ■ can include any number and any letter, uppercase or lowercase ■ can include the hyphen (-), pound sign (#), exclamation point (!), accent grave (`), tilde (~), underscore (_), period (.), space ( ), and “at” sign (@) If your company enforces password complexity, passwords must meet all password complexity restrictions, including (but not limited to) the following: ■ The password must contain at least one uppercase alphabetical character (A-Z), one lowercase alphabetical character (a-z), one base 10 digit (0-9), and one non-alphanumeric character. ■ The password must be a minimum number of characters in length. ■ The password cannot contain the whole User Name, First Name, or Last Name of the user, in either uppercase or lowercase. For more information on password complexity, see the Longview Server Manager Guide. **Note:** If you plan to work with the Email event rule type, and your user name contains an “at” sign (@), your user name and email address must be exactly the same.
Windows	If your company uses Windows authentication, use the user’s Windows user name. The Windows user name: ■ can include a maximum of 63 characters for the total User name field must include the domain name, a backslash (\ ), and the Windows user name; for example: CORP\WinUserID the domain name supports only two special characters: the hyphen (-) and underscore (_) ■ the user name can include the hyphen (-), pound sign (#), exclamation point (!), accent grave (`), tilde (~), underscore (_), period (.), and space ( )

Authentication method	User name restrictions
Third-party web	If your company uses third-party web authentication, use the user name from the third-party software. Third-party web user names: ■ can include a maximum of 63 characters ■ can include the hyphen (-), pound sign (#), exclamation point (!), accent grave (`), tilde (~), underscore (_), period (.), space ( ), and “at” sign (@) Third-party web authenticated administrative users can change the passwords of Longview authenticated users, provided the administrative users have been granted sufficient access. Third party web authentication is not supported for Microsoft SharePoint. **Note:** If you plan to work with the Email event rule type, and your user name contains an “at” sign (@), your user name and email address must be exactly the same. User names containing special characters, including the “at” sign (@) must be enclosed in quotes.

Understanding preconfigured users and user groups

Your Tax Provision system contains preconfigured users and user groups to ease implementation. Once you have installed Tax Provision, you can customize these users and user groups, or add other users and user groups, to suit the needs of your company.

Tax Provision comes with several preconfigured symbol access roles; however, only the V3_ Compatible_Access role is used. For more information on symbol access roles, see the Longview Application Administrator Guide.

Tax Provision contains the following preconfigured user:

Preconfigured user	Description
User	Assigned User Groups
TAXADMIN	This user is assigned to the Administrators user group.

Note: If you have upgraded from a version of Tax Provision previous to 7.2.2, you may have additional preconfigured users.

Tax Provision contains the following preconfigured user groups:

User group	Description
Analysis	This user group has write access to create a tax provision.

User group	Description
CorporateAnalysts	This user group has write access to create a tax provision and has access to perform foreign exchange adjustments.
Administrators	This user group has access to view all information in the system, can update system settings, and create and publish input apps and reports.

Note: If you have upgraded from a version of Tax Provision previous to 7.2.2, your groups may be prepended with the relevant tax standard.

Understanding preconfigured symbol access

Tax Provision provides some symbol access for preconfigured groups as a starting point. You should review and update this access during implementation as well as when new entities or currencies are added.

Note: Administrators who connect using the Administrators group have full access to all symbols, including trial balance data, FX rates, tax rates, and override rates. These full-access symbols include calculated accounts; therefore, if an Administrator were to input data into tax provision input apps, calculation errors would occur. To avoid this complication, Administrators do not have the appropriate access for the input apps required to submit provision data.

The following table lists the preconfigured symbol access for preconfigured user groups and the related implementation considerations.

Dimension	Preconfigured read access to...	Preconfigured write access to...	Implementation Considerations
ACCOUNTS	■ calculated tax Provision accounts ■ the trial balance hierarchy (TrialBal) ■ the translation rate types hierarchy, including symbols such as the foreign exchange period average rate (FXRates)	■ manual tax provision accounts ■ the tax rates hierarchy, including symbols such as the current year tax rate (TaxRates)	TrialBal: ■ Change to write access for groups that require the ability to input trial balance data. ■ Publish the XCCC400 - Chart of Accounts Adjustments.lvapp or XCCC401 - Book Chart of Accounts Adjustments.lvapp input app to the groups that require the ability to input trial balance data. FXRates: ■ Change to write access for groups that require the ability to input foreign exchange rates. ■ Publish the XCCC100 - FX Rates.lvapp and XCCC101 - Return FX Rates.lvapp input apps to the groups that require the ability to input foreign exchange rates.
TIMEPER	■ all historical actual time periods (Actual) ■ all historical return time periods (Return)	■ the current Period (CYTaxPer) ■ the current return period (RtnTaxPer)	

Dimension	Preconfigured read access to...	Preconfigured write access to...	Implementation Considerations
ENTITIES	■ the Total Entities Hierarchy (TENTITIES) ■ the partnership hierarchy (PShip) ■ the jurisdiction Hierarchy (Jurisdictions) ■ the total operations Hierarchy (Total_ Operations)		TENTITIES: ■ Set write access at subconsolidation levels or lowest level entities for the users or groups. When setting write access for the group, set a higher priority than the TENTITIES read access. PShip: ■ Set write access to partnership entities for the users or groups. When setting write access for the group, set a higher priority than the PShip read access. ■ Set read access to partnership owner entities for the users or groups. When setting read access, set a higher priority than the subconsolidation levels of entities under TENTITIES. EntitiesHier1 – 5: ■ Set read access for the users or groups at any level below the root. Do not grant access directly to these roots.
DETAILS	■ the total details Hierarchy (DetailsT)	■ the total details Hierarchy (DetailsT)	DetailsT: ■ Change to write access for groups that require the ability to input to Details symbols other than SummDet.

Dimension	Preconfigured read access to...	Preconfigured write access to...	Implementation Considerations
CURRENCY	■ the currencies hierarchy (Currencies) ■ the foreign exchange translation rates hierarchy, including symbols such as USD from CAD (FXTranslations)	■ the functional Currencies hierarchy (SourceC)	FXTranslations: ■ Set write access to foreign exchange translation rate symbols for groups that require the ability to input foreign exchange rates.
SEGMENTS	■ the total segments Hierarchy (SegmentsT)		SegmentsT: ■ Change to write access for groups that require the ability to input to Segments symbols other than SummSeg.
ELEMENTS	■ calculated tax Provision elements	■ manual tax Provision elements	
CONTROLS		■ the system required symbol (Dim7Set)	

Longview recommends that you assign symbol access through user groups as much as possible to simplify maintenance. For example, if a user is responsible for the income tax accounting process for a specific entity, you can grant them access to the required accounts at the user group level, and then grant them access to their particular entity at the user level.

Note: Symbol access specified at the user level takes precedence over symbol access at the user group level.

Understanding user group profiles

Tax Provision contains the following user group profiles that you can assign when you add a user group to the system:

- Data Submitter — User groups with this profile are typically the analysts who input financial information and review reports at the legal entity level.

- Data Approver — User groups with this profile are typically the analysts who input financial information and review reports at a consolidated entity level.
- Report Only — User groups with this profile are typically the executives who review reports at the legal and consolidated entity levels.

User group profiles affect user group properties only when the user group is added. Profiles allow you to easily set a number of properties that certain users will commonly require. After the user group is added with a profile, you can modify the properties to suit your needs.

Data Submitter User Group

User groups added with the Data Submitter profile automatically have the following properties:

Properties	Description
Application Access	■ Longview Analysis and Reporting Role — User ■ Longview for Excel
Editor and Tool Access	■ Mappings Editor ■ Mappings Editor - Manage Mappings
Data Access	■ Connect to Application Framework ■ View Data ■ Modify Data ■ Submit Data - Longview for Excel ■ Create Input Templates - Longview for Excel
Symbol Access	The same symbol access settings as the Analysts user group. For more information, see Understanding preconfigured users and user groups and Understandingpreconfigured symbol access.

Data Approver User Group

User groups added with the Data Approver profile automatically have the following properties:

Properties	Description
Application Access	■ Longview Analysis and Reporting Role — User ■ Longview for Excel

Properties	Description
Editor and Tool Access	■ Mappings Editor ■ Mappings Editor - Manage Mappings
Data Access	■ Connect to Application Framework ■ View Data ■ Modify Data ■ Submit Data - Longview for Excel ■ Create Input Templates - Longview for Excel
Symbol Access	The same symbol access settings as the CorporateAnalysts user group. For more information, see Understanding preconfigured users and user groups and Understandingpreconfigured symbol access.

Report Only User Group

User groups added with the Report Only profile automatically have the following properties:

Properties	Description
Application Access	■ Longview Analysis and Reporting Role — User ■ Longview for Excel
Editor and Tool Access	■ Mappings Editor
Data Access	■ Connect to Application Framework ■ View Data
Symbol Access	The same symbol access settings as the Analysts user group. For more information, see Understanding preconfigured users and user groups and Understandingpreconfigured symbol access.

Preparing import files for adding and modifying users

Tax Provision includes an import file to help you add users and modify existing users in bulk during implementation.

Note: To add users or modify existing users via an import file, you must have User Administration authorization. To reset passwords, you must have Reset Passwords authorization. If you do not have authorization that you require, contact your System Administrator.

To prepare an import file for users:

1. Open the Users.csv file in Microsoft Excel. For information on obtaining template files, see Obtaining import template files.
2. Complete the following fields:

Field	Description
User Name [R]	Specify the user name of a new user you want to add,or the user name of an existing user whose settingsyou want to modify. Valid user names are dependent on the value specifiedfor Authentication Method. For more information, see Understanding authentication methods.
Authentication Method	This setting is required if you are adding a new user. If you are modifying an existing user, you must leave this field blank or specify the authentication method currently set for the user. You cannot modify the authentication method of an existing user. Specify an authentication method for the user, using one of the following values: ■ Longview — Specifies that the user is authenticated through Longview authentication. ■ Windows — Specifies that the user is authenticated through Windows authentication. ■ External — Specifies that the user is authenticated through Third-party web authentication. For more information, see Understanding authentication methods.
Description	This setting is required if you are adding a new user. Specify a description for the user, based on the users role in the system. User descriptions can be a maximum of 100 characters in length.

Field	Description
Password	This setting is required if you are adding a new user and Authentication Method is set to Longview. If Authentication Method is set to Windows or External, you must leave this field blank. Specify a password for the user. **Note:** Passwords cannot contain any of the following characters: double quotation marks ("), pipes (|), dollar sign ($), square brackets ([ ),( ]) or spaces ( ), and cannot start with the at sign (@). If your company enforces password complexity, passwords must meet all password complexity restrictions, including (but not limited to) the following: ■ The password must contain at least one uppercase alphabetical character (A-Z), one lowercase alphabetical character (a-z), one base 10 digit (0-9), and one non-alphanumeric character. ■ The password must be a minimum number of characters in length. ■ The password cannot contain the whole User Name, First Name, or Last Name of the user, in either uppercase or lowercase. For more information on password complexity, see the Longview Server Manager Guide. **Note:** When passwords are exported, they appear as Longview7 in the export file. For more information, see “Exporting system information”.
First Name	This setting is required if you are adding a new user. Specify the user’s given name. First names can be a maximum of 50 characters in length.
Last Name	This setting is required if you are adding a new user. Specify the user’s surname. Last names can be a maximum of 50 characters in length.
Email	Specify an email address for the user. Emails can be a maximum of 100 characters in length.
Home Phone	Specify a home phone number for the user.
Office Phone	Specify a office phone number for the user.

3. When you are finished, save the template as a comma-delimited (.csv) file.

   Note: You can rename the file, but the file prefix must remain the same. For a list of file prefixes, see Preparing import files for users and user groups.

4. If you are ready to import the data, continue to “Importing and exporting”.

Preparing import files for adding and modifying user groups

Tax Provision includes an import file to help you add user groups and modify existing user groups in bulk during implementation.

Note: To add user groups or modify existing user groups via an import file, you must have User Group Administration authorization. If you do not have authorization that you require, contact your System Administrator.

To prepare an import file for user groups:

1. Open the UserGroups.csv file in Microsoft Excel. For information on obtaining template files, see Obtaining import template files.
2. Complete these fields:

Field	Description
Group Name [R]	Specify the name of a new user group you want to add, or the name of an existing user group you want to modify. Valid user group names: ■ can be a combination of both letters and numbers ■ can have a maximum of 31 characters ■ can include the underscore (_) ■ cannot contain spaces
Description	This setting is required if you are adding a new user group. Specify a description for the user group. User group descriptions can be a maximum of 100 characters in length.
Profile	This setting applies only if you are adding a new user group. Specify a profile for the user group using one of the following values: ■ Data Submitter — To add the user group with Data Submitter profile properties. ■ Data Approver — To add the user group with Data Approver profile properties ■ Report Only — To add the user group with Report Only profile properties. If you do not want to assign a profile to the user group, leave this field blank. For more information, see Understanding user group profiles".

Field	Description
New Name	This setting applies only if you are modifying an existing user group. If you are adding a new user group, you must leave this field blank. Specify a new name for the user group. Valid user group names: ■ can be a combination of both letters and numbers ■ can have a maximum of 31 characters ■ can include the underscore (_) ■ cannot contain spaces

3. When you are finished, save the template as a comma-delimited (.csv) file.

> **Note:** You can rename the file, but the file prefix must remain the same. For a list of file prefixes, see Preparing import files for users and user groups.

4. If you are ready to import the data, continue to “Importing and exporting”.

Preparing import files for user group assignment

Tax Provision includes an import file to help you assign users to user groups and remove users from user groups in bulk during implementation.

> **Note:** To assign users to user groups or remove users from user groups via an import file, you must have User Administration or User Group Administration authorization. If you do not have authorization that you require, contact your System Administrator.

To prepare an import file for user group assignment:

1. Open the UserGroup_Assignment.csv file in Microsoft Excel. For information on obtaining template files, see Obtaining import template files.
2. Complete these fields:

Field	Description
Group Name [R]	Specify the user group to assign the user to, or remove the user from, using one of the following values: ■ Group Name — Specify the name of an existing user group. ■ ALL — Removes the specified user from all user groups. ALL is a valid value only if Assign/ Remove [R] is set to Remove. Group Name [R] and User Name [R] cannot both be set to ALL.

Field	Description
Assign/Remove [R]	Specify whether to assign the user to a user group, or remove the user from a user group, using one of the following values: ■ Assign — Assigns the specified user to the specified user group. ■ Remove — Removes the specified user from the specified user group.
User Name [R]	Specify the user to assign to, or remove from the user group, using one of the following values: ■ User Name — Specify the user name of an existing user. ■ ALL — Removes all users from the specified user group. ALL is a valid value only if Assign/ Remove [R] is set to Remove. Group Name [R] and User Name [R] cannot both be set to ALL.

3. When you are finished, save the template as a comma-delimited (.csv) file.

> **Note:** You can rename the file, but the file prefix must remain the same. For a list of file prefixes, see Preparing import files for users and user groups.

4. If you are ready to import the data, continue to “Importing and exporting”.

Preparing import files for user symbol access

Tax Provision includes an import file to help you configure symbol access for users in bulk during implementation.

> **Note:** To configure symbol access for users via an import file, you must have User Symbol Access authorization. If you do not have authorization that you require, contact your System Administrator.

Longview recommends that you set symbol access for the ENTITIES and CURRENCY dimensions at the user level, and that you set symbol access for all other dimensions at the user group level.

For more information, see Understanding preconfigured symbol access and Preparing import files for user group symbol access.

> **Note:** If symbol access is set for a user group that the user is a member of, it does not need to be set at the user level.

To prepare an import file for user symbol access:

1. Open the User_SymbolAccess.csv file in Microsoft Excel. For information on obtaining template files, see Obtaining import template files.

2. Complete these fields:

Field	Description
User Name [R]	Specify the name of the user to configure symbol access for.
Assign/Remove [R]	Specify one of the following values: ■ Assign — Assigns symbol access to the specified user. ■ Remove — Removes symbol access from the specified user.
Dimension [R]	Specify the dimension to configure symbol access for using one of the following values: ■ Dimension Name — Specify the name of an existing dimension. ■ ALL — Removes all symbol access from the user, for all dimensions. ALL is a valid value only if Assign/Remove [R] is set to Remove.
Inherit Role Access	If Assign/Remove [R] is set to Assign, you must specify a value for this field. If Assign/Remove [R] is set to Remove, you must leave this field blank. Specify whether to assign or remove symbol access manually using one of the following values: ■ True — Gives the specified user all symbol access assigned to the V3_Compatible_Access role. For more information on symbol access roles, see the Longview Application Administrator Guide. **Caution:** Warning If you set this field to True, all previously set symbol access is removed from the user, for the specified dimension. ■ False — Specifies that symbol access is set manually for the specified user.
Symbol Name	If Assign/Remove [R] is set to Assign and Inherit Role Access is set to False, or if Assign/Remove [R] is set to Remove and Dimension [R] is not set to ALL, you must specify a value for this field. If Assign/Remove [R] is set to Remove and Dimension [R] is set to ALL, you must set this field to ALL or leave it blank. If Inherit Role Access is set to True, you must leave this field blank. Specify the symbol to assign or remove access for, using one of the following values: ■ Symbol Name — Specify the name of an existing symbol in the specified dimension. ■ ALL — Removes access to all symbols in the specified dimension from the user. ALL is a valid value only if Assign/Remove [R] is set to Remove.

Field	Description
Access Type	If Assign/Remove [R] is set to Assign and a symbol is specified for Symbol Name, you must specify R or W for this field. If Assign/Remove [R] is set to Remove, and Dimension [R] or Symbol Name are not set to ALL, you must specify a value for this field. If Dimension [R] is set to ALL, you must set this field to ALL or leave it blank. If Inherit Role Access is set to True, you must leave this field blank. If Symbol Name is set to ALL, you must set this field to ALL or leave it blank. Specify the access type to assign or remove for the specified symbol, using one of the following values: ■ R — Gives read-only access to the specified symbol. ■ W — Gives write access to the specified symbol. ■ ALL — Removes all access to the specified symbol. ALL is a valid value only if Assign/Remove [R] is set to Remove.
Levels	If Assign/Remove [R] is set to Assign and a symbol is specified for Symbol Name, you must specify a value for this field. If Assign/Remove [R] is set to Remove, or if Inherit Role Access is set to True, you must leave this field blank. Specify an integer from 0 through 99 designating how many levels of child symbols below the symbol specified for Symbol Name the user has access to.
Priority	If Assign/Remove [R] is set to Remove, or if Inherit Role Access is set to True, you must leave this field blank. Specify an integer greater than 0 designating the precedence for the access type, where 1 is the highest priority. For example, if a user has read-only access to a leaf symbol with a priority of 1, but write access to that symbol's parent with a priority of 50, the user will have write access to all symbols under the parent with the exception of that read-only leaf symbol. **Note:** Specifying a priority of 0 gives precedence to any other non-zero value. This field is optional. If you do not specify a value for this field, a default priority of 1 is set for the symbol

1. When you are finished, save the template as a comma-delimited (.csv) file.

   Note: You can rename the file, but the file prefix must remain the same. For a list of file prefixes, see Preparing import files for users and user groups.

2. If you are ready to import the data, continue to "Importing and exporting".

Preparing import files for user authorization

Tax Provision includes an import file to help you configure authorizations for users in bulk during implementation.

Note: To configure authorizations for users via an import file, you must have User Administration authorization. If you do not have authorization that you require, contact your System Administrator.

To prepare an import file for user authorization:

1. Open the User_Authorization.csv file in Microsoft Excel. For information on obtaining template files, see Obtaining import template files.
2. Complete these fields:

Field	Description
User Name [R]	Specify the name of the user to configure authorization for.
Assign/Remove [R]	Specify one of the following values: ■ Assign — Assigns the authorization to the specified user. ■ Remove — Removes the authorization from the specified user.
Authorization Name [R]	Specifies the authorization to assign to or remove from the specified user. Replace the authorization name with ALL for Authorization Name [R] to remove all authorizations from the specified user. ALL is a valid value only if Assign/Remove [R] is set to Remove. **Note:** The User_Authorization.csv file is prepopulated with all authorizations that can be assigned to or removed from users. For a full list of user authorizations and their descriptions, see User Authorizations.

Field	Description
Authorization Group	This setting applies only for the User Administration and Reset Passwords authorizations. For all other authorizations, you must leave this field blank. If Authorization Name [R] is set to ALL, you must set this field to ALL. Specify the user group to apply the authorization to, using one of the following values: ■ Group Name — Specify the name of a user group that the specified user is assigned to. The authorization is assigned to the user, or removed from the user for the specified user group. ■ AllUsers — Applies the authorization to the AllUsers user group. The authorization is assigned to the user for all users in the system. **Note:** AllUsers is a system user group that is valid for this field only. For more information on AllUsers, see the Longview Application Administrator Guide. ■ ALL — Removes the authorization from all user groups that the specified user is assigned to.

3. When you are finished, save the template as a comma-delimited (.csv) file.

   Note: You can rename the file, but the file prefix must remain the same. For a list of file prefixes, see Preparing import files for users and user groups.

4. If you are ready to import the data, continue to “Importing and exporting”.

User Authorizations

The following user authorizations can be assigned or removed via the User_Authorization.csv import file.

Note: v26.2 For systems on the ISW Platform, if the user belongs to a group with authorizations configured, these user authorizations are ignored and the group authorizations apply instead.

Authorization Name	Description	Platform License
Longview Add-In for Office	Gives the user access to the Longview Add-In for Office. You must also assign Connect to Application Framework to allow users to access the Longview Add-In for Office.	Designer Power User Viewer

Authorization Name	Description	Platform License
Longview Add-In for Office - Submit Data	Allows the user to submit data in the Longview Add-In for Office. **Note:** You must set Longview Add-In for Office to Assign for the user in order for the user to access the Longview Add-In for Office.	Designer Power User
Longview Application Administrator	Gives the user access to Longview Application Administrator.	Admin Designer Service
v26.3 Report Assist	Allow users to use Report Assist AI features.	Admin Designer Power User Viewer **Note:** AI authorizations require Lineos AI to be enabled and a valid AI entitlement. They cannot be assigned to service accounts.
v26.3 Data Assist	Allow users to use Data Assist AI features.	Admin Designer Power User Viewer **Note:** AI authorizations require Lineos AI to be enabled and a valid AI entitlement. They cannot be assigned to service accounts.

Authorization Name	Description	Platform License
v26.3 Text Assist	Allow users to use Text Assist AI features.	Admin Designer Power User Viewer **Note:** AI authorizations require Lineos AI to be enabled and a valid AI entitlement. They cannot be assigned to service accounts.

Authorization Name	Description	Platform License
Longview Analysis and Reporting Role - No Access Longview Analysis and Reporting Role - Publisher Longview Analysis and Reporting Role - Author Longview Analysis and Reporting Role - User	You can assign one of the following Longview Analysis and Reporting Role authorizations per user. Set the authorization that you want to assign to the user to Assign and set the other Longview Analysis and Reporting Role authorizations to Remove or delete them from the import file. **Note:** This authorization can be set to Assign only. To remove this authorization, you must set another Longview Analysis and Reporting Role authorization to Assign for the user, and delete this row from the import file. ■ No Access — Assigns the No Access role to the user. The user cannot access Longview Analysis and Reporting. If no Longview Analysis and Reporting Role authorization is assigned to the user, No Access is assigned by default. ■ Publisher — Assigns the Longview Analysis and Reporting Publisher role to the user. Users assigned a Publisher role can create, format, and publish report templates. ■ Author — Assigns the Longview Analysis and Reporting Author role to the user. Users assigned an Author role can create their own report views for analysis purposes and run reports. ■ User — Assigns the Longview Analysis and Reporting User role to the user. Users assigned a User role can use the report templates created by a Publisher to analyze data.	Designer Power User Viewer Service

Authorization Name	Description	Platform License
Longview Dashboard Designer	Gives the user access to Longview Dashboard Designer.	Designer
Longview Designer	Gives the user access to Longview Designer. **Note:** You must also assign Connect to Application Framework to allow users to access Longview Designer.	Designer
Data Import Apps - Create	Allows the user to create data import apps in Longview Designer. **Note:** You must set Longview Designer to Assign for the user in order for the user to access Longview Designer.	Designer
Data Import Apps - Modify	Allows the user to edit data import apps in Longview Designer. **Note:** You must set Longview Designer to Assign for the user in order for the user to access Longview Designer.	Designer
Data Import Apps - Delete	Allows the user to delete data import apps in Longview Designer. **Note:** You must set Longview Designer to Assign for the user in order for the user to access Longview Designer.	Designer

Authorization Name	Description	Platform License
Data Import Apps - Publish	Allows the user to publish data import apps in Longview Designer. **Note:** You must set Longview Designer to Assign for the user in order for the user to access Longview Designer.	Designer
Longview Apps – Publish	Allows the user to publish Longview Apps in Longview Designer. **Note:** You must set Longview Designer to Assign for the user in order for the user to access Longview Designer.	Designer
Longview Server Manager	Gives the user access to Longview Server Manager.	Admin Service Designer
Start/Stop Servers, Turn On/Off Dynamic Calculations	Allows the user to start and stop the servers, and turn Dynamic Calculations on and off.	Admin Service Designer
Longview Workflow Designer	Gives the user access to Longview Workflow Designer.	Designer
Mappings Editor	Gives the user access to the Longview Mappings editor. **Note:** You must also assign Connect to Application Framework to allow users to access the Mappings editor.	Designer Power User Service

Authorization Name	Description	Platform License
Mappings Editor - Manage Maps	Allows the user to create, modify, and delete maps. **Note:** You must set Mappings Editor to Assign for the user in order for the user to access the Mappings Editor.	Designer Power User Service
Mappings Editor - Manage Mappings	Allows the user to create, modify, and delete mappings. **Note:** You must set Mappings Editor to Assign for the user in order for the user to access the Mappings Editor.	Designer Power User Service
Connect to Application Framework	Allows the user to connect to Longview Application Framework. **Note:** You must assign this authorization to allow users to access Longview Apps, Longview Designer, Longview tools and editors, the Longview Add-In for Office, and Longview Tax.	Admin Designer Power User Viewer Service
View Data	Allows the user to view data.	Designer Power User Viewer Service
Modify Data	Allows the user to modify data.	Designer Power User Service

Authorization Name	Description	Platform License
Delete Comments	Allows the user to delete any existing comments in the Data Server. Users without Delete Comments authorization can delete only their own comments before they are submitted to the database. **Note:** Delete existing comments functionality is available in Data Grids only.	Designer
Batches	Gives the user Batches authorization. Users with Batches authorization can delete user submissions with the User Submissions tool, while users without Batches authorization can only view user submissions. For more information, see the Longview Tax Administrator's Guide.	Admin Designer
Locks	Gives the user Locks authorization. Users with Locks authorization can delete any lock in the system with the Data Locks tool, while users without Locks authorization can delete their own locks only. For more information, see the Longview Tax Administrator's Guide.	Designer Service
Rules	Allows the user to maintain Rules.	Designer Service
Schedules	Allows the user to maintain Schedules.	Designer Service
System Attributes - Create	Allows the user to create system attributes.	Designer Service
System Attributes - Modify	Allows the user to modify system attributes.	Designer Service

Authorization Name	Description	Platform License
System Attributes - Delete	Allows the user to delete system attributes.	Designer Service
Symbol Attributes - Create	Allows the user to create symbol attributes.	Designer Service
Symbol Attributes - Modify	Allows the user to modify symbol attributes.	Designer Service
Symbol Attributes - Delete	Allows the user to delete symbol attributes.	Designer Service
User Attributes - Create	Allows the user to create user attributes.	Designer Service
User Attributes - Modify	Allows the user to modify user attributes.	Designer Service
User Attributes - Delete	Allows the user to delete user attributes.	Designer Service
Symbols - Create	Allows the user to create symbols.	Designer Service
Symbols - Modify	Allows the user to modify symbols.	Designer Service
Symbols - Delete	Allows the user to delete symbols.	Designer Service

Authorization Name	Description	Platform License
User Administration	Allows the user to add and modify users in the Tax Provision system, via the Users.csv import file. To allow the user to access the Users editor and add and modify users, this authorization must be set to Assign and Authorization Group must be set to AllUsers. **Note:** Users can modify only authorizations that they themselves have. This includes their own settings, and the settings of the user group they are signed in as a member of. For example, if a user does not have Longview for Excel authorization, they cannot modify that authorization in other users and user groups.	Does not apply
User Symbol Access	This authorization can be set to Assign only if User Administration is also set to Assign for the user. If User Administration is set to Remove for the user, this authorization is automatically removed, and cannot be set to Assign. Allows the user to configure symbol access for users. **Note:** Users can give symbol access only at a level that they themselves have. This access includes their own symbol access settings, and the symbol access settings of the user group they are signed in as a member of.	Does not apply

Authorization Name	Description	Platform License
Reset Passwords	If User Administration is set to Assign for the user, this authorization is automatically assigned to the user, and cannot be set to Remove. If User Administration is set to Remove for the user, this authorization is unaffected. Allows the user to reset passwords in the Tax Provision system, via the Users.csv import file. To allow the user to access the Users editor and reset user passwords, this authorization must be set to Assign and Authorization Group must be set to AllUsers.	Does not apply
User Group Administration	Allows the user to add and modify user groups in the Tax Provision system, via the UserGroups.csv import file and the User Groups editor. **Note:** Users can modify only authorizations that they themselves have. This includes their own settings, and the settings of the user group they are signed in as a member of. For example, if a user does not have Longview for Excel authorization, they cannot modify that authorization in other users and user groups.	Does not apply

Authorization Name	Description	Platform License
User Group Symbol Access	This authorization can be set to Assign only if User Group Administration is also set to Assign for the user. If User Group Administration is set to Remove for the user, this authorization is automatically removed, and cannot be set to Assign. Allows the user to configure symbol access for user groups. **Note:** Users can give symbol access only at a level that they themselves have. This access includes their own symbol access settings, and the symbol access settings of the user group they are signed in as a member of. For example, if a user has read-only access to the TENTITIES symbol with a level of 10, they can give other users, user groups, and roles only readonly access to the TENTITIES symbol, with a level of 10 or lower.	Does not apply

Authorization Name	Description	Platform License
Role Symbol Access	Allows the user to configure symbol access for symbol access roles in Longview Application Administrator. For more information on symbol access roles, see the Longview Application Administrator Guide. Users can give symbol access only at a level that they themselves have. This access includes their own symbol access settings, and the symbol access settings of the user group they are signed in as a member of. For example, if a user has read-only access to the TENTITIES symbol with a level of 10, they can give other users, user groups, and roles only readonly access to the TENTITIES symbol, with a level of 10 or lower. For more information, see “Preparing import files for user symbol access”.	Designer Service

Preparing import files for user attributes

Tax Provision includes an import file to help you configure attribute values for users in bulk during implementation.

Note: To configure user attribute values via an import file, you must have User Attributes - Modify authorization. If you do not have authorization that you require, contact your System Administrator.

To prepare an import file for user attributes:

1. Open the User_Attributes.csv file in Microsoft Excel. For information on obtaining template files, see Obtaining import template files.
2. Complete these fields:

Field	Description
User Name [R]	Specify the name of a user to set user attribute values for.

Field	Description
Attribute [R]	Specifies the name of the user attribute to set a value for. **Note:** The User_Attributes.csv file is pre-populated with all existing user attribute names in your system. You cannot use the import file to change attribute names.
Description	Specifies the description of the user attribute to set a value for. **Note:** The User_Attributes.csv file is pre-populated with all existing user attribute descriptions in your system. You cannot use the import file to change attribute descriptions.
Value [R]	Specify a valid value for the user attribute. For more information on valid attribute values, see the Longview Application Administrator Guide.

The following user attributes, specific to Tax Provision, can have the following valid values:

Attribute	Valid Values
AUTAXCURRP - Tax - User's Reporting Currency	Specify a reporting currency for the user. The reporting currency can be any symbol (parent or leaf) from the Currencies hierarchy in the CURRENCY dimension. For more information, see "Preparing import files for currency structures".
AUTaxLVforExcelFilePath - User File Path for Longview for Excel Tax Links	Specify a file path for custom Longview for Excel workbooks. **Note:** The default value for this user attribute is set in the in the System_Settings.csv import file. For more information, see "Preparing an import file for system settings".

3. When you are finished, save the template as a comma-delimited (.csv) file.

   Note: You can rename the file, but the file prefix must remain the same. For a list of file prefixes, see Preparing import files for users and user groups.

4. If you are ready to import the data, continue to "Importing and exporting".

Preparing import files for user group symbol access

Tax Provision includes an import file to help you configure symbol access for user groups in bulk during implementation.

Note: To configure symbol access for user groups via an import file, you must have User Group Symbol Access authorization. If you do not have authorization that you require, contact your System Administrator.

Longview recommends that you set symbol access for all dimensions at the user group level, except for the ENTITIES and CURRENCY dimensions. Longview recommends that you set symbol access for the ENTITIES and CURRENCY dimensions at the user level. For more information, see Understanding preconfigured symbol access and Preparing import files for user symbol access.

To prepare an import file for user group symbol access:

1. Open the UserGroup_SymbolAccess.csv file in Microsoft Excel. For information on obtaining template files, see Obtaining import template files.
2. Complete these fields:

Field	Description
Group Name [R]	Specify the name of the user group to configure symbol access for.
Assign/Remove [R]	Specify one of the following values: ■ Assign — Assigns symbol access to the specified user group. ■ Remove — Removes symbol access from the specified user group.
Dimension [R]	Specify the dimension to configure symbol access for using one of the following values: ■ Dimension Name — Specify the name of an existing dimension. ■ ALL — Removes all symbol access from the user group, for all dimensions. ALL is a valid value only if Assign/ Remove [R] is set to Remove.
Inherit Role Access	If Assign/Remove [R] is set to Assign, you must specify a value for this field. If Assign/Remove [R] is set to Remove, you must leave this field blank. Specify whether to assign or remove symbol access manually using one of the following values: ■ True — Gives the specified user group all symbol access assigned to the V3_Compatible_Access role. For more information on symbol access roles, see the Longview Application Administrator Guide. **Caution:** If you set this field to True, all previously set symbol access is removed from the user group, for the specified dimension. ■ False — Specifies that symbol access is set manually for the specified user group.

Field	Description
Symbol Name	If Assign/Remove [R] is set to Assign and Inherit Role Access is set to False, or if Assign/Remove [R] is set to Remove and Dimension [R] is not set to ALL, you must specify a value for this field. If Assign/Remove [R] is set to Remove and Dimension [R] is set to ALL, you must set this field to ALL or leave it blank. If Inherit Role Access is set to True, you must leave this field blank. Specify the symbol to assign or remove access for, using one of the following values: ■ Symbol Name — Specify the name of an existing symbol in the specified dimension. ■ ALL — Removes access to all symbols in the specified dimension from the user group. ALL is a valid value only if Assign/Remove [R] is set to Remove.
Access Type	If Assign/Remove [R] is set to Assign and a symbol is specified for Symbol Name, you must specify R or W for this field. If Assign/Remove [R] is set to Remove, and Dimension [R] or Symbol Name are not set to ALL, you must specify a value for this field. If Dimension [R] is set to ALL, you must set this field to ALL or leave it blank. If Inherit Role Access is set to True, you must leave this field blank. If Symbol Name is set to ALL, you must set this field to ALL or leave it blank. Specify the access type to assign or remove for the specified symbol, using one of the following values: ■ R — Gives read-only access to the specified symbol. ■ W — Gives write access to the specified symbol. ■ ALL — Removes all access to the specified symbol. ALL is a valid value only if Assign/Remove [R] is set to Remove.
Levels	If Assign/Remove [R] is set to Assign and a symbol is specified for Symbol Name, you must specify a value for this field. If Assign/Remove [R] is set to Remove, or if Inherit Role Access is set to True, you must leave this field blank. Specify an integer from 0 through 99 designating how many levels of child symbols below the symbol specified for Symbol Name the user group has access to.

Field	Description
Priority	If Assign/Remove [R] is set to Remove, or if Inherit Role Access is set to True, you must leave this field blank. Specify an integer greater than 0 designating the precedence for the access type, where 1 is the highest priority. For example, if a user group has read-only access to a leaf symbol with a priority of 1, but write access to that symbol's parent with a priority of 50, the user group will have write access to all symbols under the parent with the exception of that read-only leaf symbol. **Note:** Specifying a priority of 0 gives precedence to any other non-zero value. This field is optional. If you do not specify a value for this field, a default priority of 1 is set for the symbol.

3. When you are finished, save the template as a comma-delimited (.csv) file.

   Note: You can rename the file, but the file prefix must remain the same. For a list of file prefixes, see Preparing import files for users and user groups.

4. If you are ready to import the data, continue to "Importing and exporting".

Preparing import files for user group authorization

Tax Provision includes an import file to help you configure authorizations for user groups in bulk during implementation.

Note: To configure authorizations for user groups via an import file, you must have User Group Administration authorization. If you do not have authorization that you require, contact your System Administrator.

To prepare an import file for user group authorization:

1. Open the UserGroup_Authorization.csv file in Microsoft Excel. For information on obtaining template files, see Obtaining import template files.
2. Complete these fields:

Field	Description
Group Name [R]	Specify the name of the user group to configure authorization for.
Assign/Remove [R]	Specify one of the following values: ■ Assign — Assigns the authorization to the specified user group. ■ Remove — Removes the authorization from the specified user group.

Field	Description
Authorization Name [R]	Specifies the authorization to assign to or remove from the specified user group. Replace the authorization name with ALL for Authorization Name [R] to remove all authorizations from the specified user group. ALL is a valid value only if Assign/Remove [R] is set to Remove. **Note:** The UserGroup_Authorization.csv file is prepopulated with all authorizations that can be assigned to or removed from user groups. For a full list of user group authorizations and their descriptions, see User Group Authorizations.

3. When you are finished, save the template as a comma-delimited (.csv) file.

   Note: You can rename the file, but the file prefix must remain the same. For a list of file prefixes, see Preparing import files for users and user groups.

4. If you are ready to import the data, continue to “Importing and exporting”.

User Group Authorizations

The following user group authorizations can be assigned or removed via the UserGroup_Authorization.csv import file.

Note: v26.2 For systems on the ISW Platform, when a user belongs to a group with authorizations configured, the group authorizations apply and the user's individual authorizations are ignored. If the group has no authorizations configured, the user's individual authorizations are used instead. Any group authorizations that exceed what the user's license permits are also ignored.

Authorization Name	Description	Platform License
Longview Add-In for Office	Gives the user access to the Longview Add-In for Office. You must also assign Connect to Application Framework to allow users to access the Longview Add-In for Office.	Designer Power User Viewer
Longview Add-In for Office - Submit Data	Allows the user to submit data in the Longview Add-In for Office. **Note:** You must set Longview Add-In for Office to Assign for the user in order for the user to access the Longview Add-In for Office.	Designer Power User
Longview Application Administrator	Gives the user access to Longview Application Administrator.	Admin Designer Service

Authorization Name	Description	Platform License
v26.3 Report Assist	Allow users to use Report Assist AI features.	Admin Designer Power User Viewer **Note:** AI authorizations require Lineos AI to be enabled and a valid AI entitlement. They cannot be assigned to service accounts.
v26.3 Data Assist	Allow users to use Data Assist AI features.	Admin Designer Power User Viewer **Note:** AI authorizations require Lineos AI to be enabled and a valid AI entitlement. They cannot be assigned to service accounts.
v26.3 Text Assist	Allow users to use Text Assist AI features.	Admin Designer Power User Viewer **Note:** AI authorizations require Lineos AI to be enabled and a valid AI entitlement. They cannot be assigned to service accounts.

Authorization Name	Description	Platform License
Longview Analysis and Reporting Role - No Access Longview Analysis and Reporting Role - Publisher Longview Analysis and Reporting Role - Author Longview Analysis and Reporting Role - User	You can assign one of the following Longview Analysis and Reporting Role authorizations per user. Set the authorization that you want to assign to the user to Assign and set the other Longview Analysis and Reporting Role authorizations to Remove or delete them from the import file. **Note:** This authorization can be set to Assign only. To remove this authorization, you must set another Longview Analysis and Reporting Role authorization to Assign for the user, and delete this row from the import file. ■ No Access — Assigns the No Access role to the user. The user cannot access Longview Analysis and Reporting. If no Longview Analysis and Reporting Role authorization is assigned to the user, No Access is assigned by default. ■ Publisher — Assigns the Longview Analysis and Reporting Publisher role to the user. Users assigned a Publisher role can create, format, and publish report templates. ■ Author — Assigns the Longview Analysis and Reporting Author role to the user. Users assigned an Author role can create their own report views for analysis purposes and run reports. ■ User — Assigns the Longview Analysis and Reporting User role to the user. Users assigned a User role can use the report templates created by a Publisher to analyze data.	Designer Power User Viewer Service
Longview Dashboard Designer	Gives the user access to Longview Dashboard Designer.	Designer
Longview Designer	Gives the user access to Longview Designer. **Note:** You must also assign Connect to Application Framework to allow users to access Longview Designer.	Designer

Authorization Name	Description	Platform License
Data Import Apps – Create	Allows the user to create data import apps in Longview Designer. **Note:** You must set Longview Designer to Assign for the user in order for the user to access Longview Designer.	Designer
Data Import Apps - Modify	Allows the user to edit data import apps in Longview Designer. **Note:** You must set Longview Designer to Assign for the user in order for the user to access Longview Designer.	Designer
Data Import Apps - Delete	Allows the user to delete data import apps in Longview Designer. **Note:** You must set Longview Designer to Assign for the user in order for the user to access Longview Designer.	Designer
Data Import Apps - Publish	Allows the user to publish data import apps in Longview Designer. **Note:** You must set Longview Designer to Assign for the user in order for the user to access Longview Designer.	Designer
Longview Apps – Publish	Allows the user to publish Longview Apps in Longview Designer. **Note:** You must set Longview Designer to Assign for the user in order for the user to access Longview Designer.	Designer
Longview Server Manager	Gives the user access to Longview Server Manager.	Admin Service Designer
Start/Stop Servers, Turn On/Off Dynamic Calculations	Allows the user to start and stop the servers, and turn Dynamic Calculations on and off.	Admin Service Designer
Longview Workflow Designer	Gives the user access to Longview Workflow Designer.	Designer

Authorization Name	Description	Platform License
Mappings Editor	Gives the user access to the Longview Mappings editor. **Note:** You must also assign Connect to Application Framework to allow users to access the Mappings editor.	Designer Power User Service
Mappings Editor - Manage Maps	Allows the user to create, modify, and delete maps. **Note:** You must set Mappings Editor to Assign for the user in order for the user to access the Mappings Editor.	Designer Power User Service
Mappings Editor - Manage Mappings	Allows the user to create, modify, and delete mappings. **Note:** You must set Mappings Editor to Assign for the user in order for the user to access the Mappings Editor.	Designer Power User Service
Connect to Application Framework	Allows the user to connect to Longview Application Framework. **Note:** You must assign this authorization to allow users to access Longview Apps, Longview Designer, Longview tools and editors, the Longview Add-In for Office, and Longview Tax.	Admin Designer Power User Viewer Service
View Data	Allows the user to view data.	Designer Power User Viewer Service
Modify Data	Allows the user to modify data.	Designer Power User Service
Delete Comments	Allows the user to delete any existing comments in the Data Server. Users without Delete Comments authorization can delete only their own comments before they are submitted to the database. **Note:** Delete existing comments functionality is available in Data Grids only.	Designer
Batches	Gives the user Batches authorization. Users with Batches authorization can delete user submissions with the User Submissions tool, while users without Batches authorization can only view user submissions. For more information, see the Longview Tax Administrator's Guide.	Admin Designer

Authorization Name	Description	Platform License
Locks	Gives the user Locks authorization. Users with Locks authorization can delete any lock in the system with the Data Locks tool, while users without Locks authorization can delete their own locks only. For more information, see the Longview Tax Administrator's Guide.	Designer Service
Rules	Allows the user to maintain Rules.	Designer Service
Schedules	Allows the user to maintain Schedules.	Designer Service
System Attributes - Create	Allows the user to create system attributes.	Designer Service
System Attributes - Modify	Allows the user to modify system attributes.	Designer Service
System Attributes - Delete	Allows the user to delete system attributes.	Designer Service
Symbol Attributes - Create	Allows the user to create symbol attributes.	Designer Service
Symbol Attributes - Modify	Allows the user to modify symbol attributes.	Designer Service
Symbol Attributes - Delete	Allows the user to delete symbol attributes.	Designer Service
User Attributes - Create	Allows the user to create user attributes.	Designer Service
User Attributes - Modify	Allows the user to modify user attributes.	Designer Service
User Attributes - Delete	Allows the user to delete user attributes.	Designer Service
Symbols - Create	Allows the user to create symbols.	Designer Service
Symbols - Modify	Allows the user to modify symbols.	Designer Service
Symbols - Delete	Allows the user to delete symbols.	Designer Service

Authorization Name	Description	Platform License
User Administration	Allows the user to add and modify users in the Tax Provision system, via the Users.csv import file. To allow the user to access the Users editor and add and modify users, this authorization must be set to Assign and Authorization Group must be set to AllUsers. **Note:** Users can modify only authorizations that they themselves have. This includes their own settings, and the settings of the user group they are signed in as a member of. For example, if a user does not have Longview for Excel authorization, they cannot modify that authorization in other users and user groups.	Does not apply
User Symbol Access	This authorization can be set to Assign only if User Administration is also set to Assign for the user. If User Administration is set to Remove for the user, this authorization is automatically removed, and cannot be set to Assign. Allows the user to configure symbol access for users. **Note:** Users can give symbol access only at a level that they themselves have. This access includes their own symbol access settings, and the symbol access settings of the user group they are signed in as a member of.	Does not apply
Reset Passwords	If User Administration is set to Assign for the user, this authorization is automatically assigned to the user, and cannot be set to Remove. If User Administration is set to Remove for the user, this authorization is unaffected. Allows the user to reset passwords in the Tax Provision system, via the Users.csv import file. To allow the user to access the Users editor and reset user passwords, this authorization must be set to Assign and Authorization Group must be set to AllUsers.	Does not apply

Authorization Name	Description	Platform License
User Group Administration	Allows the user to add and modify user groups in the Tax Provision system, via the UserGroups.csv import file and the User Groups editor. **Note:** Users can modify only authorizations that they themselves have. This includes their own settings, and the settings of the user group they are signed in as a member of. For example, if a user does not have Longview for Excel authorization, they cannot modify that authorization in other users and user groups.	Does not apply
User Group Symbol Access	This authorization can be set to Assign only if User Group Administration is also set to Assign for the user. If User Group Administration is set to Remove for the user, this authorization is automatically removed, and cannot be set to Assign. Allows the user to configure symbol access for user groups. **Note:** Users can give symbol access only at a level that they themselves have. This access includes their own symbol access settings, and the symbol access settings of the user group they are signed in as a member of. For example, if a user has read-only access to the TENTITIES symbol with a level of 10, they can give other users, user groups, and roles only readonly access to the TENTITIES symbol, with a level of 10 or lower.	Does not apply
Role Symbol Access	Allows the user to configure symbol access for symbol access roles in Longview Application Administrator. For more information on symbol access roles, see the Longview Application Administrator Guide. Users can give symbol access only at a level that they themselves have. This access includes their own symbol access settings, and the symbol access settings of the user group they are signed in as a member of. For example, if a user has read-only access to the TENTITIES symbol with a level of 10, they can give other users, user groups, and roles only readonly access to the TENTITIES symbol, with a level of 10 or lower. For more information, see “Preparing import files for user symbol access”.	Designer Service

Preparing import files for deleting users

Tax Provision includes an import file to help you delete users in bulk during implementation.

To delete users via an import file, you must have User Administration authorization. If you do not have authorization that you require, contact your System Administrator.

To prepare an import file for deleting users:

1. Open the User_Delete.csv file in Microsoft Excel. For information on obtaining template files, see Obtaining import template files.
2. Complete these fields:

Field	Description
User Name [R]	Specify the user name of an existing user to delete.

3. When you are finished, save the template as a comma-delimited (.csv) file.

> **Note:** You can rename the file, but the file prefix must remain the same. For a list of file prefixes, see Preparing import files for users and user groups.

4. If you are ready to import the data, continue to “Importing and exporting”.

Preparing import files for deleting user groups

Tax Provision includes an import file to help you delete user groups in bulk during implementation.

To delete users via an import file, you must have User Administration authorization. If you do not have authorization that you require, contact your System Administrator.

To prepare an import file for deleting user groups:

1. Open the UserGroup_Delete.csv file in Microsoft Excel. For information on obtaining template files, see “Obtaining import template files”.
2. Complete these fields:

Field	Description
Group Name [R]	Specify the name of an existing user group to delete.

3. When you are finished, save the template as a comma-delimited (.csv) file.

> **Note:** You can rename the file, but the file prefix must remain the same. For a list of file prefixes, see Preparing import files for users and user groups.

4. If you are ready to import the data, continue to “Importing and exporting”.

Performing General Implementation Tasks

After you initialize your system with settings, hierarchies, parameters, data, users, and user groups, there are a few other implementation tasks that may be required.

Locking beginning of year values

After you load data into the system during implementation, you should lock down the beginning of year values so that they are no longer writeable.

To lock beginning of year values:

1. In Longview Component Manager, click Longview Application Administrator.
2. In the contents window, double-click Symbols.
3. Double-click ELEMENTS.
4. Click the search icon, and search for the GrsBOY_ASC or GrsBOY_IAS symbol depending on your tax process.
5. In the Search Results pane, select the GrsBOY symbol instance with a root of TAXASCELEW or TAXIASELEW depending on your system. The symbol is selected in the contents window.
6. Right-click the GrsBOY_ASC or GrsBOY_IAS symbol, and select Remove From Parent on the pop-up menu. The beginning of year values are now read-only.

Creating a custom timeframe for tax account rollforward data transfer

Tax Provision contains preconfigured tax account rollforward data transfer timeframes that you can use for your system. These timeframes have default mappings. You can also create a custom timeframe symbol and configure it with custom mappings.

Creating a new TARF timeframe

Tax Provision contains preconfigured tax account rollforward timeframes; however, you may also create your own if required.

To create a custom TARF timeframe:

1. In Longview Component Manager, click Longview Application Administrator.
2. In the contents window, double-click Symbols.
3. Double-click DETAILS.
4. Right-click the TARFTypes hierarchy and select New Symbol. The New Symbol dialog opens.
5. Specify a Name and Description for the new timeframe symbol.
6. When you are finished, click OK. The new timeframe is added to the TARFTypes parent.

Creating mappings for a custom TARF timeframe

You can use the Tax Account Rollforward Data Transfer editor to map the provision values for the account/element combination in the Tax Account Rollforward. Tax Provision allows for various types of mappings to copy the data into the tax account rollforward. The mappings and settings can be used globally or by a specific entity. For information on specifying a timeframe for an entity, see “Updating entities to use a custom TARF timeframe”.

Follow the steps for “Configuring Tax Account Rollforward Data Transfer” in the Longview Tax Administrator’s Guide, being sure to select your new custom timeframe.

Updating entities to use a custom TARF timeframe

You can use the Entities editor to specify that an entity should use a custom TARF timeframe.

Follow the steps for the pertinent section on creating entities or the “Updating Entities” section in the Longview Tax Administrator’s Guide. Your new timeframe appears in the list for TARF Actual Transfer Timeframe and TARF Interim Transfer Timeframe. Select your new timeframe as necessary.

Deploying custom instructions for input apps

Longview Tax Provision input apps contain preconfigured instructions, located on the Instructions tab at the right-hand side of each input app.

If you want to provide information specific to your company, you can create custom instructions that display instead of the preconfigured instructions.

Custom instructions must be:

- in .html format with the same filename as the appropriate input app.
- stored in a folder called Instructions in the applications folder of your Longview Tax Provision Data Server.

Creating custom instructions

You can write your own customized instructions for Tax Provision input apps. You might want to, for example, provide information specific to your company’s policies for inputting data.

To create a custom instructions file:

1. Using your preferred text editor, create a file called <appropriate input app name>.html and save the file.

   For example, to create custom instructions for input app NA0101 - Return to Provision.lvapp, use “NA0101 - Return to Provision.html” as the .html filename.

2. In the .html file you created in step 1, write HTML code with the instructions you want to display to users.

   The following is an example of the HTML code you could write for a custom instructions file:

   Example

```
<html>
  <head>
  <meta http-equiv="content-type" content="text/html; charset=windows-
1250">
  <title></title>
  <style type="text/css">
body {color:#333333; font-family: Tahoma, Geneva, sans-serif; font-size:
11px; margin-top: 10px; background-color:#F5F5F5;}
ul {margin-left: 15px;}
  </style>
  </head>
  <body>
<ul>
  <li>Enter items in local currency</li>
  <li>Do not enter decimals</li>
  <li>To see calculation results after submitting, click Refresh</li>
  <li>To provide comments for significant items, right-click a cell and
 select Comments</li>
</ul>
  </body>
</html>
```

The following is the way the example appears in the Instructions tab of an input app:

- Enter items in local currency
- Do not enter decimals
- To see calculation results after submitting, click Refresh
- To provide comments for significant items, right-click a cell and select Comments

Positioning custom instructions files

Before users can view the custom instructions you have created, you must position the .html file appropriately.

To position a custom instructions file:

1. Navigate to the applications folder of your server machine Data Server working directory. For example,

   `C:\Longview\<LID>\DataServers\<LID>\applications`.

2. In the applications folder, create a new folder called “Instructions”.

3. Copy the .html file you created in Creating custom instructions into the Instructions folder you created in step 2.

Verifying custom instructions

Once you have created and positioned your custom .html instructions file, Longview recommends you verify that your custom instructions open and display as expected in the appropriate input app.

To verify a set of custom instructions:

1. In the Tax Provision navigation pane, click Data Collection.
2. Expand the appropriate folder containing the input app for which you want to view custom instructions.
3. Click the appropriate input app. The input app opens in the workspace.
4. Click Instructions. The Instructions tab expands into the workspace.
5. Review your custom instructions.
6. If your custom instructions do not display as expected, proceed to Troubleshooting custom instructions.

Troubleshooting custom instructions

If the custom HTML instructions you created do not display as expected, confirm the following:

- The .html file must be in the Instructions folder in the applications folder of your server machine working directory.

  For example,

  `C:\Longview\<LID>\DataServers\<LID>\applications\Instructions`.

- The filename of the .html file must match the name of the input app exactly.

  For example, to provide instructions for input app NA0101 - Return to Provision.lvapp, you must use “NA0101 - Return to Provision.html” as the .html filename.

  Note: Spaces and dashes in the .lvapp name apply.

- All tags in your .html file must have both open and close tags.

  For example, if you have included the <li> tag (for list items), you must include the corresponding tag.

  For more information on HTML, see the following web page: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HTML

Creating a custom action within analyze functionality

Tax Provision contains preconfigured analyze functionality to provide clarification of the source data to automated values. If system requires additional clarification beyond what is provided by the analyze app

an additional right-click action can be configured. This will allow access to a process configured during system implementation.

Before configuring the action, the app triggered by the action should already be configured for immediate use. By default, no text or image has been provided, while an image is optional the text label and the process name must be provided for the action to become active.

To link a configured process to the analyze app:

1. In Longview Component Manager, click Longview Application Administrator.
2. In the contents window, double-click Attributes.
3. Double-click SYSTEM.
4. Right-click the ASTaxAnalyzeActionLabel attribute and select Set Value. The Attribute Values dialog opens.
5. Specify the text to be displayed when using the right-click action within the analyze app.
6. When you are finished, click OK.
7. Right-click the ASTaxAnalyzeActionProcess attribute and select Set Value. The Attribute Values dialog opens.
8. Specify the app to run when using the right-click action within the analyze app. Eg "Drill Back" for an app named "Drill Back.lvapp"
9. When you are finished, click OK.
10. If an icon is to be displayed as part of the right-click action continue.
11. Right-click the ASTaxAnalyzeActionIcon attribute and select Set Value. The Attribute Values dialog opens.
12. Specify the path to the image to display as the toolbar or context menu icon.
13. When you are finished, click OK.

Importing And Exporting

Once you are finished preparing import files, you can use Tax Provision to import those files into the system. You can also use Tax Provision to export information from the system.

You can import the following types of import files in Tax Provision:

- System settings. For more information, see Preparing an import file for system settings.
- Hierarchy structures. For more information, see Preparing import files for hierarchy structures.
- Symbol settings. For more information, see Preparing import files for parameters.
- Data. For more information, see Preparing import files for data.
- Users and user groups. For more information, see Preparing import files for users and user groups.

Depending on the type of import file, you may have to import files in a specific order.

Understanding import file dependencies

When you're importing files, you should be aware that some files need to be imported at the same time, or before, others. If you import dependent files at the same time, the system processes the files in the order required to satisfy any dependencies. For information on the import file process, see Importing files.

To import files in the required order:

1. Import all system settings at the same time, or before, all other files. All other import files are dependent on the System Settings import.
2. Import structures files. The following dependencies apply:

File	Dependent on...
Entity_Primary_Structure.csv	Currency_Structure.csv
Entity_Alternate_Structure.csv	Currency_Structure.csv Entity_Primary_Structure.csv
Entity_Jurisdiction_Structure.csv	Currency_Structure.csv
Partnership_Structure.csv	Currency_Structure.csv
TaxBasisBS_Structure.csv	ChartOfAccounts_Structure.csv BookTaxDifferences_Structure.csv

3. Import parameters files. Make sure to import any dependent files at the same time or before the

parameters files. The following dependencies apply:

File	Dependent on...
FXSetup_Parameters.csv	ChartOfAccounts_Structure.csv BookTaxDifferences_Structure.csv
Entity_Parameters.csv	Entity_Primary_Structure.csv Entity_Jurisdiction_Structure.csv Entity_Automation_Group_Structure.csv
LegalEntityGroupings_Parameters.csv	Entity_Jurisdiction_Structure.csv
PartnershipEntity_Parameters.csv	Partnership_Structure.csv Entity_Automation_Group_Structure.csv
PartnershipOwner_Parameters.csv	Entity_Primary_Structure.csv Partnership_Structure.csv
Branch_Parameters.csv	Entity_Primary_Structure.csv
NIBT_Parameters.csv	ChartOfAccounts_Structure.csv NIBT_Structure.csv
BookTaxDifferences_Parameters.csv	Entity_Primary_Structure.csv ChartOfAccounts_Structure.csv BookTaxDifferences_Structure.csv
CurrentAndDeferredTax_Parameters.csv	ChartOfAccounts_Structure.csv BookTaxDifferences_Structure.csv
InterimAccount_Parameters.csv	BookTaxDifferences_Structure.csv
TARF_Parameters.csv	ChartOfAccounts_Structure.csv BookTaxDifferences_Structure.csv TARFTargetElement_Parameters.csv

4. Import data files. The following dependencies apply:

File	Dependent on...
ChartOfAccounts_Data.csv	Currency_Structure.csv Entity_Primary_Structure.csv Partnership_Structure.csv ChartOfAccounts_Structure.csv

File	Dependent on...
FXRates_Data.csv	Currency_Structure.csv Entity_Primary_Structure.csv Entity_Alternate_Structure.csv Partnership_Structure.csv
FXReturnRates_Data.csv	Currency_Structure.csv Entity_Primary_Structure.csv Entity_Alternate_Structure.csv Partnership_Structure.csv
GrossDeferredTaxBegBal_Data.csv	Currency_Structure.csv Entity_Primary_Structure.csv Partnership_Structure.csv BookTaxDifferences_Structure.csv
NationalOverrideTaxRates_Data.csv	Entity_Primary_Structure.csv BookTaxDifferences_Structure.csv
NationalReturnTaxRates_Data.csv	Entity_Primary_Structure.csv
NationalSchedulingTaxRates_Data.csv	Entity_Primary_Structure.csv Entity_Parameters.csv
NationalTaxRates_Data.csv	Entity_Primary_Structure.csv
NetDeferredTaxNationalBegBal_Data.csv	Currency_Structure.csv Entity_Primary_Structure.csv Partnership_Structure.csv BookTaxDifferences_Structure.csv
NetDeferredTaxRegionalBegBal_Data.csv	Currency_Structure.csv Entity_Primary_Structure.csv Partnership_Structure.csv BookTaxDifferences_Structure.csv
RegionalOverrideTaxRates_Data.csv	Entity_Primary_Structure.csv BookTaxDifferences_Structure.csv
RegionalReturnTaxRates_Data.csv	Entity_Primary_Structure.csv
RegionalSchedulingTaxRates_Data.csv	Entity_Primary_Structure.csv Entity_Parameters.csv
RegionalTaxRates_Data.csv	Entity_Primary_Structure.csv

5. Import users and user groups files. The following dependencies apply:

File	Dependent on...
UserGroup_Assignment.csv	Users.csv UserGroups.csv
User_SymbolAccess.csv	Users.csv All hierarchy structures files
User_Authorization.csv	Users.csv
User_Attributes.csv	Users.csv
UserGroup_SymbolAccess.csv	UserGroups.csv All hierarchy structures files
UserGroup_Authorization.csv	UserGroups.csv

Importing files

When you are finished preparing the import files, you can import them using Tax Provision. For information on preparing import files, see:

- Preparing an import file for system settings
- Preparing import files for hierarchy structures
- Preparing import files for parameters
- Preparing import files for data
- Preparing import files for users and user groups

Some import files are dependent on others. For more information, see Understanding import file dependencies.

If you are importing exported files as part of a migration from one environment to another, Longview recommends that you remove all user group assignments, all symbol access for users and user groups, and all authorizations for users and user groups before you import the files. This ensures that only the assignments, symbol access, and authorizations from the source system are included in the target system. For more information on removing settings for users and user groups, see “Preparing import files for users and user groups”.

To import files:

1. In the Tax Provision navigation pane, click **Administration**.
2. Expand **Import and Export**.
3. Click **Import**. The Import tool opens in the workspace.
4. Click **Dynamic Calculations** to turn dynamic calculations on or off. Longview recommends that you turn dynamic calculations off during large imports.

> **Note:** You can turn dynamic calculations off to avoid triggering tax calculations during the import process. Longview recommends that you manually run calculations when the import process is complete if you turn this setting off.

5. Click **Time Period** on the toolbar. The Time Period field becomes available for modification.
6. In the Time Period field, type the name of a time period, use the drop-down list, or use the symbol selector to select the **time period** for which to clear data for.
7. In the Folder box, type the folder location for the import file. Alternatively, click **Browse** to open the Browse for Folder dialog. The import file categories appear in the workspace with a number indicating the number of valid .csv files found in that category.

> **Note:** If a file in the folder location is not a .csv file and/or does not have a recognizable prefix, it appears in the Unknown File Type category.

8. To import system settings, select **System_Settings.csv**.

> **Note:** Click the **Select All** check box in the header row to select all import files.

9. To import symbol structures, select from the following:
    a. Currency_Structure.csv: For more information, see Preparing import files for currency structures.
    b. Entity_Primary_Structure.csv: For more information, see Preparing import files for entity structures.
    c. Entity_Alternate_Structure.csv: For more information, see Preparing import files for jurisdiction structures.
    d. Entity_Jurisdiction_Structure.csv: For more information, see Preparing import files for jurisdiction structures.
    e. Partnership_Structure.csv: For more information, see Preparing import files for partnership structures.
    f. ChartOfAccounts_Structure.csv: For more information, see Preparing import files for chart of accounts structures.
    g. NIBT_Structure.csv: For more information, see Preparing import files for net income before tax account structures.
    h. BookTaxDifferences_Structure.csv: For more information, see Preparing import files for book-tax difference account structures.
    i. TaxBasisBS_Structure.csv: For more information, see Preparing import files for tax basis balance sheet account structures.

> **Note:** If you create new difference symbols or chart of account symbols that impact TARF, you must open the TARF editor and click **SAVE** for those new accounts to be included in the list of accounts that is used to trigger the TARF data transfer calculation.

10. To import symbol parameters, select from the following:

    a. FXSetup_Parameters.csv: For more information, see Preparing import files for foreign exchange settings.

    b. Entity_Parameters.csv: For more information, see Preparing import files for entity settings.

    c. LegalEntityGroupings_Parameters.csv: For more information, see Preparing import files for legal entity grouping settings.

    d. PartnershipEntity_Parameters.csv: For more information, see Preparing import files for partnership entity settings.

    e. PartnershipOwner_Parameters.csv: For more information, see Preparing import files for partnership owner settings. You can optionally clear data when importing this file. For more information, see step 12.

    f. Branch_Parameters.csv: For more information, see Preparing import files for branch settings.

    g. NIBT_Parameters.csv: For more information, see Preparing import files for net income before tax settings.

    h. BookTaxDifferences_Parameters.csv: For more information, see Preparing import files for book-tax difference settings.

    i. CurrentAndDeferredTax_Parameters.csv: For more information, see Preparing import files for current and deferred tax settings.

    j. InterimAccount_Parameters.csv: For more information, see Preparing import files for interim account settings.

    k. TARFTargetElement_Parameters.csv: For more information, see Preparing import files for TARF target element settings.

    l. TARF_Parameters.csv: For more information, see Preparing import files for TARF settings.

11. To import data, select from the following:

Parameters	Description
ChartOfAccounts_Data.csv	For more information, see “Preparing import files for chart of accounts data”.
ConsolidatedTaxRates_Data.csv	For more information, see “Preparing import files for consolidated tax rates”.
FXRates_Data.csv	For more information, see “Preparing import files for foreign exchange rates”.
FXReturnRates_Data.csv	For more information, see “Preparing import files for foreign exchange return rates”.

Parameters	Description
GrossDeferredTaxBegBal_ Data.csv	For more information, see “Preparing import files for gross deferred tax beginning balances”.
NationalOverrideTaxRates_ Data.csv	For more information, see “Preparing import files for national override tax rates”.
NationalReturnTaxRates_ Data.csv	For more information, see “Preparing import files for national return tax rates”.
NationalSchedulingTaxRates_ Data.csv	For more information, see “Preparing import files for national scheduling tax rates”.
NationalTaxRates_Data.csv	For more information, see “Preparing import files for national tax rates”.
NetDeferredTaxNationalBegBal_ Data.csv	For more information, see “Preparing import files for net deferred tax beginning balances”.
NetDeferredTaxRegionalBegBal_ Data.csv	For more information, see “Preparing import files for net deferred tax beginning balances”.
RegionalOverrideTaxRates_ Data.csv	For more information, see “Preparing import files for regional override tax rates”.
RegionalReturnTaxRates_ Data.csv	For more information, see “Preparing import files for regional return tax rates”.
RegionalSchedulingTaxRates_ Data.csv	For more information, see “Preparing import files for regional scheduling tax rates”.
RegionalTaxRates_Data.csv	For more information, see “Preparing import files for regional tax rates”.

12. If you selected any files that support clearing data, complete these steps:
    a. To clear the data area for a data file during import, select the adjacent Clear Data check box. Depending on the selected files, the Entity and Time Period columns become available.

    > **Note:** Selecting a time period in the toolbar populates the Time Period column, which is read-only.

    b. In the Entity column, type the name of one or more parent or leaf symbols to clear data for or select a parent or leaf in the hierarchy. Alternatively, you can use the symbol selector.

    > **Note:** You can select one or more parent or leaf symbols for which to clear data. Separate symbols with a semicolon (;).

13. To import users and user groups, select from the following:
    a. Users.csv: For more information, see Preparing import files for adding and modifying users.
    b. UserGroups.csv: For more information, see Preparing import files for adding and modifying user groups.

c. UserGroup_Assignment.csv: For more information, see Preparing import files for user group assignment.

d. User_SymbolAccess.csv: For more information, see Preparing import files for user symbol access.

e. User_Authorization.csv: For more information, see Preparing import files for user authorization.

f. User_Attributes.csv: For more information, see Preparing import files for user attributes.

g. UserGroup_SymbolAccess.csv: For more information, see Preparing import files for user group symbol access.

h. UserGroup_Authorization.csv: For more information, see Preparing import files for user group authorization.

i. User_Delete.csv: For more information, see Preparing import files for deleting users.

j. UserGroup_Delete.csv: For more information, see Preparing import files for deleting user groups.

14. When you are finished, click **Start Import**. When the import is finished, the status updates.

15. To view a report for the import process, click **View Report**.

> **Note:** By default, the report is stored in your My Documents\Longview folder and is overwritten after subsequent reports are generated. To save multiple copies of the report, use Save As to save it to a local folder with a relevant file name.

16. If you added chart of accounts or difference symbols that impact a Tax Provision calculation, open the corresponding editor and click **Save** to include the new symbols in the list used to trigger the calculation.

Calculation	Related editor
NIBT Transfer	Net Income Before Tax
Current Tax Automation (Perm/Temp Automation)	Book-Tax Differences
Deferred Tax Automation	Current and Deferred Tax
Tax Account Rollforward (TARF)	Tax Account Rollforward Data Transfer

17. If you want to run calculations based on the files you have imported, click Tax Calculations on the toolbar. For more information, see Running Calculations.

18. When you are finished, click **Reset** to clear all selections and reset the Import tool.

Exporting system information

You can export information to make it easier to migrate from one environment to another. For example, you can export symbols and settings from your development environment, and then import them into your production environment.

To export system information:

1. In the Tax Provision navigation pane, click **Administration**.
2. Expand **Import and Export**.
3. Click **Export**. The Export tool opens in the workspace.
4. Click **Time Period** on the toolbar. The Time Period field becomes available for modification.
5. In the Time Period field, type the name of a time period, use the drop-down list, or use the symbol selector to select the **time period** for which to export data for.
6. To export system settings, select **System_Settings.csv**.

   Note: Click the **Select All** check box in the header row to select all files.

7. To export symbol structures, select from the following:
   a. Currency_Structure.csv
   b. Entity_Primary_Structure.csv
   c. Entity_Alternate_Structure.csv: Select the **alternate hierarchy root symbol** to export.
   d. Partnership_Structure.csv
   e. ChartOfAccounts_Structure.csv
   f. NIBT_Structure.csv
   g. BookTaxDifferences_Structure.csv
   h. TaxBasisBS_Structure.csv

8. To export symbol parameters, select from the following:

File name	Options
FXSetup_Parameters.csv	Select one of the following: ■ Global Settings — Exports the global settings from the Dim0Set symbol. If you select this option, any settings that are not set export double quotation marks (""). ■ Override Settings — Exports accountspecific tax method rates from accounts in the TrnAcc hierarchy. If you select this option, only account/ element intersections that have a Tax Method Rate are exported.
Entity_Parameters.csv	Select the entity for which to export parameters from the TENTITIES hierarchy.
LegalEntityGroupings_ Parameters.csv	not applicable
PartnershipEntity_ Parameters.csv	Select the entity for which to export parameters from the Pship hierarchy.
PartnershipOwner_ Parameters.csv	not applicable
Branch_Parameters.csv	not applicable (Exporting branch parameters exports only data that has a value set.)
NIBT_Parameters.csv	Select one of the following: ■ Default Settings — Exports the default settings for net income before tax from the Dim2Set symbol. ■ Entity symbol — Select an entity from the TENTITIES hierarchy to export entity-specific settings for net income before tax.
BookTaxDifferences_ Parameters.csv	Select one of the following: ■ Default Settings — Exports the default settings for book-tax differences from the Dim2Set symbol. ■ Entity symbol — Select an entity from the TENTITIES hierarchy to export entity-specific settings for book-tax differences.
CurrentAndDeferredTax_ Parameters.csv	Select one of the following: ■ Default Settings — Exports the default settings for deferred tax from the Dim2Set symbol. ■ Entity symbol — Select an entity from the TENTITIES hierarchy to export entity-specific settings for deferred tax.

File name	Options
InterimAccount_ Parameters.csv	not applicable
TARFTargetElement_ Parameters.csv	not applicable
TARF_Parameters.csv	not applicable

9. To export data, select from the following:

> **Note:** The availability of data files for export depends on whether you are exporting from an actual, scenario, or return time period. If a file for which you want to export data is unavailable, specify a different time period on the toolbar.

File name	Options
ChartOfAccounts_Data.csv	Do one of the following: ■ To export chart of accounts data for a legal entity or branch, select the appropriate symbol in the TENTITIES hierarchy. ■ To export chart of accounts data for a partnership, select the appropriate symbol in the PShip hierarchy.
ConsolidatedTaxRates_Data.csv	not applicable
FXRates_Data.csv	Do one of the following: ■ To export foreign exchange rates for a legal entity or branch, select the appropriate symbol in the TENTITIES hierarchy. ■ To export foreign exchange rates for a partnership, select the appropriate symbol in the PShip hierarchy.
FXReturnRates_Data.csv	Do one of the following: ■ To export foreign exchange return rates for a legal entity or branch, select the appropriate symbol in the TENTITIES hierarchy. ■ To export foreign exchange return rates for a partnership, select the appropriate symbol in the PShip hierarchy.

File name	Options
GrossDeferredTaxBegBal_ Data.csv	Do one of the following: ■ To export gross deferred tax beginning balances for a legal entity or branch, select the appropriate symbol in the TENTITIES hierarchy. ■ To export gross deferred tax beginning balances for a partnership, select the appropriate symbol in the PShip hierarchy.
NationalOverrideTaxRates_ Data.csv	Select the entity for which to export national override tax rates from the TENTITIES hierarchy.
NationalReturnTaxRates_ Data.csv	Select the entity for which to export national return tax rates from the TENTITIES hierarchy.
NationalSchedulingTaxRates_ Data.csv	Select the entity for which to export national scheduling tax rates from the TENTITIES hierarchy.
NationalTaxRates_Data.csv	Select the entity for which to export national override tax rates from the TENTITIES hierarchy.
NetDeferredTaxNationalBegBal_ Data.csv	Do one of the following: ■ To export net deferred tax national beginning balances for a legal entity or branch, select the appropriate symbol in the TENTITIES hierarchy. ■ To export net deferred tax national beginning balances for a partnership, select the appropriate symbol in the PShip hierarchy.
NetDeferredTaxRegionalBegBal_ Data.csv	Do one of the following: ■ To export net deferred tax regional beginning balances for a legal entity or branch, select the appropriate symbol in the TENTITIES hierarchy. ■ To export net deferred tax regional beginning balances for a partnership, select the appropriate symbol in the PShip hierarchy.
RegionalOverrideTaxRates_ Data.csv	Select the entity for which to export regional override tax rates from the TENTITIES hierarchy.
RegionalReturnTaxRates_ Data.csv	Select the entity for which to export regional return tax rates from the TENTITIES hierarchy.
RegionalSchedulingTaxRates_ Data.csv	Select the entity for which to export regional scheduling tax rates from the TENTITIES hierarchy.
RegionalTaxRates_Data.csv	Select the entity for which to export regional tax rates from the TENTITIES hierarchy.

Note: Selecting a time period in the toolbar populates the Time Period column, which is read-only.

10. To export users and user groups, select from the following:
    a. Users.csv
    b. UserGroups.csv
    c. UserGroup_Assignment.csv
    d. User_SymbolAccess.csv
    e. User_Authorization.csv
    f. User_Attributes.csv
    g. UserGroup_SymbolAccess.csv
    h. UserGroup_Authorization.csv
11. When you are finished, click **Start Export**. The Export dialog opens.
12. For Export Folder, type the name of the folder to export files to, or click **Browse** to browse for a folder location.
13. Optionally, for File Name Suffix, type a file suffix to append to all file names.

> **Note:** If you do not specify a file suffix, the export process creates the files with the default file names.

14. Click **Export**. The export process starts, and a progress bar appears in the Status field indicating the progression of each file.

> **Note:** For information on importing the exported files, see Importing files.

15. When you are finished, click **Reset** to clear all selections and reset the Export tool.

Working With Examples

Solutions framework includes several example apps built within the free form app template to help kick start implementation of commonly configured functionality. On initial installation, these example apps will be included and can be accessed in the Design module of the client.

Note: Examples are not fully functional apps, but are intended to show examples of common functionality within the framework.

Solutions Framework Free Form examples

The example apps are included and updated in each release. The apps are intended as examples to be duplicated or copied from, but not modified to run as subsequent releases may include modifications.

To review an example app:

1. Select the **Design** module.
2. Select the **Apps** category.
3. Expand **Configuration**.
4. Expand **Free Form**.
5. Expand **Existing Apps**.
6. Click in the **app** you wish to view, or right-click on the **app** you wish to start with and select **Duplicate** to make a copy of it.

The following sample apps are included:

- EXAMPLE - Framework app
- EXAMPLE - Import app

EXAMPLE - Framework app

The example framework app provides examples of using framework utilities described in the solutions developer guide. The example contains a procedure for each code library within the framework with sample code for each utility.

Execute Procedure

The execute procedure is intentionally blank, as this example app is not intended to be run, but as a quick reference for using solutions framework utilities.

Procedures\CORE

The CORE procedure contains sample code for using the following CORE utilities:

1. CreatePatternsLVDSP: Used to generate the data spec document to retrieve patterns from the database.
2. GetDimensionIndex: Used to get the index of the defined dimension.

3. Rollup: Used to perform a full rollup on a data area.
4. GetKeyDimensions: Used to populate the variable CORE_KeyDimensionList with the list of key dimensions.
5. ViewFile: Used to open the specified file in the default program configured on the user's computer.

Procedures\DATA

The DATA procedure contains sample code for using the following DATA utilities:

1. CreateTBLVDSP: Used to generate a data spec for custom dimensions to query the trial balance. The document generated needs to be appended to an existing data spec for the standard dimensions. The following specs are created:
   a. TBSrc: Contains specifications for each custom dimension as defined by attribute ASCFD<?>Source with the hierarchical specification: #0
   b. TBTrg: Contains specifications for each custom dimension as defined by attribute ASCFD<?>Target with the hierarchical specification: #99
   c. TBSrcDetail: Contains specifications for each custom dimension as defined by attribute ASCFD<?>Source with the hierarchical specification: #0
   d. TBSrcLeaf: Contains specifications for each custom dimension as defined by attribute ASCFD<?>Source with the hierarchical specification: ###
2. ParseDsp: Used to generate the body of a data report input file from the specified data spec.

Procedures\DEBUG

The DEBUG procedure contains sample code for using the following DEBUG utilities:

1. Message: Used to show or write a message only when troubleshooting mode is enabled.
2. HistoryOff/HistoryOn: Used to temporarily suspend writing to the history log file when troubleshooting mode is enabled and detailed history logging is on.
3. TimerStart/TimerStop: Used to measure the time to execute a series of commands when troubleshooting mode is enabled.

   Note: Detailed history logging must be enabled.

4. VariableList: Used to write the value of one or more variables to the log file when troubleshooting mode is enabled.
5. ExportDataArea: Used to export the values in one or more specified data areas to a file.

   Note: When used in an event the exported data file is appended to the log.

6. WriteDocument: Used to append a dynamic document to the log file when troubleshooting mode is enabled.

Procedures\FORM

The FORM procedure contains sample code for using the following DEBUG utilities:

1. SelectSymbols: Used to generate and display a form to select symbols from one or more dimensions.
2. GenerateSymbolSelectors: Used to generate a document named SymbolSelectors that can be used to append symbol selectors to a dynamic form document.

EXAMPLE - Import app

The example import app provides a quick way to implement an import processing using the IMP code library. The example contains sample procedure code for both Full and Incremental data import methods.

For more details on the IMP code library, see “IMP code library” in the *Longview Developer’s Guide*.

Note: This example assumes that a single data area spec named Main and a single import spec named Main will be used.

Execute Procedure

The execute procedure performs the following steps:

1. Initializes IMP code library.
2. Sets the name of the file to be imported in the IMP_FileName variable.

   Note:
   - This is not required if the data source will be a SQL query executed via ODBC.
   - This variable can also be set via the ShowFileChooser command or a form.
3. Checks that the specified file exists and throws an error if it does not.
4. Locks the target data area.
5. Creates the target data area in memory.

Procedures\FullImport

The FullImport procedure can be found in the Procedures folder and provides the rest of the commands required to execute a full import. Full import is used when the data source will replace the data in the target data area.

Note: Full import does not download the target data area and uses the RECONCILE Upload command. A user submission with status No Data will be created if there are no data changes.

Procedures\IncrementalImport

The IncrementalImport procedure can be found in the Procedures folder and provides the rest of the commands required to execute an incremental import. Incremental import is used when the data source will be added to the data in the target data area.

Note: Incremental import downloads the target data area and uses the Upload command. No user submission will be created if there are no changes to the data.

Procedures\Import

The Import procedure can be found in the Procedures folder and contains the actual Run Import command. The Import procedure is called by the IMP code library procedure OnImport.lvpro.

Implementing Allocations

The Solutions Framework includes a starter kit for implementing allocations, deployed as a data table input app named 'Manage Allocations'. While most of the functionality related to allocations is contained in the Solutions Framework code libraries, the data table and manage allocations app are fully customizable.

Allocations is implemented with the following components:

- Data Table LVAPP_AREAS, deployed during install/upgrade.
- Data Table LVAPP_ALLOCRUN, deployed during install/upgrade.
- Data Table APP_ALLOC, deployed during implementation.
- AREA code library, refer to Longview Developer's Guide for details.
- ALLOC code library, refer to Longview Developer's Guide for details.
- Example Apps: Manage Allocations, Export Allocations, and Import Allocations.
- App: Run Allocations.
- Event rule, deployed during install/upgrade.
- Allocation event, deployed during install/upgrade.

The APP_ALLOC table must be created during implementation as this table can be customized to suit the customer. For more details, see Creating the APP_ALLOC data table.

The Manage Allocations app is provided as an example and can be duplicated and edited to suit the customer. For more details, see The example manage allocations app.

The Export Allocations app is provided as an example and can be duplicated and edited to suit the customer. For more details, see The example export allocations app.

The Import Allocations app is provided as an example and can be duplicated and edited to suit the customer. For more details, see The example import allocations app.

LVAPP_AREAS Table - Overview

The LVAPP_AREAS table is used for storing data area definitions for the allocations in your system.

The LVAPP_AREAS table consists of the following columns:

Column Name	Type	Purpose
ID	NUMBER	Unique identifier for the data table row.
RELID	NUMBER	Unique identifier for the allocation definition. For example, each allocation contains multiple data areas for different purposes. This column will provide the allocation its own specific ID.

Column Name	Type	Purpose
TYPE	STRING	Denotes the purpose of the data area. For example, in the Allocations module the types are: ■ ALLOCSOURCE ■ ALLOCTARGET ■ ALLOCPATTERN ■ ALLOCSOURCEEX ■ ALLOCTARGETEX ■ ALLOCSOURCEOF **Note:** If using the LVAPP_AREAS table for custom apps, it is best practice to prefix your TYPE values for easier filtering. For example, all allocation types are prefixed with “ALLOC”.
DIMENSION	DIMENSION	Stores the dimension for the data area row.
ITEMNO	NUMBER	Stores a unique identifier for each symbol in an area within the same dimension. This would be a value other than 1 only in cases where multiple symbols have been selected for one data area in the same dimension.
SYMBOL	SYMBOL	Stores the symbol for the data area row, based on the dimension in the DIMENSION column.

LVAPP_ALLOCRUN Table - Overview

The LVAPP_ALLOCRUN table is used for storing allocations that have been triggered to run. Once an allocation has completed processing, it is removed from the LVAPP_ALLOCRUN table.

The LVAPP_ALLOCRUN table consists of the following columns:

Column Name	Type	Purpose
ID	NUMBER	Unique identifier for the data table row.
ALLOCID	NUMBER	Unique identifier for the allocation definition.
ALLOCPERIOD	SYMBOL	Stores the time period symbol the allocation was triggered to run on. **Note:** If an allocation was triggered on a parent time period, an individual row for each leaf time period under the selected parent would be created in the LVAPP_ALLOCRUN table.

Column Name	Type	Purpose
PROCESSORDER	NUMBER	Stores the numeric value to define the order in which the allocations will be processed if multiple allocations are selected to run at the same time. Allocations will be processed in ascending order, ensuring each allocation has been submitted and rolled up before the next allocation is run.

Creating the APP_ALLOC data table

The Solutions Framework contains scripts for defining the APP_ALLOC data table. It is filled out with the standard columns but can be modified as required to suit the customer's needs. You will find the SQL script file in the `DataServerRepositories\<Longview Identifier>` within the installation folder.

There are two flavors of the file, one that contains the TMEPERIOD column and one that does not. Use the one containing TIMEPERIOD if you want to vary your allocation definitions by time period. The files will be named:

- SQL Server:
  - APP_ALLOC_SQLServer.sql
  - APP_ALLOC_with_TIME_SQLServer.sql
- Oracle:
  - APP_ALLOC_Oracle.sql
  - APP_ALLOC_with_TIME_Oracle.sql

The following columns are required for the table to be compliant with the Solutions Framework:

- ID
- ACTIVE
- CATEGORY
- DESCRIPTION
- MARKUPPCT
- ALLOCTYPE
- ALLOCPCT
- PROCESSORDER
- USESOURCEOF
- SOURCE
- SOURCEEX

- SOURCEOF
- TARGET
- TARGETEX
- PATTERN

Run Allocations App

Run Allocations is a standard out of box app that allows you to trigger active allocations in your system.

For more information on the Run Allocations app, see the “Run Allocations” section in the *Solutions Framework Administrator Guide*.

Allocation Event Rules

Event rules are deployed during an install/upgrade. These rules are used in conjunction with the Run Allocations App to manually trigger the allocation event.

Event Rules - Longview Transfer Pricing

For a Longview Transfer Pricing deployment, there is one rule created to run the allocations:

5700000

```
KLX(EVNT_5700000###, #ALL, DIM2SET, DIM3SET, DIM4SET, DIM5SET, DIM6SET,
DIM7SET)=000:RUNPROC("applications\Solutions\Events\ALLOC\Event.lvpro")
```

Event Rules - Longview Close

For a Longview Close deployment, there is one rule created for each of the following time periods, with all non-standard dimensions symbols set to <DIMENSION>_ Default in the event rule.

- Actual_PA###
- Forecast_PA###
- Budget_PA###

5400000

```
KLX(EVNT_5400000###, Actual_PA###, ENTITIES_Default, DATAVIEWS_Default,
SCENARIOS_Default, CURRENCIES_Default)=000:RUNPROC
("applications\Solutions\Events\ALLOC\Event.lvpro")
```

5400001

```
KLX(EVNT_5400000###, Forecast_PA###, ENTITIES_Default, DATAVIEWS_Default,
SCENARIOS_Default, CURRENCIES_Default)=000:RUNPROC
("applications\Solutions\Events\ALLOC\Event.lvpro")
```

5400002

```
KLX(EVNT_5400000###, Budget_PA###, ENTITIES_Default, DATAVIEWS_Default,
SCENARIOS_Default, CURRENCIES_Default)=000:RUNPROC
("applications\Solutions\Events\ALLOC\Event.lvpro")
```

Allocation Event

The allocation event (ALLOC) is deployed during an install/upgrade.

The allocation event will perform the following:

1. Retrieve the source data area.
2. Transfer the pattern to the target data area.
3. Apply any target exceptions.
4. Calculate the pattern ratio.
5. Calculate the allocation values.
6. Calculate the source offset value.

Retrieving the Source Data Area

The allocation event will:

1. Download the source data area.
2. Zero out any source exceptions.
3. Transfer the source data area to the source offset data area (for processing in a later stage of the event).
4. The source value is calculated as:

   `(Source Value) * (100% + Markup %) * (Allocation %)`

Note:

- If the source symbol is a parent and the source symbol is the same as the target symbol - the source value will be calculated for each intersection.
- The source, source offset and source exception data areas are defined in the Manage Allocations App and stored in the LVAPP_AREAS table.
- If you are using parallel allocation execution, you may have multiple allocation events executing and each will run for a separate account under the EVNT_symbol. If allocations are triggered for multiple time periods, these will execute in parallel if parallel event rules have been setup. See Configuring Parallel Allocation Execution.

Transferring the pattern to the target area

The pattern is transferred from the defined pattern data area to the defined target data area.

Note:

- This step will be omitted for any allocations of type “Direct Charge” as there is no pattern defined.
- If the target symbol is a parent and the pattern symbol is not the same as the target symbol, the pattern will be copied to each individual symbol below the parent.
- The target and pattern data areas are defined in the Manage Allocations App and stored in the LVAPP_AREAS table.

Applying any target exceptions

Once the pattern has been transferred to the target area, any target exceptions defined will be zeroed out.

Note: This step will be omitted for any allocations of type “Rate” or ”Direct Charge”

A rollup of the target data area will be performed to calculate the new pattern total taking into account any exceptions.

Note: The target exception data area is defined in the Manage Allocations App and stored in the LVAPP_AREAS table.

Calculating the pattern ratio

The pattern ratio is calculated by dividing the pattern that has been transferred by the pattern denominator.

Note: This step will be omitted for any allocations of type “Rate”, as it is assumed the values are already stored as percentages. It will also be omitted for any allocation of type “Direct Charge” as there is no pattern set.

The pattern denominator value will be defined by an intersection, but the symbols for each dimension in the intersection will vary depending on the following conditions:

Condition	Denominator
Target symbol is a parent AND Pattern symbol is not the same as the target symbol	Pattern symbol will be used
Target symbol is a parent AND Pattern symbol is the same as the target symbol	Target symbol will be used
Target symbol is not a parent	Target symbol will be used

Calculating the allocation values

For allocations of type Pattern or Rate, the target value is than calculated by multiplying the source values by the pattern values or rate values. For allocations of type Direct Charge, the target value is than calculated by transferring the source value to the target.

Calculating the source offset value

The source data area is transferred to the source offset data area. The source offset is used to zero out the source value allocated so that allocated values do not change the original consolidated values.

The source offset is calculated by the following formula:

```
(Source Value) * (-1) * (100% + Markup %) * (Allocation %)
```

Note:

- The source offset is optional. If no source offset is defined, this step will be omitted.
- The source and source offset data areas are defined in the Manage Allocations App and stored in the LVAPP_AREAS table.

Configuring Parallel Allocation Execution

Parallel allocation execution allows you to configure allocations to trigger as parallel event triggers rather than executing all allocation in sequence in a single event trigger.

To enable parallel allocation execution

1. Launch Application Administrator.
2. Select **Tools** > **Parallel Event Rule Setup** from the menu.

3. Add a line for the allocation event id and the maximum number of parallel executions.
   - For Tax and Transfer Pricing systems: 5700000, <max> (0 to 32)
   - For Other systems 5400000, <max> (0 to 32) (0 or 1 means single execution only)

   Note: For more details see “Specifying Parallel Event rules” in the *Longview Application Administrator Guide*.

4. In the Server Explorer navigate to **Attributes** > **SYSTEM**.
5. Optionally, locate the attribute `ASAllocParallel` and set its value to TRUE.
6. Optionally, locate the attribute `ASAllocParallelUseCategory` and set its value to TRUE. This will allow you to use the category value of allocations to group related dependant allocations together.
7. Restart the Longview server to enable parallel event execution.

Parallel allocation execution rules

The following rules apply to parallel allocation execution:

Parallel rule setup	Parallel	Use Category	Execution
No, 0 or 1	N/A	N/A	All allocations run in sequence (each period triggered independently)
Yes, 2 - 32	FALSE	FALSE	Allocations run in sequence with allocations in different time periods running in parallel
Yes, 2 - 32	TRUE	FALSE	Each allocation with processing order = 0 runs in parallel (each period triggered independently) All allocations with processing order <> 0 run in sequence (each period triggered independently)
Yes, 2 - 32	TRUE	TRUE	Each allocation with processing order = 0 runs in parallel (each period triggered independently) All allocations with processing order <> 0 in the same category run in sequence (each period triggered independently, and category triggered independently)

Note: Longview Close is configured by default to run allocations in Actual, Budget and Forecast time periods as separate events. Enabling parallel allocation execution will further sub-divide these into additional parallel executions.

The Manage Allocations App

The Solutions Framework contains an example manage allocations app, that is always up to date with the latest changes. Use this app to create an initial Manage Allocations app, or to compare an existing Manage Allocations app to the latest example.

To start configuration of the Manage Allocations app:

1. Select the **Design** module.
2. In the Apps category, expand **Data Collection**.
3. Expand **Data Table Input**.
4. Expand **Existing Apps**.
5. Click on **Manage Allocations** to open it.
6. Click the **Customize** button.
7. Click **Save**.

Modifying the manage allocations app

Manage Allocations allows the user to define allocations to be executed within the system. Allocations are used to spread data from a source to a target based on a pattern or rate.

For example, an allocation may spread IT costs to all departments based on the number of computers in a department. Manage Allocations is implemented as a data table input app and can be modified in the Apps category of the Design tab of the client. Allocation definitions are stored in the APP_ALLOC table. The definitions of the areas are stored in the LVAPP_AREAS table. The EditProcedure function is used to provide a custom cell editor for the definition of areas to avoid having one symbol column per dimension per area. The ALLOC and AREA code libraries are used to handle the editing and storing of area definitions.

> **Note:** In order to use the Manage Allocations app, allocation target symbols must first be created. For more information, see “Managing Allocation Targets” in the *Solutions Framework Administrators Guide*.

Pre-selection

This section checks that allocation symbols have been created prior to running the app. By default, this checks the symbol specified in the system attribute ASAllocRuleParent in the dimension defined in the system attribute ASAllocRuleDim.

- For Close, this is by default the CORP_Alloc symbol in the DATAVIEWS dimension
- For Transfer Pricing, this is by default the LTP_Alloc symbol in the CONTROLS dimension

This section will also check whether the system type that the app is being run on is Tax (Longview Transfer Pricing) or Close and set the following logic and variables as required:

- The list of categories an allocation can be assigned to.

  Note: If you are using parallel allocation execution, you can use categories to group dependant allocations together using categories.

- The list of columns to exclude when a row is duplicated.
- If a TIMEPERIOD column exists in the APP_ALLOC table, the app is set up for time period specific allocations.

Post-selection

If a TIMEPERIOD column exists in the APP_ALLOC table, the left title text is set up to display the selected timeperiod in the Manage Allocations table view.

Data Table Definitions

The app contains two data table definitions: Areas and Alloc. Areas queries the standard LVAPP_ AREAS table and should not be modified. Alloc queries the customer specific APP_ALLOC table and will require modification if the columns are different from the default supplied in the starter kit.

Note: In the Alloc data table definition, the TIMEPERIOD column should be selected. It will be deselected by default.

The additional configuration section contains a time period filter. This will limit the allocations to manage to the time period selected, and only applies to Longview Transfer Pricing implementations that contain a TIMEPERIOD column in the APP_ALLOC table.

Table Views

A single table view is included for the Alloc data table. Modifications will be required if the columns in the Alloc data table are different from the default supplied in the starter kit.

Note: In the Alloc table view, the TIMEPERIOD column should be deselected.

The additional configuration section contains the EditProcedure settings for each of the area columns, and the columns that are excluded when a row is duplicated. It also defines the number of decimals for ID and PROCESSORDER to be 0.

View Actions

A view action is included to run the Allocation Proof app. Running the Allocation proof app allows you to view what the results of the allocation will look like before running the allocation.

The Allocation Proof app was introduced in version 10.3(Build 967). If you have upgraded from an earlier version, the following view action must be created in order to be able to run the allocation proof app:

Name	AllocationProof
Action Location	Row
Views to add actions to	Alloc
Action text	Run Allocation Proof
Action icon	<Leave blank>
Action tooltip text	<Leave blank>
Row restriction expression	<Leave blank>
Action	Run PROCEDURE “ALLOC\RunAllocationProof.lvpro”

Dynamic Actions

Dynamic actions are included to handle when an allocation is added, deleted or duplicated.

Add

The add procedure handles a new allocation being added.

The following steps are performed:

1. The next allocation ID is determined.
2. The ID column is updated with the allocation ID.
3. The allocation ID is passed on to the Edit procedure via the AREA_RELID variable.
4. The markup percentage and allocation percentage are initialized to 0 and 100 respectively.
5. Procedure Edit is executed.

Duplicate

The duplicate procedure handles when an allocation is duplicated.

The following steps are performed:

1. The next allocation ID is determined.
2. The ID column is updated with the allocation ID.
3. The allocation ID is stored in variable AREA_TargetID.
4. The allocation ID of the source allocation is retrieved to the variable AREA_RELID.
5. The areas are duplicated by calling procedure AREA\Duplicate.

Delete

The delete procedure handles an allocation being deleted.

The following steps are performed:

1. Retrieve the allocation ID and set the AREA_RELID.
2. Delete the areas configured for the allocation by calling procedure AREA\DeleteRow.

ProcessingOrder

The ProcessingOrder procedure dynamically validates the value input for Processing Order.

The following steps are performed:

1. The value for processing order is validated to ensure it is not a negative number.
2. If the processing order is a positive number, it is rounded to zero decimal places.

MarkupValidation

The MarkupValidation procedure dynamically validates the value input for Markup %.

The following steps are performed:

1. The value for Markup % is rounded to two decimal places.

AllocPctValidation

The AllocPctValidation procedure dynamically validates the value input for Allocation %:

The following steps are performed:

1. The value for processing order is validated to ensure it is not a negative number and that it is not greater than 100.
2. If the processing order is a positive number and not greater than 100, it is rounded to two decimal places.

Edit Actions

Edit actions provide custom editors for the area columns of the allocations.

Set Area

The set area procedure is not called directly by the user, but called by each edit procedure to update the area displayed in the allocation table. This procedure uses the column index passed in via the colIdx variable to set the value displayed in the allocation table. The area is displayed as comma separated list of symbols with a semicolon to separate dimensions.

Set Source

The set source procedure initializes variables required to edit the source for an allocation. Once the source is updated any required modifications to the source exceptions are applied. Source exceptions are modified when an exception is no longer valid (source changes to a leaf, a source exception is not contained within the selected source parent).

The following variables must be set:

```
AREA_Type = ALLOCSOURCE
```

For each dimension

- ALLOC_<Dimension> = List of symbol specifications to determine valid selections.
- Any dimensions not specified will allow the user to select from all symbols
- If a single symbol is specified, no symbol selector will display on the form for that dimension.

Set Target

The set target procedure initializes variables required to edit the target for an allocation. Once the target is updated any required modifications to the target exceptions are applied. Target exceptions are modified when an exception is no longer valid (target changes to a leaf, a target exception is not contained within the selected target parent).

The following variables must be set:

```
AREA_Type = ALLOCTARGET
```

For each dimension

- ALLOC_<Dimension> = List of symbol specifications to determine valid selections.
- Any dimensions not specified will allow the user to select from all symbols.
- If a single symbol is specified, no symbol selector will display on the form for that dimension.

Set Pattern

The set pattern procedure initializes variables required to edit the pattern for an allocation.

The following variables must be set:

```
AREA_Type = ALLOCPATTERN
```

For each dimension

- ALLOC_<Dimension> = List of symbol specifications to determine valid selections.
- Any dimensions not specified will allow the user to select from all symbols.
- If a single symbol is specified, no symbol selector will display on the form for that dimension.

Set Source Exceptions

The set source exceptions procedure initializes variables required to edit the source exceptions for an allocation. Any dimension in the source for which a parent symbol is selected will allow for exceptions to be specified.

The following variables must be set:

```
AREA_Type = ALLOCSOURCEEX
```

Set Target Exceptions

The set target exceptions procedure initializes variables required to edit the target exceptions for an allocation. Any dimension in the target for which a parent symbol is selected will allow for exceptions to be specified.

The following variables must be set:

```
AREA_Type = ALLOCTARGETEX
```

Set Source Offset

The set source offset procedure initializes variables required to edit the source offset for an allocation.

The following variables must be set:

```
AREA_Type = ALLOCSOURCEOF
```

For each dimension

- ALLOC_<Dimension> = List of symbol specifications to determine valid selections.
- Any dimensions not specified will allow the user to select from all symbols.
- If a single symbol is specified, no symbol selector will display on the form for that dimension.

Note: The valid selections for the offset should normally be a combination of the source and target.

Edit

The Edit procedure allows the user to step through the initial setup of an allocation via a series of forms when a row is added.

Description

The first step of the edit procedure is the description form. The description form is used to set general columns within the allocation definition. Modifications will be required to this procedure and the form for any differences between the default columns.

The columns specified via the Description form are:

- CATEGORY
- DESCRIPTION

- MARKUPPCT
- ALLOCTYPE
- ALLOCPCT
- PROCESSORDER
- USESOURCEOF
- NOTES

Source

The next step is setting the source by calling the SetSource procedure. This procedure is also called when the edit button is clicked in the source field. Once the source is set, the source offset and pattern are also initialized with the symbols selected for the source.

Source Exceptions

The next step is setting the source exceptions by calling the SetSourceExceptions procedure. This procedure is also called when the edit button is clicked in the source exceptions field. Source exceptions are used to include specific symbols from within a hierarchy when the source is a parent. For example, you may want to allocation all selling expenses, except for commissions. Source exceptions are optional and not required for every allocation.

Target

The next step is setting the target by calling the SetTarget procedure. This procedure is also called when the edit button is clicked in the target field.

Once the target is set the following adjustments are made:

1. The pattern is updated to use the entity selected for the target.
2. The source offset is updated to use the allocation symbol and currency selected for the target.

Note: For Longview Close and Plan, the edit procedure assumes the DATAVIEWS dimension contains the target allocation symbols. For Longview Transfer Pricing, the edit procedure assumes the CONTROLS dimension contains the target allocation symbols.

Target Exceptions

The next step is setting the target exceptions by calling the SetTargetExceptions procedure. This procedure is also called when the edit button is clicked in the target exceptions field. Target exceptions cannot be set for an allocation of type “Rate”. Target exceptions are used to exclude specific symbols within a hierarchy if the target is a parent. For example, you may want to exclude the source entity from receiving any of the allocated selling expenses. Target exceptions are optional and not required for every allocation.

Pattern

The next step is setting the pattern by calling the SetPattern procedure. This procedure is also called when the edit button is clicked in the pattern field. The pattern is used to define how the source is allocated to that target. Patterns are not required for Direct Charge allocation types.

Source Offset

The final step is setting the source offset by calling the SetSourceOffset procedure. This procedure is also called when the edit button is clicked in the source offset field. The source offset is used to zero out the source value allocated so that allocated values to not change the original consolidated values. The source offset cannot be set when “Use Source Offset” is unchecked for an allocation.

Post-Refresh

In the post refresh section, the allocation code library is initialized. The library is initialized here because the areas data table must be created prior to the initialization process.

Calculations

The following calculation procedures are run:

Calculation	Run when...	Purpose
UpdateAreas	Data is refreshed	Populate all the area columns in the manage allocations app with data from the LVAPP_AREAS table. This applies to the following columns: ■ Source ■ Source Exceptions ■ Source Offset ■ Target ■ Target Exceptions ■ Pattern

Calculation	Run when...	Purpose
WriteAll	Before data is submitted	Populate the LVAPP_AREAS table with data from the following area columns: ■ Source ■ Source Exceptions ■ Source Offset ■ Target ■ Target Exceptions ■ Pattern

Validations

The validations procedure that will run all the standard allocation validations and provide a datatable output of any validations that did not pass. If there are any custom validations required, this procedure would need to be modified accordingly.

Forms

The description form is used to capture the general columns of the allocation definition. Modification will be required if the columns in the Allocations data table are different from the default supplied in the starter kit.

Publishing the manage allocations app

The manage allocations app should be published to the Calculations category.

To publish the manage allocations app:

1. Select the Design module.
2. In the Administration category, select Apps Publisher.
3. From the list of Apps, select Manage Allocations.
4. From the list of User Groups, select the user groups that will require access to the manage allocations app.
5. From the list of Categories, select MTCECALC - Maintenance - Calculations.
6. The app should now be accessible from the Administration category of the Tax, Close, Plan or Transfer Pricing modules.

The Example Export Allocations App

The Solutions Framework contains an example Export Allocations app, that is always up to date with the latest changes. Use this app to create an initial Export Allocations app, or to compare an existing Export Allocations app to the latest example.

To start configuration of the Export Allocations app:

1. Select the **Design** module.
2. In the Apps category, expand **Configuration**.
3. Expand **Free Form**.
4. Expand **Existing Apps**.
5. Click on **Export Allocations** to open it.
6. Click the **Customize** button.
7. Click **Save**.

Modifying the Export Allocations app

Export Allocations allows the user to export all allocations within the system to a .csv file. If time period specific allocations are being used, allocations can be exported for a selected time period

Export Allocations is implemented as a free form app and can be modified in the Apps category of the Design tab of the client.

Execute Procedure

This is the controlling procedure for exporting allocations. The following steps are performed:

- The export initialization procedure is run.
- The allocation initialization procedure is run
- A time period selection form is displayed if time period specific allocations are being used.
- A filter for the allocations to be downloaded by timeperiod is set up if time period specific allocations are being used.
- The Generate Documents procedure is run to create the export file and datatable definition file based on the columns in the APP_ALLOC table.
- The datatable dtAllocations is created and downloaded containing all allocations stored in the APP_ALLOC database table. If time period specific allocations are being used, only the allocations related to the time period selected will be downloaded.
- The export file path and file name are set. By default, the export file name is Allocations.csv and will be exported to the <LID>\logs\Export Allocations\YYYYMMDD_HHMMSS folder. This can be changed by updating the EXP.FileName property.
- The export confirmation caption and message variables are set. This is the text displayed on the form once the export is complete.
- The export complete form is displayed.

Export Specs - Script

The app contains an AllocationsH (Header), AllocationsF (Footer) and AllocationsSetDefine (for the Set and Define statements) of the allocation export spec. These are used in the Generate Documents procedure to build the export spec file that defines what is exported from the allocations table. All allocation columns are exported except for the attachments as they cannot be exported to a .csv file.

Forms

The SelectTimeperiod form is used to display a time period selection for export, if time period specific allocations are being used.

Export Procedure

The app contains an Export Procedure. This procedure runs the export spec on the dtAllocations table.

Generate Documents Procedure

This procedure creates both the export file and datatable definition file based on the columns in the APP_ALLOC table.

Table Definition - Script

The app contains the Allocations data table definition. This queries the APP_ALLOC table. The table definition will include a time period filter if time period specific allocations are being used.

Publishing the export allocations app

The export allocations app should be published to the Import and Export category.

To publish the export allocations app:

1. Select the **Design** module.
2. In the **Administration** category, select Apps Publisher.
3. From the list of Apps, select **Export Allocations**.
4. From the list of User Groups, select the **user groups** that will require access to the export allocations app.
5. From the list of **Categories**, select **MTCEIMPEXP - Maintenance - Import and Export**.

The app should now be accessible from the Administration category of the Tax, Close, Plan or Transfer Pricing modules.

The Example Import Allocations App

The Solutions Framework contains an example Import Allocations app, that is always up to date with the latest changes. Use this app to create an initial Import Allocations app, or to compare an existing Import Allocations app to the latest example.

To start configuration of the Import Allocations app:

1. Select the **Design** module.
2. In the Apps category, expand **Configuration**.

3. Expand **Free Form**.
4. Expand **Existing Apps**.
5. Click on **Import Allocations** to open it.
6. Click the **Customize** button.
7. Click **Save**.

Modifying the Import Allocations app

Import Allocations allows the user to import allocations into the system from a .csv file. Allocations currently in the system can either be replaced by the contents of the .csv import file or they can be appended to. If time period specific allocations are being used, allocations can be imported to a selected time period. Import Allocations is implemented as a free form app and can be modified in the Apps category of the Design tab of the client.

Execute Procedure

This is the controlling procedure for importing allocations. The following steps are performed:

- The import initialization procedure is run.
- The view initialization procedure is run.
- The validations initialization procedure is run.
- The allocation initialization procedure is run.
- The C_CONTEXT variable is created if it does not already exist.
- The dtAllocations table is added to the VIEW_DataList variable.
- A form is displayed to select the file to import. If time period specific allocations are being used, a time period selection is also included in the form.
- The import procedure is run.

Note: The default contents of the execute procedure should not be modified as they are required for certain code library processing. Additional code can be added to the execute procedure as required.

Import Form

The Import form is used to allow the user to select a file to import. The form also contains a checkbox to select whether allocations are going to be replaced or appended to. If time period specific allocations are being used, the SelectTimePeriod form is also included in the import form.

Import Specs - Script

The app contains an AllocationsH (Header), AllocationsF (Footer) and AllocationsSetDefine (for the Set and Define statements) of the allocation import spec. These are used in the Generate Documents

procedure to build the import spec file that defines what will be imported to the allocations table. All allocation columns are imported except for the following:

- ID: This is auto generated by the app.
- Attachments: Attachments cannot be imported.
- Timeperiod: If using time period specific allocations, the timeperiod in the import file is ignored. It is replaced by the time period selected in the import form.

Import Procedure

The app contains an Import Procedure. The following steps are performed:

- The ALLOC\GetNextAllocID procedure is run to determine the next available allocation ID in the database.
- The Generate Documents procedure is run to create the import file and datatable definition file based on the columns in the APP_ALLOC table.
- The datatable dtAllocations is created and downloaded containing all the allocations stored in the APP_ALLOC database table. If time period specific allocations are being used, only the allocations related to the time period selected will be downloaded.
- If time period specific allocations are being used, a list of RELID's from the dtAllocations table is stored in order to define the list of rows to delete from the dtAreas table if required.
- The datatable dtAreas is created and downloaded containing all the area information stored in the LVAPP_AREAS database table.
- If "Replace allocations" was selected from the Import form, the contents of the dtAllocations table is cleared. Any allocations cleared from the dtAllocations table will also be cleared from the dtAreas table.
- The import is run to import the .csv file contents to the dtAllocations datatable
- The dtAllocations table is than processed to:
  - Determine the correct ID's to assign to the new allocations.
  - For each allocation area column, the ALLOC\Retrieve ToObjectFromString procedure is run to convert the semi colon delimited area lists to area records in the LVAPP_Areas table. The standard allocation area columns include:

- Source
- Source Exceptions
- Source Offset
- Target

- Target Exceptions
- Pattern
- The VIEW\OnSave procedure is run. This will call the following two procedures described below:
  - Validate
  - Save
- If there are any validation errors, a message will be displayed informing the user that no allocations have been imported.

Validate Procedure

The app contains a validate procedure that will run all the standard allocation validations and provide a datatable output of any validations that did not pass. If there are any custom validations required, this procedure would need to be modified accordingly.

Save Procedure

The app contains a save procedure that will upload the allocations if all validations have passed. A message will be displayed informing the user that allocations have been successfully imported.

Generate Documents Procedure

This procedure creates both the import file and datatable definition file based on the columns in the APP_ALLOC table.

Persistent Table Definition

The app contains the Areas data table definition. This queries the LVAPP_AREAS table and will not require any modification.

Table Definition - Script

The app contains the Allocations data table definition. This queries the APP_ALLOC table. The table definition will include a time period filter if time period specific allocations are being used.

Publishing the import allocations app

The import allocations app should be published to the Import and Export category.

To publish the import allocations app:

1. Select the Design module.
2. In the Administration category, select Apps Publisher.
3. From the list of Apps, select Import Allocations.
4. From the list of User Groups, select the user groups that will require access to the import allocations app.
5. From the list of Categories, select MTCEIMPEXP - Maintenance - Import and Export.
6. The app should now be accessible from the Administration category of the Tax, Close, Plan or Transfer Pricing modules.

Customizing Calculations

Solutions Framework includes preconfigured calculation that you can also customize to suit your company's needs.

Customizing pre-configured calculations

Solutions framework provides preconfigured calculations archived in the Solutions\Events folder. Customizations are implemented using Configuration libraries in designer.You can also use this technique to enable debugging options.

Customizing events

If you have a custom modification, you must create a configuration library (via Designer with the custom code (using the same name as the pre-configured code files). The name of the configuration library must be the same name as the event.

Extracting event code (for Solutions events)

To extract event code:

1. On your server, navigate to the \bin folder in your Data Server working directory. For example, `C:\Longview\DataServers\LongviewTax\bin`.
2. Copy the `kar.exe` file to a location on your local computer.
3. Navigate to the `\applications\Solutions\Events\` folder in your Data Server working directory. For example, `C:\Longview\DataServers\LongviewTax\applications\Solutions\Events`.
4. Copy the .kar file for the event you wish to customize. to the same location as the kar.exe file on your local computer.
5. In the local folder, create a Windows Batch file (.bat) with the following command:

   ```
   kar x EventName.kar
   ```

   where `EventName.kar` is the kar file for the event that you want to customize code for.

   Note: To list all the files and folders in the .kar file, type kar t EventName.kar.

6. Double-click the batch file. The command extracts the folders from the EventName.kar file into the local folder. In addition, there will be an EventName folder created that can be ignored.

   Note: To make it easier to find documents you can delete all files with the extension ".xml" as these files are used internally by Designer only.

   Once you have extracted the pre-configured code, you can modify it and then make it available for your system.

Customizing event code (for Solutions events)

To enable debugging options:

1. In Designer create a new configuration library named **EventName**.
2. Create a procedure named **SetDebugOptions**.
3. Add the following lines:
   a. Run PROCEDURE "DEBUG\Init.lvpro"
   b. Set VARIABLE DEBUG_Mode = 1
4. Optionally add the following:
   a. Set VARIABLE DEBUG_Messaging = 1, to add additional debug messages to the log.
   b. Set VARIABLE DEBUG_Profile = 1, to add execution profile statistics to the log.
   c. Set VARIABLE DEBUG_HistoryDetail = 1, to enable execution history.
   d. Set VARIABLE DEBUG_Timerrun = 1, to enable the execution history timer.
5. Save the configuration library.

To customize event code:

1. In Designer create a new configuration library named EventName.
2. Create the document you want to customize in the configuration library with the same name as the extracted document.
3. Right-click the source file you want to customize and open it in your preferred text editor.
4. Copy the contents of the entire document and paste the contents to the document created in Designer.
5. Make the necessary modifications, then save the configuration library.

Creating a custom calculation method in Longview Tax

Instead of using the available standard calculations for calculating tax amounts, it is possible to define the following custom calculation methods to run net income before tax or book-tax difference accounts:

- Creating a custom calculation method for net income before tax accounts
- Creating a custom calculation method for book-tax difference accounts

Creating a custom calculation method for net income before tax accounts

You can use Tax Provision to define a custom calculation method to automatically calculate values in the current provision (current tax charge) for NIBT accounts.

To create a custom calculation method for NIBT accounts:

1. Specify a name for the custom calculation method in NIBT Automation - Custom Actuals Calculation Methods in the System_Settings.csv import file. For more information, see Preparing an Import File for System Settings.

   > **Note:** The name for the new custom calculation method will display in the Net Income Before Tax editor in the Actuals Calculation Method list and will also be the required name for the calculation procedure document. Choose a meaningful name for the calculation method, but make sure that it is of a reasonable length for the drop-down list and that it conforms to the character restrictions for procedure names.

2. Do one of the following depending on your system type:

   - For an ASC system, add a new procedure in the APPFRMWRK\Events\NIBTTransfer\Code directory with the name NIBTTransfer_name.lvpro.
   - For an IAS system, add a new procedure in the APPFRMWRK\Events\NIBTTransfer12\Code directory with the name NIBTTransfer_name.lvpro.

     Where name is the name of the custom calculation method as set for NIBT Automation - Custom Actuals Calculation Methods in the System_Settings.csv import file.

3. Add the required calculation logic to the new procedure to perform the custom calculation of the current provision (current tax charge) amounts.
4. Save the procedure in the directory.
5. Sign in to Tax Provision.
6. In the Tax Provision navigation pane, click the Administration category.
7. Expand Accounts, expand Net Income Before Tax, and then click Net Income Before Tax. The Net Income Before Tax editor opens.
8. Select Automate NIBT Amounts for the required NIBT accounts.
9. For Actuals Calculation Method, select the new custom calculation method.
10. Make the appropriate selections in the remaining fields to define the percentage and the source symbols required for calculation. For more information, see the *Longview Tax Administrator's Guide.*
11. Click Save. Whenever the NIBT Transfer calculation is initiated, your custom calculation method runs for the selected NIBT accounts.

Creating a custom calculation method for book-tax difference accounts

You can use Tax Provision to define a custom calculation method to automatically calculate values in the current provision for permanent differences and temporary differences, and in the gross temporary difference rollforward for temporary differences.

To create a custom calculation method for difference accounts:

1. Specify a name for the custom calculation method in Current Tax Automation - Custom Actuals Calculation Methods in the System_Settings.csv import file. For more information, see Preparing an

Import File for System Settings.

> **Note:** The name for the new custom calculation method will display in the Book-Tax Differences editor in the Actuals Calculation Method list and will also be the required name for the calculation procedure document. Choose a meaningful name for the custom calculation method, but make sure that it is of a reasonable length for the drop-down list and that it conforms to the character restrictions for procedure names.

In the following code examples, the name specified for the custom calculation method is Labeled Forecast.

2. Do one of the following depending on your system type:
   - For an ASC system, add a new procedure in the APPFRMWRK\Events\AutoPrmTmp\Code directory with the name AutoPrmTmp_name.lvpro.
   - For an IAS system, add a new procedure in the APPFRMWRK\Events\AutoPrmTmp12\Code directory with the name AutoPrmTmp12_name.lvpro.

     Where name is the name of the custom calculation method as set for Current Tax Automation - Custom Actuals Calculation Methods in the System_Settings.csv import file.
3. Add the required calculation logic to the new procedure to perform the custom calculation of the current tax amounts.
4. Save the procedure in the directory.
5. Update the model to include the appropriate code.
6. Sign in to Longview Tax.
7. In the Tax Provision navigation pane, click the Administration category.
8. Expand Accounts, expand Book-Tax Differences, and then click Book-Tax Differences. The Book-Tax Differences editor opens.
9. Select Automate Current Tax Amounts for the required difference accounts.
10. For Actuals Calculation Method, select the new custom calculation method.
11. Make the appropriate selections in the remaining fields to define the percentage and the source symbols required for calculation. For more information, see the *Longview Tax Administrator's Guide*.
12. Click Save. Whenever the Perm/Temp Automation calculation is initiated, your custom calculation method runs for the selected difference accounts.

Adding custom code to rollover

The Tax Provision rollover code includes custom code hooks. These custom code hooks allow you to add custom code into the rollover to suit your company's specific requirements.

There are three places in the rollover code from which these custom code hooks are run:

- At the end of the locking procedure
- At the end of the copy procedure
- At the end of the rollover code

The following are the .lvpro files that are called during the rollover process. In order for these files to run during rollover, you must create the .lvpro files with the exact names as follows:

File	Rollover Type	Used...
TxRoMAppLck.lvpro	Period End	At the end of the locking procedure; allows for locking of additional hierarchies for all dimensions.
TxRoMAppC.lvpro	Period End	At the end of the copy procedure; allows for additional copies to be added for custom data or the ability to override standard copies.
TxRoMApp.lvpro	Period End	At the end of the rollover code; allows for setting of additional attributes.
TxRoYAppLck.lvpro	Year End	At the end of the locking procedure; allows for locking of additional hierarchies for all dimensions.
TxRoYAppC.lvpro	Year End	At the end of the copy procedure; allows for additional copies to be added for custom data or the ability to override standard copies.
TxRoYApp.lvpro	Year End	At the end of the rollover code; allows for setting of additional attributes.

Caution: Longview Solutions strongly recommends that you test any custom rollover code thoroughly before using it in a live system. Modifying rollover code could result in data loss.

To add custom code using a rollover hook, follow these steps:

1. Locate and open your company's Tax Rollover code folder. For example, `...\DataServers\<LID>\applications\Longview Tax\Tax Rollover\Code`.
2. In the folder located in step 1, create the following .lvpro files:
   - TxRoMAppLck.lvpro
   - TxRoMAppC.lvpro
   - TxRoMApp.lvpro
   - TxRoYAppLck.lvpro
   - TxRoYAppC.lvpro
   - TxRoYApp.lvpro

3. Add custom code as desired.

Note: For more information on customizing code, see Customizing Event Code.

Rule ID conventions for Tax Provision

If you create any custom rules, the rule IDs must between 1 and 1999999. The following rule IDs are reserved for Tax Provision system rules:

Rule type	Area	ID Range
Validation	■ Reserved for Future Use ■ Reserved for Custom Use	■ 1000000-1899999 ■ 1900000-1999999
Model	■ General ■ Common areas ■ ASC ■ IAS ■ ASC - Interim ■ IAS - Interim ■ ASC - MRP ■ IAS - MRP ■ Reserved for Future Use ■ Reserved for Custom Use	■ 2000000–2999999 ■ 2000000–2099999 ■ 2100000–2199999 ■ 2200000–2299999 ■ 2300000–2399999 ■ 2400000–2499999 ■ 2500000-2599999 ■ 2600000-2699999 ■ 2700000-2899999 ■ 2900000-2999999

Rule type	Area	ID Range
Rollup	■ General ■ ASC ■ IAS ■ Reserved for Future Use ■ Reserved for Custom Use	■ 3000000–3999999 ■ 3100000–3199999 ■ 3200000–3299999 ■ 3300000-3899999 ■ 3900000-3999999
Query	■ General ■ Common ■ ASC ■ IAS ■ ASC - MRP ■ IAS - MRP ■ Reserved for Future Use ■ Reserved for Custom Use	■ 4000000–4999999 ■ 4000000–4099999 ■ 4100000–4199999 ■ 4400000–4499999 ■ 4500000-4599999 ■ 4600000-4699999 ■ 4700000-4799999 ■ 4900000-4999999

Rule type	Area	ID Range
Event	■ General ■ ASC ■ IAS ■ LTP ■ P2 ■ Reserved for Future Use ■ Reserved for Custom Use	■ 5000000–5999999 ■ 5100000–5199999 ■ 5500000–5599999 ■ 5700000-5709999 ■ 5750000-5759999 ■ 5800000-5899999 ■ 5900000-5999999