MULTICURRENCY

agrē multicurrency is intended for use by ag-retailers and grain terminals that conduct business transactions in a foreign currency through a foreign bank account.

If you do not use a foreign currency bank account you may find it simpler to maintain a single-currency process and to make any required currency conversion calculations manually.

In this example you've been conducting business transactions in Canadian currency (the Home Currency) and will be activating a second currency of US dollars (the Foreign Currency).
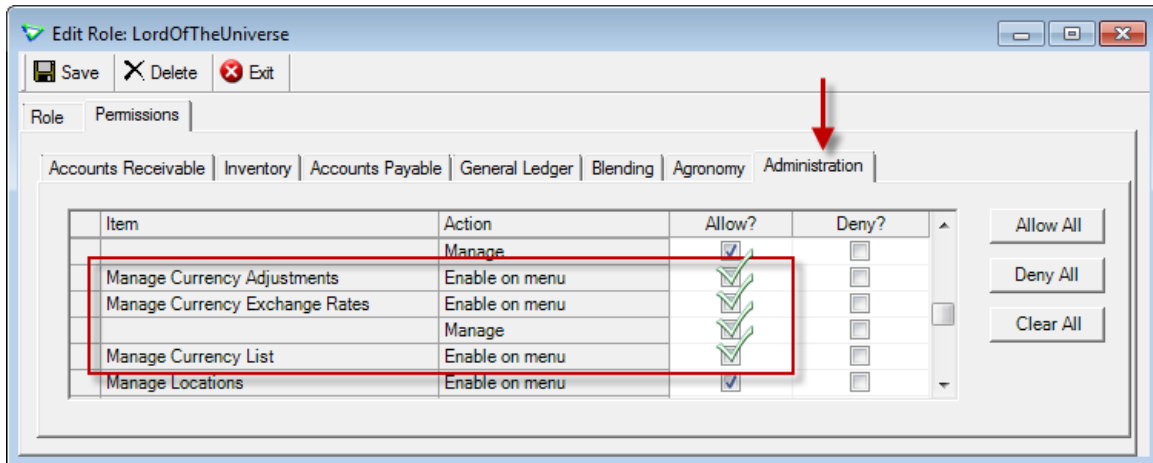
What you'll find:

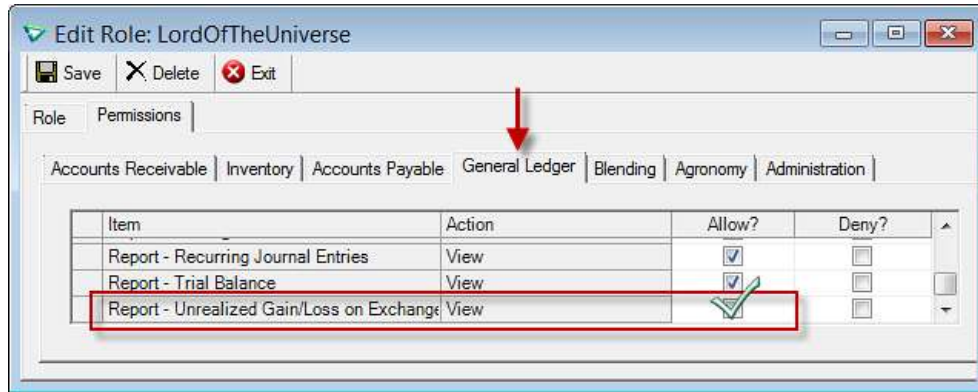# Foreign Currency Setup

Security Permissions

- Before you can start setting up a second currency, you'll need permission to manage it.
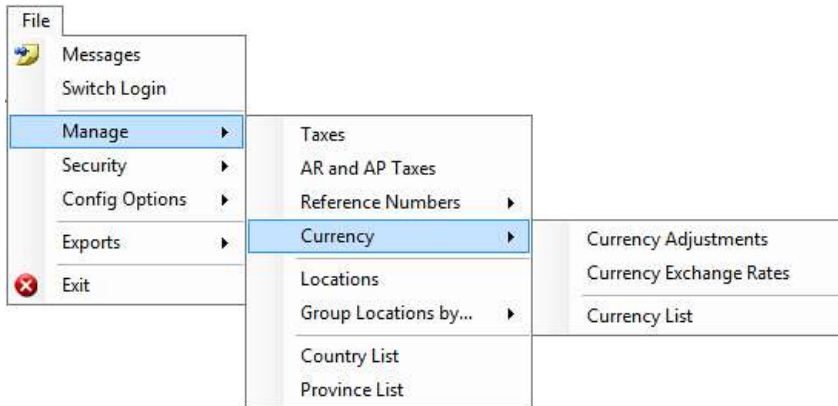

File > Security > Manage Roles

- You'll also need permission to run the *Unrealized Gain/Loss on Exchange* report:

File > Security > Manage Roles
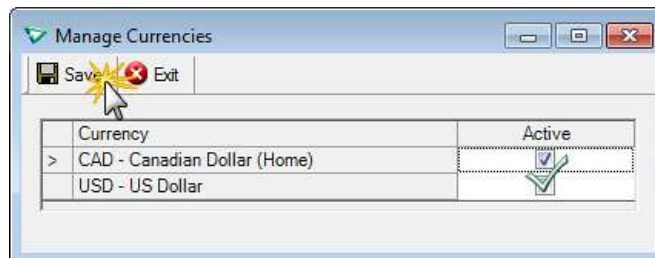
Activating the Foreign Currency

- Setting up an additional currency is done from the *File* menu.

File > Manage > Currency

Manage Currencies

- Activate the foreign currency and *Save*.

File > Manage > Currency > Currency List

Note   This is something you'll do only once for each additional currency.

Manage Currency Exchange Rates/Set the Spot Rate

- Specify the current *Currency Exchange Rate* (spot rate) to use when converting foreign currency into Canadian dollars. One rate per day is allowed, the rate must be positive (greater than 0), and can have up to 4 decimal places.

- Navigate to *File > Manage > Currency > Currency Exchange Rates*.
  Click *Retrieve*.

- An exchange rate of 1.1 is used for the examples.

File > Manage > Currency > Currency Exchange Rates

| Tip | **You don't have to update the exchange rate every day** if there is no change. If there are 'gaps', the rate is derived by taking the most recent rate recorded up to the given date. |

Adding or editing the exchange rate for any given date **will not change existing postings**; the updated rate would be used for new postings only. The exception would be if an edit is made to an existing foreign currency transaction, the corrected postings generated would be calculated at the new rate.

For example, today is October 3 and you went back and changed the spot rate for September 27. The new September 27 rate will be used only for *new* transactions dated September 27 (which would happen only if you were backdating). It will not trigger a change to the postings of any *existing* transactions dated September 27. However, if you were to edit a transaction, like a purchase invoice, dated September 27 agrē will use the updated September 27 rate when it is saved.

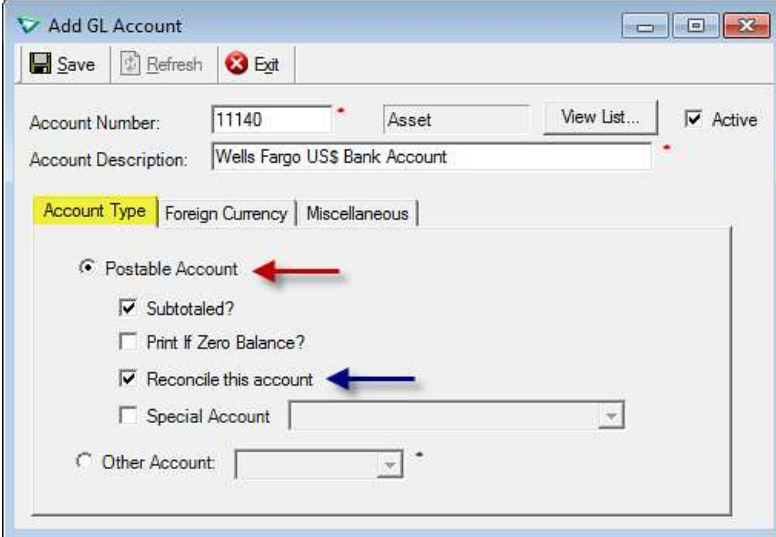# General Ledger Accounts

> **Note**   This is one way to setup GL accounts to deal with multiple currencies. Before you begin please confirm how your accountant would like them setup.
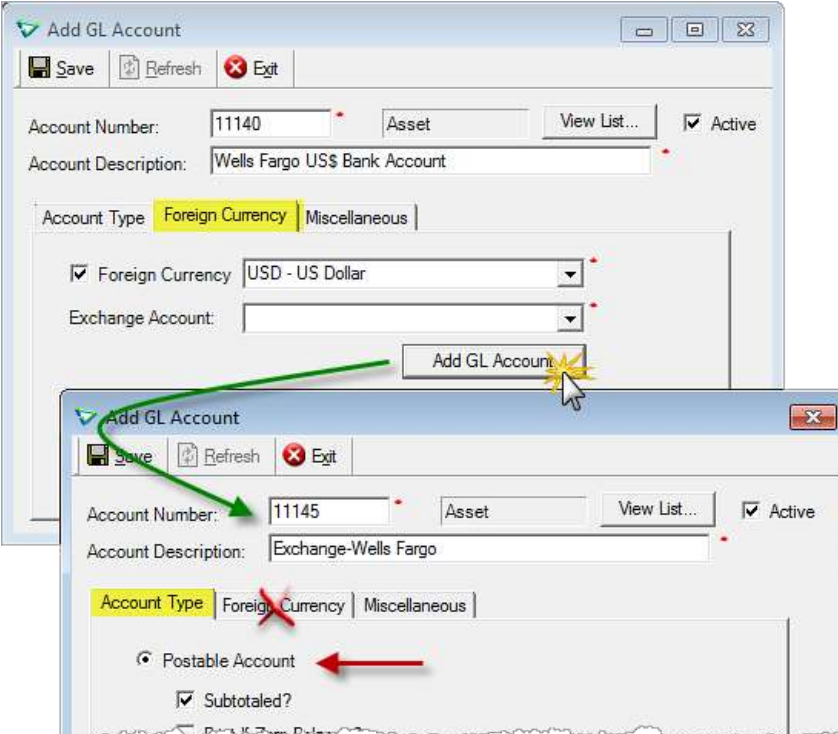
Foreign Currency Bank Accounts

For a foreign currency bank account you'll need to setup: (these accounts will start with 1)

- a **Foreign Currency Bank** account.
  (postable & reconcilable, uses foreign currency and needs an exchange account)

General Ledger > Manage > Chart of Accounts / Add / Account Type tab

- and an **Exchange for Foreign Currency Bank** account.
  Click *Add GL Account* to create it on the fly.
  (postable, *not* reconcilable, home currency, nothing to setup on foreign currency tab)

General Ledger > Manage > Chart of Accounts / Add / Foreign Currency tab

Accounts Receivable - Foreign Customer/Grain Buyer GL Accounts

Several GL accounts are required to sell to foreign currency customers, including grain buyers:

AR Foreign Receivables Accounts

If your company deals with foreign currency ag-retail customers, or grain buyers, you'll need to setup: (these accounts will start with 1)

- a **Foreign Currency Accounts Receivable** account.
  (postable special account = Accounts Receivable, foreign currency, needs an exchange account - click **Add GL Account** to create one on the fly)

- an **Exchange on Foreign Accounts Receivable** account.
  (postable, home currency, nothing to setup on foreign currency tab)

AR Foreign Currency Customer/Grain Buyer Payment Accounts

Unless all foreign currency customer payments, including from grain buyers, are posting directly to the foreign currency bank account (for example via EFT or direct debit to the bank account), you'll need to setup:

(these accounts will start with 1)

- a **Foreign Currency Clearing** account
  (postable & reconcilable, foreign currency and needs an exchange account)
- an **Exchange for Foreign Currency Clearing** account.
  (postable, home currency, nothing to setup on foreign currency tab)

Accounts Payable – Foreign Suppliers

GL accounts required for foreign currency suppliers:

AP - Foreign Supplier Accounts

If your company buys from foreign currency Suppliers, you'll need to setup:
(these accounts will start with 2)

- a **Foreign Currency Accounts Payable** account
  (postable special account = Accounts Payable, foreign currency and needs an exchange account -
  click **Add GL Account** to add one on the fly)

- an **Exchange on Foreign Accounts Payable** account.
  (postable, home currency, nothing to setup on foreign currency tab)

AP – Foreign Supplier Payment Accrual Accounts

AP Payments require an **accrual account** so you'll need to setup:
(these accounts will start with 1)

- a **Foreign Currency Accrual** account
  (postable & reconcilable, home currency *or* foreign currency)

- an **Exchange for Foreign Currency Accrual** account.
  (postable, is home currency, nothing to setup on foreign currency tab)

Home or Foreign Currency?
2 Ways to Setup Payment Accrual Accounts

The **Accrual Account** can be in home currency *or* foreign currency.
Please check with your accountant to see which of the following setup methods below they prefer.

Method	Supplier Payment Currency	Accrual Account Currency	Bank Account Currency	FX Rate
1	USD	CAD	USD	0.75
2	USD	USD	USD	0.75

Postings for each method are shown for the following scenario:

1. a future-dated Supplier Payment of **US$300** is made,
   Home Currency accrual account

Method	Supplier Payment Currency	**Accrual Account Currency**	Bank Account Currency	FX Rate
1	USD	**CAD**	USD	0.75

	Debit	Credit
AP	300	
FX AP	100	
Accrual		400
Accrual	400	
FX Bank		100
Bank		300

Journal: J184 **Posted:** May 11, 2021
Source: PMT137 **Entered:** May 11, 2021
Description: AP Payment: American Ag Supply

Account	DR	CR Description
Accounts Payable-US$ (21050)	300.00	
Exchange Account-AP (21055)	100.00	
Clearing Account (11111) ⟵ CAD		400.00

	GjournalID	PostingDate	GLAcctNo	GLAcctDesc	Amount
1	28018	2021-05-11	21050	Accounts Payable-US$	300.00
2	28018	2021-05-11	21055	Exchange Account-AP	100.00
3	28018	2021-05-11	11111	Clearing Account	-400.00
4	28020	2021-05-11	11145	Exchange-Wells Fargo	-100.00
5	28020	2021-05-11	11111	Clearing Account	400.00
6	28020	2021-05-11	11140	Wells Fargo US$ Bank Account	-300.00

2. a future-dated Supplier Payment of **US$300** is made,
   Foreign Currency accrual account

Method	Supplier Payment Currency	**Accrual Account Currency**	Bank Account Currency	FX Rate
2	USD	**USD**	USD	0.75

	Debit	Credit
AP	300	
FX AP	100	
Accrual		300
FX Accrual		100
Accrual	300	
FX Accrual	100	
FX Bank		100
Bank		300

PMT

Journal: J185   Posted: May 11, 2021
Source: PMT138   Entered: May 11, 2021
Description: AP Payment: American Ag Supply

Account	DR	CR Description
Accounts Payable-US$ (21050)	300.00	
Exchange Account-AP (21055)	100.00	
Exchange Account-Accrual US$ (11161)		100.00
Accrual Account-US$ Clearring (11160) ← USD		300.00

	GjournalID	PostingDate	GLAcctNo	GLAcctDesc	Amount
1	28019	2021-05-11	21050	Accounts Payable-US$	300.00
2	28019	2021-05-11	21055	Exchange Account-AP	100.00
3	28019	2021-05-11	11161	Exchange Account-Accrual US$ (in CAD)	-100.00
4	28019	2021-05-11	11160	Accrual Account-US$ Clearring	-300.00
5	28022	2021-05-11	11145	Exchange-Wells Fargo	-100.00
6	28022	2021-05-11	11161	Exchange Account-Accrual US$ (in CAD)	100.00
7	28022	2021-05-11	11160	Accrual Account-US$ Clearring	300.00
8	28022	2021-05-11	11140	Wells Fargo US$ Bank Account	-300.00

Grain – Foreign Producers

GL accounts required for foreign currency grain producers will be separate from those used for suppliers:

Grain - Foreign Producer Accounts

If your company has foreign currency Grain Producers, you'll need to setup:
(these accounts will start with 2)

- a **Foreign Currency Grain Payable** account
  (postable special account = Grain Payable, foreign currency and needs an exchange account - click *Add GL Account* to add one on the fly)

- an **Exchange on Foreign Grain Payable** account.
  (postable, is home currency, nothing to setup on foreign currency tab)

Grain - Foreign Producer Payment Accounts

Grain Producer Payments require **accrual accounts**.

You'll need to setup: (these accounts will start with 1)

- a **Foreign Currency Accrual** account
  (postable & reconcilable, home currency *or* foreign currency – see page 9 for example postings of both)
- if foreign currency, an **Exchange on Foreign Currency Accrual** account is needed
  (postable, home currency, nothing to setup on foreign currency tab)

Note	Your accountant may want separate clearing accounts for grain producer payments and supplier payments.

Foreign Exchange Gain/Loss Accounts

If you are using foreign currency on *either* the AR side (including Grain Buyers), or the AP side, or for Grain Producers, you'll also need:
(this account usually starts with a 6 but could also be a 4)

- an independent **Foreign Currency Gain/Loss** account
(postable, home currency, nothing to setup on foreign currency tab)

Note	A single Gain/Loss account can be used for AR, AP, and Grain (but you could certainly create one for each if your accountant would like you to).

Foreign Currency Payment Types

AR Customer/Grain Buyer Payment Types

- Create one (or more) *AR Payment Types* for accepting foreign currencies.
  Foreign currency customer and grain buyer payment cheques should *not* be refundable.
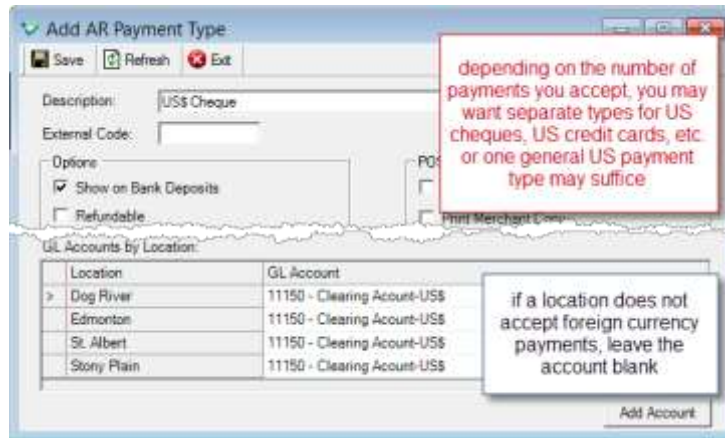
Accounts Receivable > Manage > AR Payment Types

| **Note** | Your accountant may want separate payment type(s) for ag-retail & grain. |

AP Supplier Payment Types

- Each AP payment type requires a GL account (foreign currency) and an Accrual account (can be home or foreign currency - see page 9 for example postings of both).
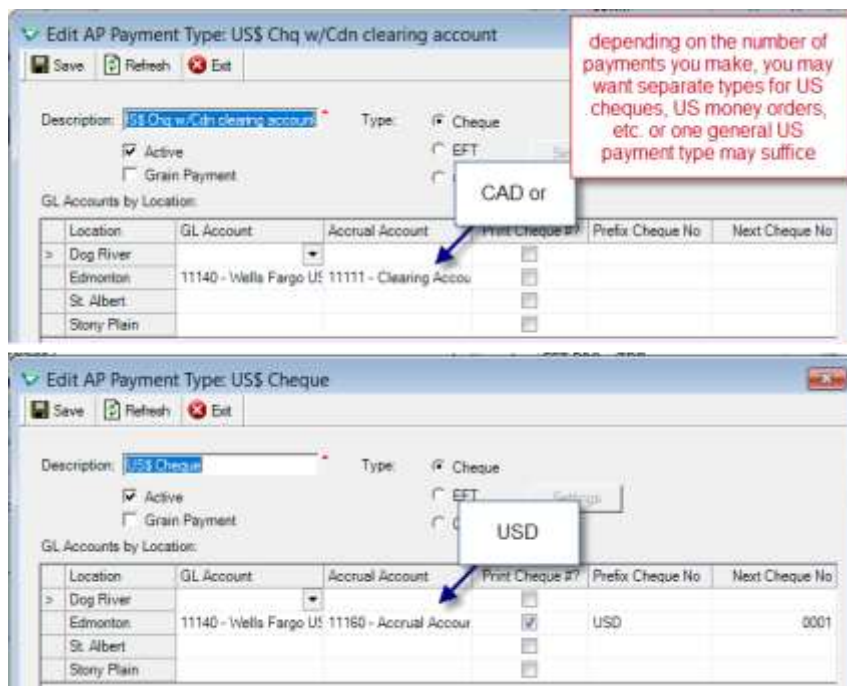
Accounts Payable > Manage > AP Payment Types

Grain Producer Payment Types

Note	Separate payment types are required for grain.

- Each Grain Producer payment type requires a GL account (foreign currency) and an Accrual account (can be home or foreign currency - see page 9).

Accounts Payable > Manage > AP Payment Types

Foreign Currency AR Customer Pricing (including Grain Buyers)

Prices are *not* converted to foreign currencies.

On the AR side, invoice pricing is based on the customer price level and agrē assumes the price is already in the foreign currency.

(On the AP side, purchase invoice pricing for suppliers and grain settlements for producers are also assumed to be in the foreign currency – but when it comes to purchasing inventory or making Cost Adjustments, all unit **costs will be converted to home currency**.)

Adding a Foreign Currency AR Price Level

- If you want to charge your foreign currency customers or your foreign currency grain buyers prices that are different (higher or lower) from the home currency ones, set up a foreign currency *Price Level*.
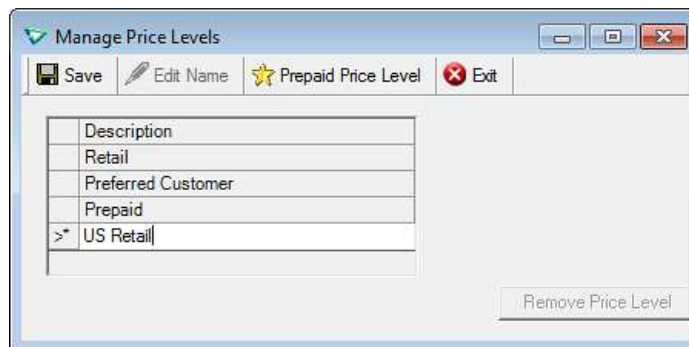
Inventory > Manage >Pricing > Price Levels

Managing Foreign Currency Prices

A foreign currency price may or may not be an exact conversion of the home currency price at today's exchange rate (think about books and magazines – the Canadian price isn't calculated based on the actual value of the Canadian dollar compared to the US dollar at the time of printing).

- You don't need to set a foreign currency price for every product, only those sold to foreign currency customers with a price that's different from the home currency price.


Inventory > Manage > Product Retail Prices

Foreign Currency Ag-Retail & Grain Accounts

Adding Foreign Currency Ag-Retail Customers & Grain Buyers

- agrē knows which customer's sales will be posted to the foreign currency AR account by which AR account is specified on their account. Add a customer and select the foreign currency **AR Account**. If you will be charging them foreign prices, select the foreign currency **Price Level** as well.
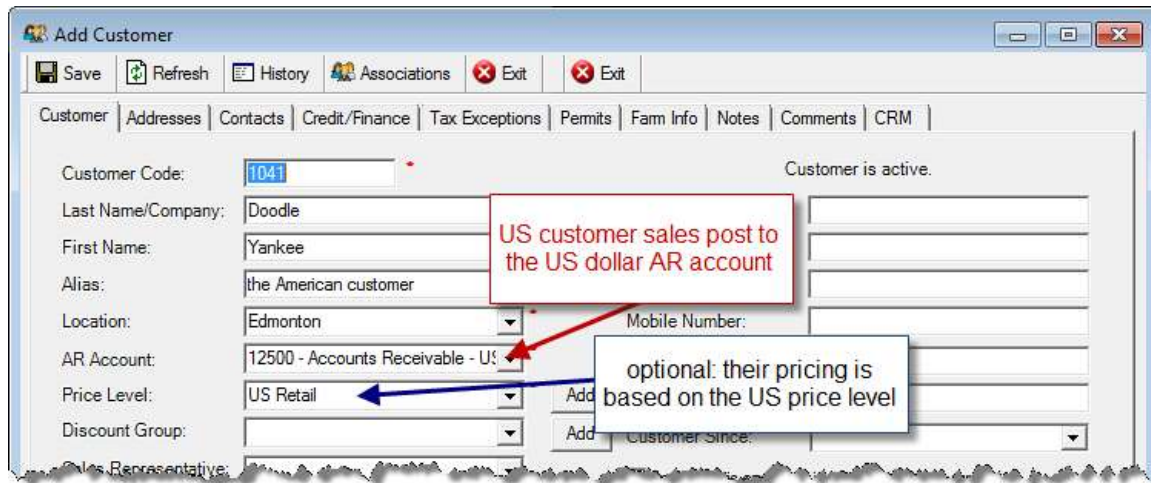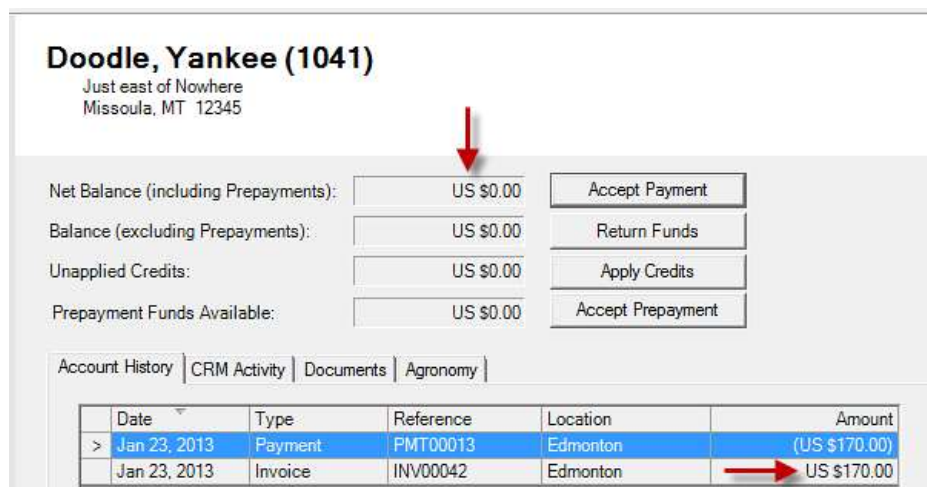

Accounts Receivable > Manage > Customers

Notes	You won't be able to change the AR account on an existing customer who has already been doing business in Canadian dollars.
	You can transfer balances only between customers using the same currency. Customer Groups must be of a single currency.

- Balances and transactions on the customer account will be shown in foreign currency.

Accounts Receivable > Customer Accounts

Because you have selected a foreign currency AR account, agrē knows that their customer/grain invoice prices are already in the foreign currency and will convert them to home currency using the specified exchange rate when making inventory postings to the general ledger.

Adding Foreign Currency Grain Producers

- in addition to a foreign currency AR receivables account [see Customer tab above], agrē knows which producer's settlements will be posted to the foreign currency grain payables account by which account is specified on the Grain tab. Select the foreign currency *Grain payables Account*.
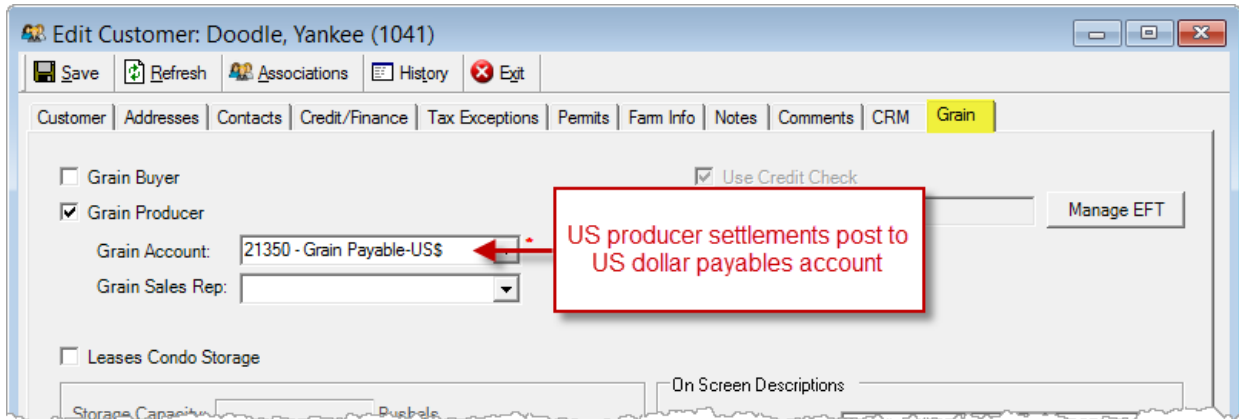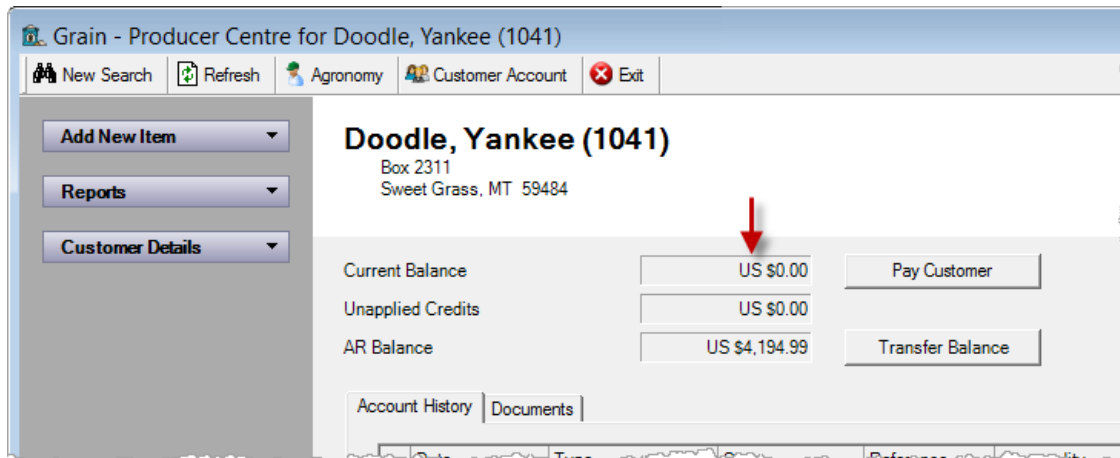

Accounts Receivable > Manage > Customers

> **Note**   You won't be able to change the grain payables account on an existing producer who has already been doing business in Canadian dollars.

- Balances and transactions on the grain customer centre will be shown in foreign currency.

Grain > Grain Producer Centre

Because you have selected a foreign currency grain payables account, agrē knows that their purchase contracts and settlements are already in foreign currency and will convert them to home currency using the specified exchange rate when making inventory postings for receipts to the general ledger.

Adding Foreign Currency AP Suppliers

- agrē knows which supplier's purchases will be posted to the foreign currency AP account by which AP account is specified on their account. Add a supplier and select the foreign currency **AP Account**.

Accounts Payable > Manage > Suppliers

| Note | You won't be able to change the AP account on an existing supplier who has already been doing business in Canadian dollars. |

- Balances and transactions on the supplier account will be shown in foreign currency.

Accounts Payable > Supplier Accounts

Because you have selected a foreign currency AP account, agrē knows that their purchase invoice prices (i.e. your costs) are already in the foreign currency and will convert them to home currency using the specified exchange rate when making inventory postings and cost adjustments to the general ledger.

Periodic Adjustment of Unrealized Exchange

From time to time the unrealized amounts in the exchange accounts could be adjusted to reflect a more current exchange rate.

How often you make a currency adjustment will depend on the volume of transactions, the dollar value of the exchange amounts, the volatility of the exchange rate, and the frequency preferred by your accountant.

To make a Currency Adjustment

- specify an **as of date**
- select the **foreign exchange account**(s)
- set the adjustment **exchange rate**
- specify the adjustment **Gain/Loss Account**

agrē calculates a new value for the balance of the exchange account based on the sum of the related foreign currency accounts (as of the given date) multiplied by the exchange you told it to use.

The difference would go into a loss/gain account. The posting would be dated as of the given date and would look something like this:

Accounts Receivable (US Exchange)		*$37.15*
Loss/Gain Account	*$37.15*	
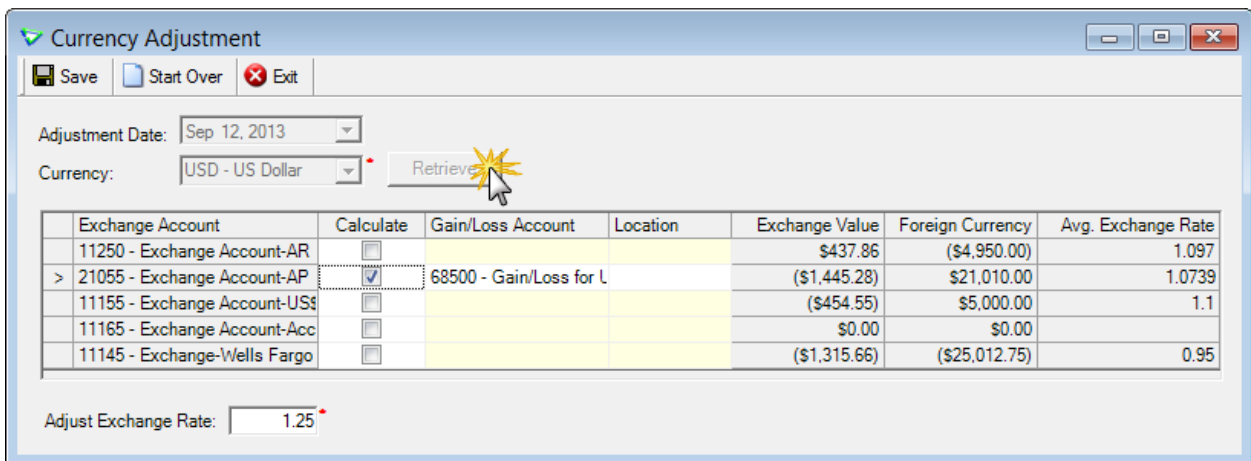
File > Manage > Currency > Currency Adjustments

- Select an *Adjustment Date* (which will also be the posting date) and a *Currency* .

- *Retrieve* the associated exchange accounts. The grid is populated all the selected currency's exchange accounts.

- Before you forget, set the *Adjust Exchange Rate* to be used for this transaction.

- Check the *Calculate* box next to the accounts you want to adjust. A *Gain/Loss Account* must be chosen for each selected exchange account. The account defaults to the one last used in a currency adjustment for that exchange account, but you can select a different one.

- A *Location* is optional (GL company config option can make it mandatory). Accounts that relate to the AR subledger can prorate the location allocation based on the prorated amounts of the AR balances.

- Click *Save* to post the currency adjustment.

- Confirm (or cancel) the adjustment.
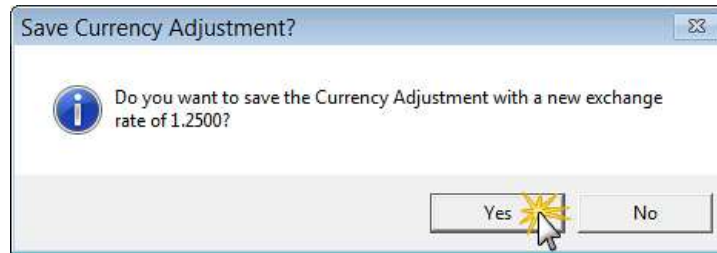
| Tip | Run the *Unrealized Gain/Loss on Exchange report* if you need to separate the realized from the unrealized gain (or loss) after a currency adjustment. |

Foreign Currency Transactions

- Before making any foreign transactions, it's a good idea to check the current spot rate and update if needed.
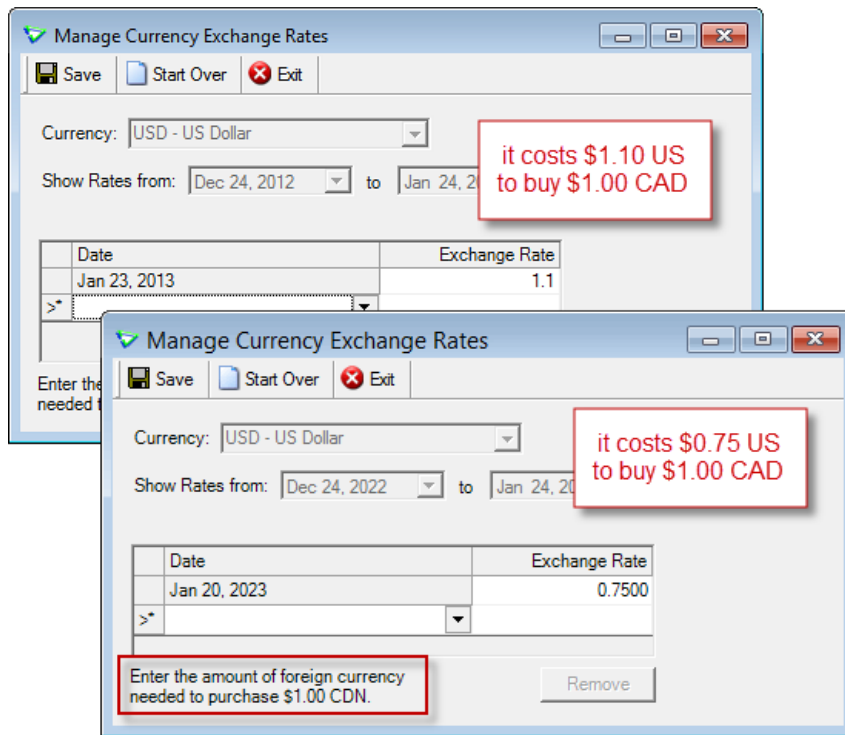
File > Manage > Currency > Currency Exchange Rates

Spot Rate Overrides

- Setting a *Hedge Rate* on a purchase order, or an *Exchange Rate* on a grain contract, will override the current spot rate. All postings linked will use the rate specified when making foreign currency conversions.

Hedge Rates on Purchase Orders
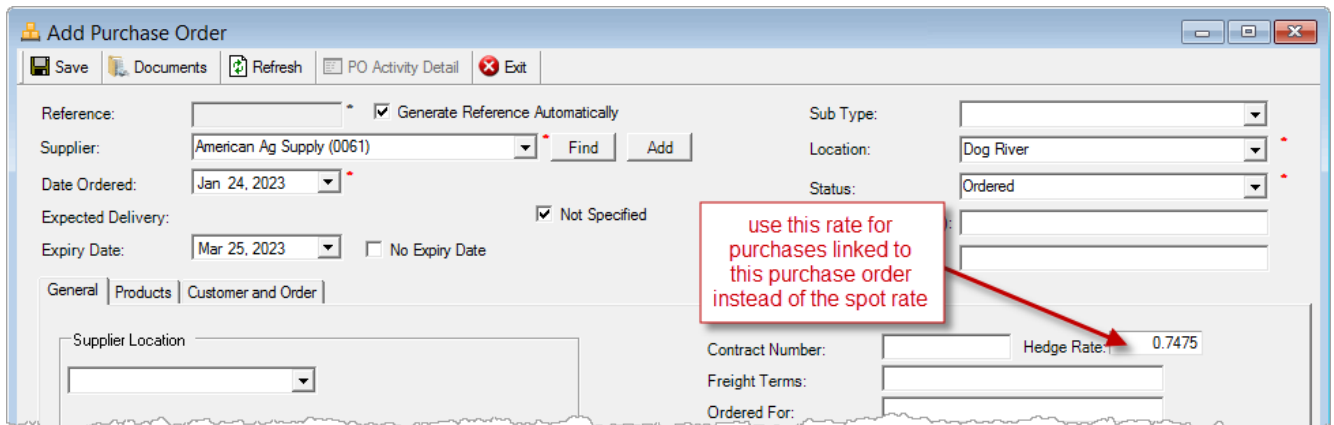
Accounts Payable >Purchase Orders> Add/Edit

Exchange Rate on Grain Contracts (Sales & Purchases)

Grain > Grain Sales Contracts   Grain > Purchase Contracts

Accounts Receivable

Customer Sales & Grain Buyer Invoices

- Add an invoice as you normally would. Because this customer uses a foreign currency AR account, the price is automatically in the foreign currency.

- agrē posts the price (in foreign currency) to foreign accounts receivable, the difference (in Canadian dollars) from the exchange rate to the AR Exchange account, and the total amount (in Canadian dollars) to the Sales account.

Tip   Use **View Posting Details** on the customer account to see how much was posted where.

AR Payments from Customers & Grain Buyers

When Pre/Payment is at Same Exchange Rate as Invoice

Payment to be deposited in a foreign currency bank account (e.g. PmtType = US$ Cheque)

- The customer makes a payment or prepayment in foreign currency and it will be deposited into a foreign currency bank account (or to a foreign currency clearing account until it is deposited).

- agrē applies the payment to foreign currency Accounts Receivable, posts the difference from the exchange rate to the Exchange account, and debits the Canadian dollar value of the payment to the cash clearing account waiting for deposit.

Note	When the **same exchange rate** is in effect for **both the invoice and the payment**, the amounts posted to the *Exchange Accounts* would be the same.

Payment to be deposited in Canadian bank account (PmtType = Cheque)

- The customer makes a payment in foreign currency.
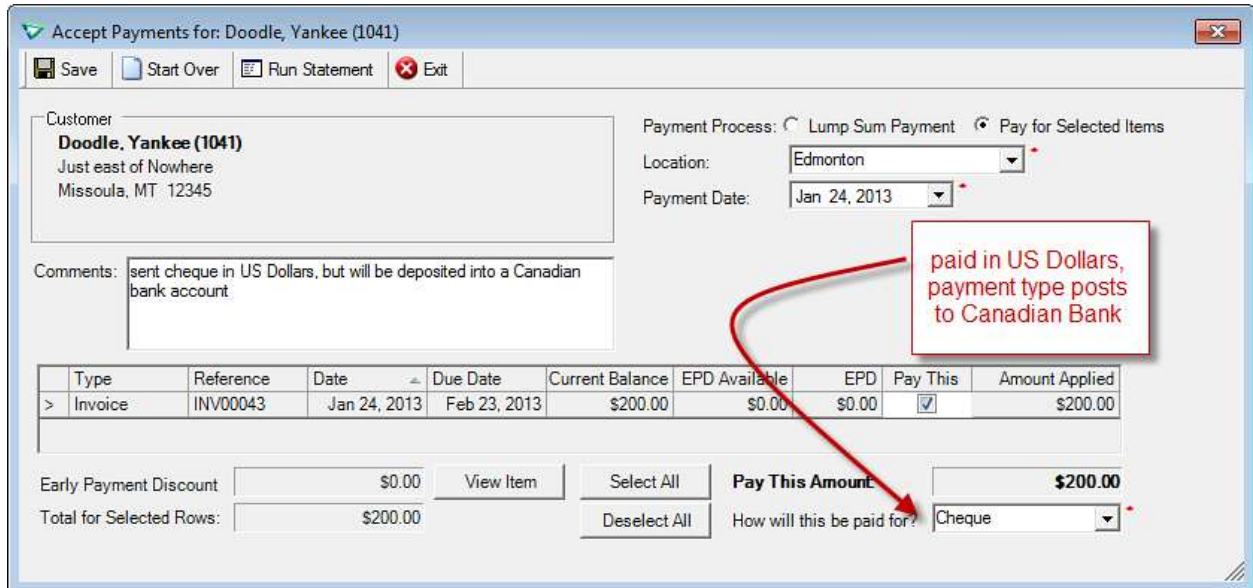
- agrē applies the payment to US accounts receivable, posts the difference from the exchange rate to the Exchange account (because a US dollar is worth *less* than a Canadian one), and debits the Canadian dollar value of the payment to the cash clearing account.

But what if .... the exchange rate on the invoice date is <u>different</u> from the exchange rate on the payment date?

AR Payment or Prepayment at Different Exchange Rate from Invoice

- At the time of invoice, a US dollar was worth *less* than a Canadian one, but now it's the opposite: a US dollar is now worth *more* than a Canadian one.

You record the same payment in foreign currency but *after* the Exchange Rate has changed to 0.95.

AR Payment to be deposited in a foreign currency bank account (PmtType = US$ Cheque)

- Because the exchange rates are different, the value posted to the Exchange accounts for the payment is different from what was posted from the invoice …

- … so the account balances will not be $0.

Tronia Testing Inc.

Account Transaction Detail

Jan 24, 2013 to Jan 24, 2013

Date	Source	Journal	Description	Reference	Debits	Credits	Net	Balance
11155: Exchange Account-US$ Clearing								
2013-01								
Jan 24, 2013			Balance Forward					0.00
Jan 24, 2013	AR	J64	AR Payment: Yankee Doodle	PMT00016	10.53			10.53
					10.53	0.00	10.53	
					10.53	0.00	10.53	
11250: Exchange Account-AR								
2013-01								
Jan 24, 2013			Balance Forward					0.00
Jan 24, 2013	AR	J59	AR Invoice: Yankee Doodle	INV00043		18.18		(18.18)
Jan 24, 2013	AR	J64	AR Payment: Yankee Doodle	PMT00016		10.53		(28.71)
					0.00	28.71	(28.71)	
					0.00	28.71	(28.71)	

AR Payment to be deposited in Canadian bank account (PmtType = Cheque)

- Because the exchange rates are different (notice that a $200 US payment now becomes $210.53 Cdn waiting to be deposited), the value posted to the Exchange account for the payment is different from what was posted from the invoice …

Tronia Testing Inc.

Posting Details

PMT00017

Journal:	J66	Posted:	Jan 24, 2013
Source:	PMT00017	Entered:	Jan 24, 2013
Description:	AR Payment: Yankee Doodle		

Account	DR	CR	Description
Accounts Receivable-US$ (11220)		200.00	
Exchange Account-AR (11250)		10.53	
Cash (11005)	210.53		

- … so the account balance will not be $0.

Tronia Testing Inc.

Account Transaction Detail

Jan 24, 2013 to Jan 24, 2013

Date	Source	Journal	Description	Reference	Debits	Credits	Net	Balance
11250: Exchange Account-AR								
2013-01								
Jan 24, 2013			Balance Forward					0.00
Jan 24, 2013	AR	J59	AR Invoice: Yankee Doodle	INV00043		18.18		(18.18)
Jan 24, 2013	AR	J66	AR Payment: Yankee Doodle	PMT00017		10.53		(28.71)
					0.00	28.71	(28.71)	
					0.00	28.71	(28.71)	

AR Customer Return

- Invoice postings are reversed. Differences in the exchange rate between the invoice and the return would affect the *Exchange Account-AR* balance.

Exchange Rate = 1.1
(costs $1.10 US to buy $1 Cdn)

Tronia Testing Inc.
Posting Details
INV00044

Journal:	J76	Posted:	Jan 24, 2013
Source:	INV00044	Entered:	Jan 24, 2013
Description:	AR Invoice: Yankee Doodle		

Account	DR	CR	Description
Exchange Account-AR (11250)	18.18		
Sales Chemicals (45015)	181.82		Edmonton
Accounts Receivable-US$ (11220)		200.00	

AR Adjustment / AR Interest

- When adjustments are made or interest is calculated, exchange will be calculated for foreign currency customers.

Exchange Rate = 1.1
(costs $1.10 US to buy $1 Cdn)

Tronia Testing Inc.
Posting Details
INT00002

Journal:	J74	Posted:	Jan 24, 2013
Source:	INT00002	Entered:	Jan 24, 2013
Description:	Interest: Yankee Doodle		

Account	DR	CR	Description
Accounts Receivable-US$ (11220)	4.00		
Exchange Account-AR (11250)		0.36	
Interest Income (45100)		3.64	Edmonton

Accounts Payable

AP Purchase Orders

You order 10 MT of 46-0-0 at US$500/MT from an American supplier.

- Optional: specify a *Exchange/Hedge Rate*.

- Costs on foreign Purchase Orders are in foreign currency.
(there are no postings generated by purchase orders)

Inventory Receipt

- As long as the product row is imported from or linked to a PO with a Hedge Rate, or a Grain Contract with an Exchange Rate, the Estimated Cost is converted to home currency (based on the specified hedge/exchange rate; **spot rate is ignored** by inventory receipts).

- Estimated Unit Cost = US$500.00 ÷ 0.75 Hedge Rate = CAD$666.67
  Converting to home currency keeps your Inventory Current Value more accurate.

Tip   Use *View Posting Details* on the supplier account to see how much was posted where.

- All postings for an inventory receipt linked to a foreign currency PO with a Hedge Rate are converted automatically to Canadian dollars.

Note   If the inventory receipt is *not* linked to a PO with a Hedge Rate, the estimated cost is not converted. Dollar values are reported at par (1:1).

AP Purchase Invoice

- Fertilizer was purchased from a foreign supplier at a total cost of $5000. Because this is a foreign currency supplier (you picked a US accounts payable GL), the cost is automatically in foreign currency (in this case, US dollars).

- If the **PO has a Hedge Rate**:
  the foreign currency is converted to home currency based on the **Hedge** Rate.

- If the **PO has NO Hedge Rate**:
  the foreign currency is converted to home currency based on the **Spot** Rate.

- US accounts payable increases by $5000 US, and the inventory asset value is converted to Canadian dollars (*actual* costs for inventory postings are always converted to home currency; *estimated* costs are converted only if linked to a PO).

- *Cost History* shows the converted cost in home currency (in this example, Canadian dollars).

Supplier Payment

As with AR payments you may be taking the funds from a foreign *or* home currency bank account, and the exchange rate may *or may not* match the one in effect when the purchase invoice was created.

Note	Electronic Funds Transfers are limited to payments from and to Canadian banks only. You can make EFT payments in US dollars to a supplier's US funds account at a Canadian bank if your company also has a US funds account at that Canadian bank.

Payment drawn from a foreign currency bank account with different exchange rate

- Payment made after exchange rate changed to 0.95 (for a PO that did not have a hedge rate).

- AP-US$ is reduced by $5000 US, $5000 is drawn from the Wells Fargo (US) bank account and postings to the exchange accounts are done at the new rate.

Payment drawn from Canadian bank account with different exchange rate

- Payment made after exchange rate changed to 0.95 (for a PO that did not have a hedge rate).

- AP-US$ is reduced by $5000 US, $5263.16 is taken from the Canadian bank account, and the posting to the exchange account is done at the new rate.

Journal Entries

Adding *Journal Entries* that affect foreign currency accounts is done the same way as regular journal entries, with two exceptions.

- When selecting a foreign currency GL account:
    - agrē automatically adds the exchange account on the line below
    - the *Exchange Rate* for the Posting Date displays
      (if the exchange rate is incorrect, you can override it)
- When entering an amount for a foreign currency account:
    - agrē automatically calculates the exchange amount based on the *Exchange Rate*

The statement for your US bank account includes bank charges of $12.75 US that you record with a journal entry.

General Ledger > Journal Entries / Add

Multi-Currency Reporting

For the following reports, **customers & grain buyers** can be selected by currency:

- statements
- prepayment position
- aged receivables
- customer sales
- loadout activity
- AR release numbers

- summary statements
- CRM activity summary
- customer list
- comparative customer sales
- invoice activity
- interest charges applied

- customer prepayment
- customer balances
- credit info
- work order activity
- payment activity
- suggested interest charges

For following reports, **suppliers** can be selected by currency:

- supplier balances
- supplier payments

- supplier list
- cheque stub attachments

For following reports, **grain producers** can be selected by currency:

- settlement activity

For following reports, **grain buyers** can be selected by currency:
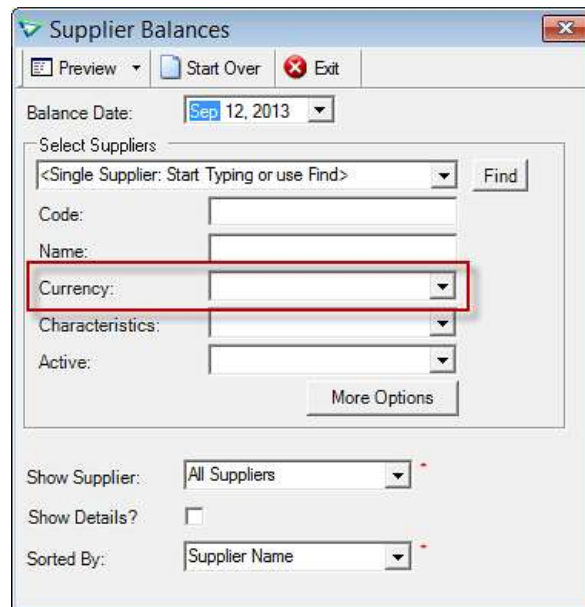
- grain invoice activity

This report is specific to multi-currency:
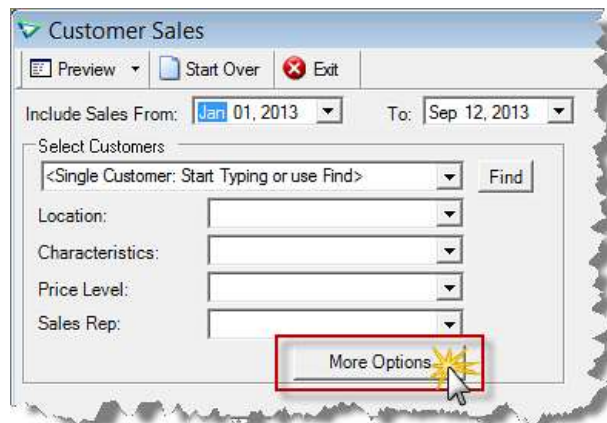
- unrealized gain/loss on exchange

Report Criteria

- Some reports will have *Currency* on the default criteria window.

- Others will have it listed under *More Options*.

- Scroll down and select the *Currency*.