



Overview & Objective – The purpose of this I M & U is to determine the trade-offs of using a Location dimension versus an Intacct Entity. The review compares use cases, and evaluates instances where the use of a *Location* dimension can be a substitute for an *Entity*.

Framework – Each Intacct **Entity is managed as a discrete business unit** (usually follows whether it has a distinct “FEIN”), but *Locations* are not.

⇒ For some Co.’s, it’s possible to use the Location dimension as a proxy for an Intacct Entity. We review options for this workaround by determining the capabilities and limitations of using the Location dimension versus a separately licensed Entity.

Comparison Based on Functionality, Cost, or Other Consideration	Location	Entity
Access Can be Limited	No	Yes
Automatic Inter-Entity Transaction	No*	Yes, automatic journal entries booked when using bank account of another Entity
Separate 1099 Reporting	No	Yes
Unique Tax ID’s	No, unless using a custom field, but this field cannot be used in 1099 reporting	Yes
Limit Visibility of Bank Accounts	No, unless two or more Entities are permitted for a specific user	Yes
Restrict Bank Accounts	No, unless the Location is linked to an Entity	Yes
Separately Licensed	No	Yes
Tag Transactions to the Object	Yes	Yes
Side-by-Side Reporting	Yes	Yes
Reporting Title Separate from Object ID/Name	Yes	Yes
Consolidated Reporting or Exclusions From	Yes, Location Groups can be used to exclude certain Locations from a consolidated report	Yes, using either Location Groups and/or native financial reporting
Enforce Balance for Balance Sheet Reporting	Yes, allows Balance Sheet reporting by Location	Yes, allows Balances Sheet reporting by Location, and/or Entity
Eliminate Interco Balances from Consolidation	Yes, but must use an elimination Entity which is <i>not</i> specific to a Location	Yes, but must use an elimination entity which is <i>not</i> specific to a Location

Other Considerations

- **Location as Private Object** – Locations are always “private” objects, meaning they are specific to an Entity (cannot be shared across Entities).
- **Other Public Vs. Private Considerations** – In a MES (Multi-Entity Shared) environment additional objects or records –*other than Locations*— can be sponsored at the console level (public object), or maintained at an Entity-specific level (private object). In a single Entity environment these objects are always viewed by all Locations.
- **Entity and Location Listing** – Entities and Locations are accessible via the Location dimension drop-down field in the following context:
 - From Console – All Entities and Locations are visible from the Console level of an MES environment.
 - From Entity – Only the Entity and its related Locations are visible when you are operating in, or have slid into, a specific Entity.
- ***Automatic Inter-Entity Transaction** – In a MES environment, automatic journal entries booked when using the bank account of another *Location* (a bank account whose Location ID is specific to a Location –not its parent Entity) will report as if only associated with an Entity. This is true because a Location will post in association with the Interco Receivable account, but NOT post to the Interco Payable account (the Interco Payable account will only post to the Entity). Thus, when reporting Interco Receivable and Interco Payables in a matrix report the *Location* will not appear. This is intuitive because when configuring the Entity (see <Inter-Entity Setup>) there is *no* reference to Locations, only Entities.

Further Instruction & Use – For further information regarding the use of a Location dimension versus an Entity contact The NDH Group, Ltd. at 312.461.0505 or on the web: <http://www.ndhcpa.com>.