Partner Entity Dimension (Financial Consolidation)

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Elements in the `Partner Entity` dimension represent business relationships with other companies in a group. All internal partner entities should aggregate to the consolidated element `Total Group`. You may subdivide the total group into subgroups. The sample data includes subgroups `EU` and `AMER`. The root element of this dimension is `All Partner Entities`.

In addition to the company elements, there are two elements with a special meaning:

- `~` (Not Applicable): data that is not broken down by a partner entity is stored in this element. This type of element is sometimes referred to as a "dummy element". It is also used for business relationships with external partners.

- `Unassigned`: this element should be empty most of the time. It may refer to partner entities that are missing when data is imported from a source system. During the data load, these missing elements are created on the fly under the parent element `Unassigned`. The new elements will be relocated to their correct parent when the dimension is updated.

Make sure you do not delete the following elements:

- All Partner Entities

- ~

- Unassigned

- Total Group

Additionally the subgroup elements should have a weight of zero. While all legal entities are direct children of the `Total Group` element, the legal entities of a subgroup must also be a direct child of their relevant subgroup. All base elements elements and subgroup hierarchies have to be identical to those in the Legal Entity dimension.

If you do not meet the above constraints, the implementation relying on them may be compromised. The reports and application using them may not fully work.

The partner entity elements can be configured through their attributes:

Attribute	Description
Name	Readable name of the partner entity, visible in the report. Localized translations can be provided. There is no hard-coded behavior implemented upon this name. (string)
ID_Name	Combination of the element name, a dash (" – "), and the localized name attribute. (calculated, string)
Country	Country of the partner entity. Valid values are two-letter codes defined by ISO 3166, e.g. US for United States of America. (string) On aggregated levels where all descendants have one common country, this country code should also be assigned to the aggregated element. For aggregations of partner entities in mixed countries, this attribute must be empty.
Currency	Currency of the partner entity. Valid elements are three-letter codes defined by ISO 4217, e.g. USD for US dollar. (string) On aggregated levels where all descendants have one common currency, this currency code should also be assigned to the aggregated element. For aggregations of partner entities using mixed currencies, this attribute must be empty.
Sign Standard	Sign representation of financial figures in the local accounting systems. This attribute can be used by interfaces importing figures from databases or files into the Jedox model. By comparing this value with the model setting `configuration.signstandard`, sign reversal can be automatically handled. Valid values are a four-character sequence with either + or -. The characters represent the sign of stored amounts for 1. Assets 2. Equity and Liabilities 3. Income 4. Expenses