

Solution 7 Function Reference Guide

Introduction

Solution 7 extends Excel's native functionality to provide additional functions which pull NetSuite Balances and Budgets directly from NetSuite. This Function Reference Guide contains conceptual information about the purpose of each function.

The functions in this guide are categorized by their functionality. This guide explains:

- NetSuite Balance Functions
- Advanced Balance Functions
- NetSuite Budget Functions
- Advanced Budget Functions
- NetSuite Currency Functions
- NetSuite Lookup Functions

OneWorld and Standard Syntax

Each function described in this guide provides 2 sets of formula examples – Standard Syntax and OneWorld Syntax.

The syntax examples show optional function arguments bound by square brackets "[]". Required function arguments are unbound.

For information on using Functions, please see [Lesson 1: Basic Concepts & Building Your First Report](#).

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Balance Functions

Solution 7's balance functions provide an easy way to pull summary financial balances from NetSuite.

The NetSuite Balance functions comprise of 8 letters which denote the following:

NS = NetSuite

GL = General Ledger

A, N or T = Account Number, Account Name, Account Type

BAL = Balance

E.g. NSGLABAL will pull summary balances by account number; NSGLTBAL will pull summary account balances by account type.

NSGLABAL

Returns a general ledger balance amount by account number.

Standard Syntax

```
NSGLABAL(Account, From Period, [To Period], [Class], [Department], [Location])
```

OneWorld Syntax

```
NSGLABAL(Subsidiary, Account, From Period, [To  
Period], [Class], [Department], [Location], [Parent Currency])
```

Remarks

- **Subsidiary, Account** and **From Period** are required arguments.
- **Subsidiary** is required for OneWorld only.
- **To Period, Class, Department, Location** and **Parent Currency** are optional arguments.
- **Account, Class, Department** and **Location** support wild cards.
- All function arguments support literal values and Excel cell references.
- When using the Function Arguments dialog, the Lookup button allows you to view a list of possible values in NetSuite.

Examples

```
NSGLABAL("HH Inc. (Consolidated)", "4100", "Jan 2022")
```

```
NSGLABAL("HH Inc. (Consolidated)", "4100", "Jan 2022", "Mar  
2022", "Internal", "Sales", "San Francisco", "HH Inc.")
```

Note:

If running the Standard version of NetSuite, you will not be able to see the 'Subsidiary' or 'Parent Currency' arguments.

NSGLNBAL

Returns a general ledger balance amount by account name.

Standard Syntax

```
NSGLNBAL (Account, From Period, [To Period], [Class], [Department], [Location])
```

OneWorld Syntax

```
NSGLNBAL (Subsidiary, Account, From Period, [To  
Period], [Class], [Department], [Location], [Parent Currency])
```

Remarks

- **Subsidiary, Account** and **From Period** are required arguments.
- **Subsidiary** is required for OneWorld only.
- **To Period, Class, Department, Location** and **Parent Currency** are optional arguments.
- **Account, Class, Department** and **Location** support wild cards.
- All function arguments support literal values and Excel cell references.
- 'Lookup' allows you to view a list of possible values in NetSuite.

Examples

```
NSGLNBAL ("HH Inc. (Consolidated)", "Deposits", "Jan 2022")
```

```
NSGLNBAL ("HH Inc. (Consolidated)", "Deposits", "Jan 2022", "Mar  
2022", "Internal", "Sales", "San Francisco", "HH Inc.")
```

Note:

If running the Standard version of NetSuite, you will not be able to see the 'Subsidiary' or 'Parent Currency' arguments.

NSGLTBAL

Returns a general ledger balance amount by account type.

Standard Syntax

```
NSGLTBAL(AccountType, From Period, [To Period], [Class], [Department], [Location])
```

OneWorld Syntax

```
NSGLTBAL(Subsidiary, AccountType, From Period, [To  
Period], [Class], [Department], [Location], [Parent Currency])
```

Remarks

- **Subsidiary, Account Type and From Period** are required arguments.
- **Subsidiary** is required for OneWorld only.
- **To Period, Class, Department, Location and Parent Currency** are optional arguments.
- **Account Type, Class, Department and Location** support wild cards.
- All function arguments support literal values and Excel cell references.
- 'Lookup' allows you to view a list of possible values in NetSuite.

Examples

```
NSGLTBAL("HH Inc. (Consolidated)", "Bank", "Jan 2022")
```

```
NSGLTBAL("HH Inc. (Consolidated)", "Bank", "Jan 2022", "Mar  
2022", "Internal", "Sales", "San Francisco", "HH Inc.")
```

Note:

If running the Standard version of NetSuite, you will not be able to see the 'Subsidiary' or 'Parent Currency' arguments.

Advanced Balance Functions

Solution 7's advanced balance functions provide more flexibility in how summary balances are pulled from NetSuite by presenting optional arguments as 9 pairs of Options & Value fields. You can define the desired NetSuite segment in the Option argument and provide the specific value for that segment in the Value argument.

The names of these functions comprise of 9 letters which denote the following:

NS = NetSuite

GL = General Ledger

A, N or T = Account Number, Account Name or Account Type

P = Period

BAL = Balance

E.g. NSGLAPBAL will pull a summary NetSuite GL balance by account number for a range of periods;
NSGLTPBAL will pull a summary NetSuite GL balance by account type for a range of periods.

NSGLAPBAL

Returns a GL period balance by account number.

Standard Syntax

```
NSGLAPBAL(Account, From Period, [To Period], [Option 1], [Value 1], [Option 2], [Value 2], ...)
```

OneWorld Syntax

```
NSGLAPBAL(Subsidiary, Account, From Period, [To Period], [Option 1], [Value 1], ...)
```

Remarks

- **Subsidiary, Account** and **From Period** are required arguments.
- **Subsidiary** is required for OneWorld only.
- **To Period, Option** and **Value** are optional arguments.
- **Value** fields support wild cards.
- All function arguments support literal values and Excel cell references.
- 'Lookup' allows you to view a list of possible values in NetSuite.
- For more information on the Option arguments, see [Advanced Balances - Options](#).

Examples

```
NSGLAPBAL("HH Inc. (Consolidated)", "4100", "Jan 2022")
```

```
NSGLAPBAL("HH Inc. (Consolidated)", "4100", "Jan 2022", "Mar 2022", "Internal", "Sales", "San Francisco", "HH Inc.")
```

Note:

If running the Standard version of NetSuite, you will not be able to see the 'Subsidiary' argument.

NSGLNPBAL

Returns a GL period balance by account name.

Standard Syntax

```
NSGLNPBAL(Account, From Period, [To Period], [Option 1], [Value 1], [Option 2],
           [Value 2], ...)
```

OneWorld Syntax

```
NSGLNPBAL(Subsidiary, Account, From Period, [To Period], [Option 1], [Value
           1], [Option 2], [Value 2], ...)
```

Remarks

- **Subsidiary, Account** and **From Period** are required arguments.
- **Subsidiary** is required for OneWorld only.
- **To Period, Option** and **Value** are optional arguments.
- **Value** fields support wild cards.
- All function arguments support literal values and Excel cell references.
- 'Lookup' allows you to view a list of possible values in NetSuite.
- For more information on the Option arguments, see [Advanced Balances - Options](#).

Examples

```
NSGLNPBAL("HH Inc. (Consolidated)", "Sales", "Jan 2022")
```

```
NSGLNPBAL("HH Inc. (Consolidated)", "Sales", "Jan 2022", "Mar
           2022", "Internal", "Sales", "San Francisco", "HH Inc.")
```

Note:

If running the Standard version of NetSuite, you will not be able to see the 'Subsidiary' argument.

NSGLTPBAL

Returns a GL period balance by account type.

Standard Syntax

```
NSGLTPBAL(AccountType,From Period,[To Period],[Option 1],[Value 1],[Option 2],[Value 2],...)
```

OneWorld Syntax

```
NSGLTPBAL(Subsidiary,AccountType,From Period,[To Period][Option 1],[Value 1],[Option 2],[Value 2],...)
```

Remarks

- **Subsidiary, Account** and **From Period** are required arguments.
- **Subsidiary** is required for OneWorld only.
- **To Period, Option** and **Value** are optional arguments.
- **Value** fields support wild cards.
- All function arguments support literal values and Excel cell references.
- 'Lookup' allows you to view a list of possible values in NetSuite.
- For more information on the Option arguments, see [Advanced Balances - Options](#).

Examples

```
NSGLTPBAL("HH Inc. (Consolidated)","Income","Jan 2022")
```

```
NSGLTPBAL("HH Inc. (Consolidated)","Income","Jan 2022","Mar 2022","Internal","Sales","San Francisco","HH Inc.")
```

Note:

If running the Standard version of NetSuite, you will not be able to see the 'Subsidiary' argument.

Advanced Balances (By Date)

This section explains how to return account balances from the NetSuite GL using a date range.

The names of these functions comprise of 9 letters which denote the following:

NS = NetSuite

GL = General Ledger

A, N or T = Account Number, Account Name or Account Type

D = Date

BAL = Balance

E.g. NSGLADBAL will pull a summary NetSuite GL balance by account number for a range of dates;
NSGLTDBAL will pull a summary NetSuite GL balance by account type for a range of dates.

NSGLADBAL

Returns a GL balance by account number for a date range.

Standard Syntax

```
NSGLADBAL(Account, From Date, [To Date], [Option 1], [Value 1], [Option 2], [Value 2], ...)
```

OneWorld Syntax

```
NSGLADBAL(Subsidiary, Account, From Date, [To Date] [Option 1], [Value 1], [Option 2], [Value 2], ...)
```

Remarks

- **Subsidiary, Account** and **From Date** are required arguments.
- **Subsidiary** is required for OneWorld only.
- **To Date, Option** and **Value** are optional arguments.
- **Value** fields support wild cards.
- All function arguments support literal values and Excel cell references.
- 'Lookup' allows you to view a list of possible values in NetSuite.
- For more information on the Option arguments, see [Advanced Balances - Options](#).

Examples

```
NSGLADBAL("HH Inc. (Consolidated)", "4100", "01/01/2022")
```

```
NSGLADBAL("HH Inc. (Consolidated)", "4100", "01/01/2022", "01/31/2022", "Internal", "Sales", "San Francisco", "HH Inc.")
```

Note:

If running the Standard version of NetSuite, you will not be able to see the 'Subsidiary' argument.

NSGLNDBAL

Returns a GL balance by account name for a date range.

Standard Syntax

```
NSGLNDBAL(Account, From Date, [To Date], [Option 1], [Value 1], [Option 2], [Value 2], ...)
```

OneWorld Syntax

```
NSGLNDBAL(Subsidiary, Account, From Date, [To Date] [Option 1], [Value 1], [Option 2], [Value 2], ...)
```

Remarks

- **Subsidiary, Account** and **From Date** are required arguments.
- **Subsidiary** is required for OneWorld only.
- **To Date, Option** and **Value** are optional arguments.
- **Value** fields support wild cards.
- All function arguments support literal values and Excel cell references.
- 'Lookup' allows you to view a list of possible values in NetSuite.
- For more information on the Option arguments, see [Advanced Balances - Options](#).

Examples

```
NSGLNDBAL("HH Inc. (Consolidated)", "Sales", "01/01/2022")
```

```
NSGLNDBAL("HH Inc. (Consolidated)", "Sales", "01/01/2022", "01/31/2022", "Internal", "Sales", "San Francisco", "HH Inc.")
```

Note:

If running the Standard version of NetSuite, you will not be able to see the 'Subsidiary' argument.

NSGLTDBAL

Returns a GL balance by account type for a date range.

Standard Syntax

```
NSGLTDBAL(AccountType, From Date, [To Date], [Option 1], [Value 1], [Option 2],
  [Value 2], ...)
```

OneWorld Syntax

```
NSGLTDBAL(Subsidiary, AccountType, From Date, [To Date] [Option 1], [Value
  1], [Option 2], [Value 2], ...)
```

Remarks

- **Subsidiary, Account Type** and **From Date** are required arguments.
- **Subsidiary** is required for OneWorld only.
- **To Date, Option** and **Value** are optional arguments.
- **Value** fields support wild cards.
- All function arguments support literal values and Excel cell references.
- 'Lookup' allows you to view a list of possible values in NetSuite.
- For more information on the Option arguments, see [Advanced Balances - Options](#).

Examples

```
NSGLTDBAL("HH Inc. (Consolidated)", "Income", "01/01/2022")
```

```
NSGLTDBAL("HH Inc.
  (Consolidated)", "Income", "01/01/2022", "01/31/2022", "Internal", "Sales", "Sa
  n Francisco", "HH Inc.")
```

Note:

If running the Standard version of NetSuite, you will not be able to see the 'Subsidiary' argument.

Advanced Balances (Non-Posting)

This section explains how to return non-posting documents from NetSuite.

The names of these functions comprise of 9 letters which denote the following:

NS = **N**et**S**uite

NP = **N**on-**P**osting

A, N or T = **A**ccount Number, Account **N**ame or Account **T**ype

P = **P**eriod

BAL = **B**alance

E.g. NSNPAPBAL will pull a NetSuite non-posting balance by account number for a range of periods;
NSNPTPBAL will pull a NetSuite non-posting balance by account type for a range of periods.

NSNPAPBAL

Returns non-posting documents by account number.

Standard Syntax

```
NSNPAPBAL(Account, From Period, [To Period], [Option 1], [Value 1], [Option 2],  
[Value 2], ...)
```

OneWorld Syntax

```
NSNPAPBAL(Subsidiary, Account, From Period, [To Period], [Option 1], [Value  
1], [Option 2], [Value 2], ...)
```

Remarks

- **Subsidiary, Account** and **From Period** are required arguments.
- **Subsidiary** is required for OneWorld only.
- **To Period, Option** and **Value** are optional arguments.
- **Value** fields support wild cards.
- All function arguments support literal values and Excel cell references.
- 'Lookup' allows you to view a list of possible values in NetSuite.
- For more information on the Option arguments, see [Advanced Balances - Options](#).

Examples

```
NSNPAPBAL("HH Inc. (Consolidated)", "4100", "Jan 2022")
```

```
NSNPAPBAL("HH Inc. (Consolidated)", "4100", "Jan 2022", "Mar 2022", "Transaction  
Type", "Sales Order")
```

Note:

If running the Standard version of NetSuite, you will not be able to see the 'Subsidiary' argument.

NSNPNPBAL

Returns non-posting documents by account name.

Standard Syntax

```
NSNPNPBAL(Account, From Period, [To Period], [Option 1], [Value 1], [Option 2],  
[Value 2], ...)
```

OneWorld Syntax

```
NSNPNPBAL(Subsidiary, Account, From Period, [To Period], [Option 1], [Value  
1], [Option 2], [Value 2], ...)
```

Remarks

- **Subsidiary, Account** and **From Period** are required arguments.
- **Subsidiary** is required for OneWorld only.
- **To Period, Option** and **Value** are optional arguments.
- **Value** fields support wild cards.
- All function arguments support literal values and Excel cell references.
- 'Lookup' allows you to view a list of possible values in NetSuite.
- For more information on the Option arguments, see [Advanced Balances - Options](#).

Examples

```
NSNPNPBAL("HH Inc. (Consolidated)", "Sales", "Jan 2022")
```

```
NSNPNPBAL("HH Inc. (Consolidated)", "Sales", "Jan 2022", "Mar 2022", "Transaction  
Type", "Sales Order")
```

Note:

If running the Standard version of NetSuite, you will not be able to see the 'Subsidiary' argument.

NSNPTPBAL

Returns non-posting documents by account type.

Standard Syntax

```
NSNPTPBAL(AccountType,From Period,[To Period],[Option 1],[Value 1],[Option 2],[Value 2],...)
```

OneWorld Syntax

```
NSNPTPBAL(Subsidiary,AccountType,From Period,[To Period],[Option 1],[Value 1],[Option 2],[Value 2],...)
```

Remarks

- **Subsidiary, Account Type and From Period** are required arguments.
- **Subsidiary** is required for OneWorld only.
- **To Period, Option and Value** are optional arguments.
- **Value** fields support wild cards.
- All function arguments support literal values and Excel cell references.
- 'Lookup' allows you to view a list of possible values in NetSuite.
- For more information on the Option arguments, see [Advanced Balances - Options](#).

Examples

```
NSNPTPBAL("HH Inc. (Consolidated)","Income","Jan 2022")
```

```
NSNPTPBAL("HH Inc. (Consolidated)","Income","Jan 2022","Mar 2022","Transaction Type","Sales Order")
```

Note:

If running the Standard version of NetSuite, you will not be able to see the 'Subsidiary' argument.

Advanced Balances (Non-Posting By Date)

This section explains how to return a balance for non-posting documents from NetSuite using a date range.

The names of these functions comprise of 9 letters which denote the following:

NS = NetSuite

NP = Non-Posting

A, N or T = Account Number, Account Name or Account Type

D = Date

BAL = Balance

E.g. NSNPADBAL will pull a NetSuite non-posting balance by account number for a range of dates;
NSNPTDBAL will pull a NetSuite non-posting balance by account type for a range of dates.

NSNPADBAL

Returns a balance for Non-posting documents by account number for a date range.

Standard Syntax

```
NSNPADBAL(Account, From Date, [To Date], [Option 1], [Value 1], [Option 2], [Value 2], ...)
```

OneWorld Syntax

```
NSNPADBAL(Subsidiary, Account, From Date, [To Date] [Option 1], [Value 1], [Option 2], [Value 2], ...)
```

Remarks

- **Subsidiary, Account** and **From Date** are required arguments.
- **Subsidiary** is required for OneWorld only.
- **To Date, Option** and **Value** are optional arguments.
- **Value** fields support wild cards.
- All function arguments support literal values and Excel cell references.
- 'Lookup' allows you to view a list of possible values in NetSuite.
- For more information on the Option arguments, see [Advanced Balances - Options](#).

Examples

```
NSNPADBAL("HH Inc. (Consolidated)", "4100", "01/01/2022")
```

```
NSNPADBAL("HH Inc. (Consolidated)", "4100", "01/01/2022", "01/31/2022", "Transaction Type", "Sales Order")
```

Note:

If running the Standard version of NetSuite, you will not be able to see the 'Subsidiary' argument.

NSNPNDBAL

Returns a balance for Non-posting documents by account name for a date range.

Standard Syntax

```
NSNPNDBAL(Account, From Date, [To Date], [Option 1], [Value 1], [Option 2], [Value 2], ...)
```

OneWorld Syntax

```
NSNPNDBAL(Subsidiary, Account, From Date, [To Date] [Option 1], [Value 1], [Option 2], [Value 2], ...)
```

Remarks

- **Subsidiary, Account** and **From Date** are required arguments.
- **Subsidiary** is required for OneWorld only.
- **To Date, Option** and **Value** are optional arguments.
- **Value** fields support wild cards.
- All function arguments support literal values and Excel cell references.
- 'Lookup' allows you to view a list of possible values in NetSuite.
- For more information on the Option arguments, see [Advanced Balances - Options](#).

Examples

```
NSNPNDBAL("HH Inc. (Consolidated)", "Sales", "01/01/2022")
```

```
NSNPNDBAL("HH Inc. (Consolidated)", "Sales", "01/01/2022", "01/31/2022", "Transaction Type", "Sales Order")
```

Note:

If running the Standard version of NetSuite, you will not be able to see the 'Subsidiary' argument.

NSNPTDBAL

Returns a balance for Non-posting documents by account name for a date range.

Standard Syntax

```
NSNPTDBAL(AccountType, From Date, [To Date], [Option 1], [Value 1], [Option 2],
           [Value 2], ...)
```

OneWorld Syntax

```
NSNPTDBAL(Subsidiary, AccountType, From Date, [To Date] [Option 1], [Value
           1], [Option 2], [Value 2], ...)
```

Remarks

- **Subsidiary, Account Type** and **From Date** are required arguments.
- **Subsidiary** is required for OneWorld only.
- **To Date, Option** and **Value** are optional arguments.
- **Value** fields support wild cards.
- All function arguments support literal values and Excel cell references.
- 'Lookup' allows you to view a list of possible values in NetSuite.
- For more information on the Option arguments, see [Advanced Balances - Options](#).

Examples

```
NSNPTDBAL("HH Inc. (Consolidated)", "Income", "01/01/2022")
```

```
NSNPTDBAL("HH Inc.
           (Consolidated)", "Income", "01/01/2022", "01/31/2022", "Transaction
           Type", "Sales Order")
```

Note:

If running the Standard version of NetSuite, you will not be able to see the 'Subsidiary' argument.

Advanced Balances (Statistical)

This section explains how to return statistical account period balances from the NetSuite GL.

The names of these functions comprise of 9 letters which denote the following:

NS = **N**et**S**uite

ST = **S**tatistical

A, N or T = **A**ccount Number, Account **N**ame or Account **T**ype

P = **P**eriod

BAL = **B**alance

E.g. NSSTAPBAL will pull a NetSuite statistical balance by account number for a range of periods;
NSSTTPBAL will pull a NetSuite statistical balance by account type for a range of periods.

NSSTAPBAL

Returns a statistical GL period balance by account number.

Standard Syntax

```
NSSTAPBAL(Account, From Period, [To Period], [Option 1], [Value 1], [Option 2],
           [Value 2], ...)
```

OneWorld Syntax

```
NSSTAPBAL(Subsidiary, Account, From Period, [To Period], [Option 1], [Value
           1], [Option 2], [Value 2], ...)
```

Remarks

- **Subsidiary, Account** and **From Period** are required arguments.
- **Subsidiary** is required for OneWorld only.
- **To Period, Option** and **Value** are optional arguments.
- **Value** fields support wild cards.
- All function arguments support literal values and Excel cell references.
- 'Lookup' allows you to view a list of possible values in NetSuite.
- For more information on the Option arguments, see [Advanced Balances - Options](#).

Examples

```
NSSTAPBAL("HH Inc. (Consolidated)", "4100", "Jan 2022")
```

```
NSSTAPBAL("HH Inc. (Consolidated)", "4100", "Jan 2022", "Mar
           2022", "Internal", "Sales", "San Francisco", "HH Inc.")
```

Note:

If running the Standard version of NetSuite, you will not be able to see the 'Subsidiary' argument.

NSSTNPBAL

Returns a statistical GL period balance by account number.

Standard Syntax

```
NSSTNPBAL(Account, From Period, [To Period], [Option 1], [Value 1], [Option 2],  
[Value 2], ...)
```

OneWorld Syntax

```
NSSTNPBAL(Subsidiary, Account, From Period, [To Period], [Option 1], [Value  
1], [Option 2], [Value 2], ...)
```

Remarks

- **Subsidiary, Account** and **From Period** are required arguments.
- **Subsidiary** is required for OneWorld only.
- **To Period, Option** and **Value** are optional arguments.
- **Value** fields support wild cards.
- All function arguments support literal values and Excel cell references.
- 'Lookup' allows you to view a list of possible values in NetSuite.
- For more information on the Option arguments, see [Advanced Balances - Options](#).

Examples

```
NSSTNPBAL("HH Inc. (Consolidated)", "ACCOUNT NAME", "Jan 2022")
```

```
NSSTNPBAL("HH Inc. (Consolidated)", "ACCOUNT NAME", "Jan 2022", "Mar  
2022", "Internal", "Sales", "San Francisco", "HH Inc.")
```

Note:

If running the Standard version of NetSuite, you will not be able to see the 'Subsidiary' argument.

Advanced Balances (Statistical By Date)

This section explains how to return statistical account balances by date range from the NetSuite GL.

The names of these functions comprise of 9 letters which denote the following:

NS = **N**et**S**uite

ST = **S**tatistical

A, N or T = **A**ccount Number, Account **N**ame or Account **T**ype

D = **D**ate

BAL = **B**alance

E.g. NSSTADBAL will pull a NetSuite statistical balance by account number for a range of dates;
NSSTNDBAL will pull a NetSuite statistical balance by account type for a range of dates.

NSSTADBAL

Returns a statistical GL balance by account number for a date range.

Standard Syntax

```
NSSTADBAL(Account, From Date, [To Date], [Option 1], [Value 1], [Option 2], [Value 2], ...)
```

OneWorld Syntax

```
NSSTADBAL(Subsidiary, Account, From Date, [To Date], [Option 1], [Value 1], [Option 2], [Value 2], ...)
```

Remarks

- **Subsidiary, Account** and **From Date** are required arguments.
- **Subsidiary** is required for OneWorld only.
- **To Date, Option** and **Value** are optional arguments.
- **Value** fields support wild cards.
- All function arguments support literal values and Excel cell references.
- 'Lookup' allows you to view a list of possible values in NetSuite.
- For more information on the Option arguments, see [Advanced Balances - Options](#).

Examples

```
NSSTADBAL("HH Inc. (Consolidated)", "4100", "01/01/2022")
```

```
NSSTADBAL("HH Inc. (Consolidated)", "4100", "31/01/2022", "Mar 2022", "Internal", "Sales", "San Francisco", "HH Inc.")
```

Note:

If running the Standard version of NetSuite, you will not be able to see the 'Subsidiary' argument.

NSSTNDBAL

Returns a statistical GL balance by account name for a date range.

Standard Syntax

```
NSSTNDBAL(Account, From Date, [To Date], [Option 1], [Value 1], [Option 2], [Value 2], ...)
```

OneWorld Syntax

```
NSSTNDBAL(Subsidiary, Account, From Date, [To Date], [Option 1], [Value 1], [Option 2], [Value 2], ...)
```

Remarks

- **Subsidiary, Account** and **From Date** are required arguments.
- **Subsidiary** is required for OneWorld only.
- **To Date, Option(s)** and **Value(s)** are optional arguments.
- **Value** fields support wild cards.
- All function arguments support literal values and Excel cell references.
- 'Lookup' allows you to view a list of possible values in NetSuite.
- For a list of the available Options, see [Advanced Balances - Options](#).

Examples

```
NSSTNDBAL("HH Inc. (Consolidated)", "Sales", "01/01/2022")
```

```
NSSTNDBAL("HH Inc. (Consolidated)", "Sales", "31/01/2022", "Mar 2022", "Internal", "Sales", "San Francisco", "HH Inc.")
```

Note:

If running the Standard version of NetSuite, you will not be able to see the 'Subsidiary' argument.

Advanced Balances - Options

The following NetSuite categories are available to choose:

- Class
- Department
- Location
- Customer
- Item
- Lead
- Project
- Prospect
- Result Basis
- Sales Rep (Customer)
- Sales Rep (Transaction)
- Transaction Currency
- Employee
- Vendor
- Partner
- Transaction Type
- Subsidiary Context
- Accounting Book

Note:

If running the Standard version of NetSuite, you will not be able to see the Transaction Currency, Subsidiary Context or Accounting Book options.

Budget Functions

Solution 7's budget functions provide an easy way to pull summary financial budgets from NetSuite through predefined function arguments.

The NetSuite Balance and NetSuite Budget functions comprise of 8 letters which denote the following:

NS = NetSuite

GL = General Ledger

A, N or T = Account Number, Account Name, Account Type

BUD = Budget

E.g. NSGLABUD will pull summary budgets by account name; NSGLTBUD will pull summary budgets by account type.

NSGLABUD

Returns a general ledger budget amount by account number.

Standard Syntax

```
NSGLABUD(BudgetCategory,Account,From Period,[To Period],[Class],
          [Department],[Location])
```

OneWorld Syntax

```
NSGLABUD(Subsidiary,BudgetCategory,Account,From Period,[To Period],[Class],
          [Department],[Location],[Parent Currency])
```

Remarks

- **Budget Category, Account** and **From Period** are required arguments.
- **Subsidiary** is required for OneWorld only.
- **To Period, Class, Department, Location** and **Parent Currency** are optional arguments.
- **Budget Category, Account, Class, Department** and **Location** support wild cards.
- **Account, Class, Department** and **Location** support arrays.
- All function arguments support literal values and Excel cell references.
- 'Lookup' allows you to view a list of possible values in NetSuite.
- For more information on the Option arguments, see [Advanced Budgets Option Argument](#).

Examples

```
NSGLABUD("HH Inc. (Consolidated)","Budget","4100","Jan 2022")
```

```
NSGLABUD("HH Inc. (Consolidated)","Forecast 1","4100","Jan 2022","Mar
2022","Internal","Sales" "San Francisco","HH Inc.")
```

Note:

If running the Standard version of NetSuite, you will not be able to see the 'Subsidiary' or 'Parent Currency' arguments.

NSGLNBUD

Returns a general ledger budget amount by account name.

Standard Syntax

```
NSGLNBUD(BudgetCategory,Account,From Period,[To Period],[Class],[Department],[Location])
```

OneWorld Syntax

```
NSGLNBUD(Subsidiary,BudgetCategory,Account,From Period,[To Period],[Class],[Department],[Location],[Parent Currency])
```

Remarks

- **Subsidiary, Budget Category, Account** and **From Period** are required arguments.
- **Subsidiary** is required for OneWorld only.
- **To Period, Class, Department, Location** and **Parent Currency** are optional arguments.
- **Budget Category, Account, Class, Department** and **Location** support wild cards.
- **Account, Class, Department** and **Location** support arrays.
- All function arguments support literal values and Excel cell references.
- 'Lookup' allows you to view a list of possible values in NetSuite.
- For more information on the Option arguments, see [Advanced Budgets Option Argument](#).

Examples

```
NSGLNBUD("HH Inc. (Consolidated)","Budget","4100","Jan 2022")
```

```
NSGLNBUD("HH Inc. (Consolidated)","Forecast 1","4100","Jan 2022","Mar 2022","Internal","Sales" "San Francisco","HH Inc.")
```

Note:

If running the Standard version of NetSuite, you will not be able to see the 'Subsidiary' or 'Parent Currency' arguments.

NSGLTBUD

Returns a general ledger budget amount by account type.

Standard Syntax

```
NSGLTBUD (BudgetCategory, AccountType, From Period, [To
  Period], [Class], [Department], [Location])
```

OneWorld Syntax

```
NSGLTBUD (Subsidiary, BudgetCategory, AccountType, From Period, [To
  Period], [Class], [Department], [Location], [Parent Currency])
```

Remarks

- **Subsidiary, Budget Category, Account Type** and **From Period** are required arguments.
- **Subsidiary** is required for OneWorld only.
- **To Period, Class, Department, Location** and **Parent Currency** are optional arguments.
- **Budget Category, Account Type, Class, Department** and **Location** support wild cards.
- All function arguments support literal values and Excel cell references.
- 'Lookup' allows you to view a list of possible values in NetSuite.
- For more information on the Option arguments, see [Advanced Budgets Option Argument](#).

Examples

```
NSGLTBUD("HH Inc. (Consolidated)", "Budget", "4100", "Jan 2022")
```

```
NSGLTBUD("HH Inc. (Consolidated)", "Forecast 1", "4100", "Jan 2022", "Mar
  2022", "Internal", "Sales" "San Francisco", "HH Inc.")
```

Note:

If running the Standard version of NetSuite, you will not be able to see the 'Subsidiary' or 'Parent Currency' arguments.

Advanced Budgets

Solution 7's advanced budget functions provide more flexibility in how summary budgets are pulled from NetSuite by presenting optional arguments as 9 pairs of Options & Value fields. You can define the desired NetSuite segment in the Option argument and provide the specific value for that segment in the Value argument.

The names of these functions comprise of 9 letters which denote the following:

NS = **N**et**S**uite

GL = **G**eneral **L**edger

A, N or T = **A**ccount Number, Account **N**ame or Account **T**ype

P = **P**eriod

BUD = **B**udget

E.g. NSGLAPBUD will pull summary budgets by account name for a range of periods; NSGLTBUD will pull summary budgets by account type for a range of periods.

NSGLAPBUD

Returns a GL budget amount by account number.

Standard Syntax

```
NSGLAPBUD(BudgetCategory,Account,From Period,[To Period],[Option 1],[Value 1],[Option 2],[Value 2],...)
```

OneWorld Syntax

```
NSGLAPBUD(Subsidiary,BudgetCategory,Account,From Period,[To Period],[Option 1],[Value 1],[Option 2],[Value 2],...)
```

Remarks

- **Subsidiary, Budget Category, Account** and **From Period** are required arguments.
- **Subsidiary** is required for OneWorld only.
- **To Period, Option(s)** and **Value(s)** are optional arguments.
- **Budget Category, Account** and **Value(s)** support wild cards.
- **Account** and **Value(s)** support arrays.
- All function arguments support literal values and Excel cell references.
- 'Lookup' allows you to view a list of possible values in NetSuite.
- For more information on the Option arguments, see [Advanced Budgets Option Argument](#).

Examples

```
NSGLAPBUD("HH Inc. (Consolidated)","Budget","5100","Jan 2022")
```

```
NSGLAPBUD("HH Inc. (Consolidated)","Budget","5100","Jan 2022","Mar 2022","Department","Payroll")
```

Note:

If running the Standard version of NetSuite, you will not be able to see the 'Subsidiary'.

NSGLNPBUD

Returns a GL budget amount by account number.

Standard Syntax

```
NSGLNPBUD(BudgetCategory,Account,From Period,[To Period],[Option 1],[Value 1],[Option 2],[Value 2],...)
```

OneWorld Syntax

```
NSGLNPBUD(Subsidiary,BudgetCategory,Account,From Period,[To Period],[Option 1],[Value 1],[Option 2],[Value 2],...)
```

Remarks

- **Subsidiary, Budget Category, Account** and **From Period** are required arguments.
- **Subsidiary** is required for OneWorld only.
- **To Period, Option(s)** and **Value(s)** are optional arguments.
- **Budget Category, Account** and **Value(s)** support wild cards.
- **Account** and **Value(s)** support arrays.
- All function arguments support literal values and Excel cell references.
- 'Lookup' allows you to view a list of possible values in NetSuite.
- For more information on the Option arguments, see [Advanced Budgets Option Argument](#).

Examples

```
NSGLNPBUD("HH Inc. (Consolidated)","Budget","Expenses","Jan 2022")
```

```
NSGLNPBUD("HH Inc. (Consolidated)","Budget","Expenses","Jan 2022","Mar 2022","Department","Payroll")
```

Note:

If running the Standard version of NetSuite, you will not be able to see the 'Subsidiary'.

NSGLTPBUD

Returns a GL budget amount by account number.

Standard Syntax

```
NSGLTPBUD(BudgetCategory,AccountType,From Period,[To Period],[Option 1],[Value 1],[Option 2],[Value 2],...)
```

OneWorld Syntax

```
NSGLTPBUD(Subsidiary,BudgetCategory,AccountType,From Period,[To Period],[Option 1],[Value 1],[Option 2],[Value 2],...)
```

Remarks

- **Subsidiary, Budget Category, Account Type** and **From Period** are required arguments.
- **Subsidiary** is required for OneWorld only.
- **To Period, Option(s)** and **Value(s)** are optional arguments.
- **Budget Category, AccountType** and **Value(s)** support wild cards.
- **Account** and **Value(s)** support arrays.
- All function arguments support literal values and Excel cell references.
- 'Lookup' allows you to view a list of possible values in NetSuite.
- For more information on the Option arguments, see [Advanced Budgets Option Argument](#).

Examples

```
NSGLTPBUD("HH Inc. (Consolidated)","Budget","Expense","Jan 2022")
```

```
NSGLTPBUD("HH Inc. (Consolidated)","Budget","Expense","Jan 2022","Mar 2022","Department","Payroll")
```

Note:

If running the Standard version of NetSuite, you will not be able to see the 'Subsidiary'.

Advanced Budgets (Statistical)

This section explains how to return statistical account budgets from the NetSuite GL.

The names of these functions comprise of 9 letters which denote the following:

NS = **N**et**S**uite

ST = **S**tatistical

A, N or T = **A**ccount Number, Account **N**ame or Account **T**ype

P = **P**eriod

BUD = **B**udget

E.g. NSSTAPBUD will pull statistical account budgets by account name for a range of periods;
NSSTNPBUD will pull statistical account budgets by account name for a range of periods.

NSSTAPBUD

Returns a statistical period budget by account number.

Standard Syntax

```
NSSTAPBUD(BudgetCategory,Account,From Period,[To Period],[Option 1],[Value 1],[Option 2],[Value 2],...)
```

OneWorld Syntax

```
NSSTAPBUD(Subsidiary,BudgetCategory,Account,From Period,[To Period],[Option 1],[Value 1],[Option 2],[Value 2],...)
```

Remarks

- **Subsidiary, Budget Category, Account** and **From Period** are required arguments.
- **Subsidiary** is required for OneWorld only.
- **To Period, Option** and **Value** are optional arguments.
- **Value** fields support wild cards.
- All function arguments support literal values and Excel cell references.
- 'Lookup' allows you to view a list of possible values in NetSuite.
- For more information on the Option arguments, see [Advanced Budgets Option Argument](#).

Examples

```
NSSTAPBUD("HH Inc. (Consolidated)","4100","Jan 2022")
```

```
NSSTAPBUD("HH Inc. (Consolidated)","4100","Jan 2022","Mar 2022","Department","Payroll")
```

Note:

If running the Standard version of NetSuite, you will not be able to see the 'Subsidiary'.

NSSTNPBUD

Returns a statistical period budget by account name.

Standard Syntax

```
NSSTAPBUD(BudgetCategory,Account,From Period,[To Period],[Option 1],[Value 1],[Option 2],[Value 2],...)
```

OneWorld Syntax

```
NSSTAPBUD(Subsidiary,BudgetCategory,Account,From Period,[To Period],[Option 1],[Value 1],[Option 2],[Value 2],...)
```

Remarks

- **Subsidiary, Budget Category, Account** and **From Period** are required arguments.
- **Subsidiary** is required for OneWorld only.
- **To Period, Option** and **Value** are optional arguments.
- **Value** fields support wild cards.
- All function arguments support literal values and Excel cell references.
- 'Lookup' allows you to view a list of possible values in NetSuite.
- For more information on the Option arguments, see [Advanced Budgets Option Argument](#).

Examples

```
NSSTAPBUD("HH Inc. (Consolidated)","Expenses","Jan 2022")
```

```
NSSTAPBUD("HH Inc. (Consolidated)","Expenses","Jan 2022","Mar 2022","Department","Payroll")
```

Note:

If running the Standard version of NetSuite, you will not be able to see the 'Subsidiary'.

Advanced Budgets – Options

The following NetSuite categories are available to choose:

- Class
- Department
- Location
- Customer
- Item
- Lead
- Project
- Prospect
- Result Basis
- Sales Rep (Customer)
- Subsidiary Context
- Accounting Book

Note:

If running the Standard version of NetSuite, you will not be able to see the Subsidiary Context or Accounting Book option.

NetSuite Currencies

This section explains how to return currency information from NetSuite.

The names of these functions denote the following:

NS = NetSuite

FX = Function Exchange

E.g. NSFCONSOLIDATEDRATE will pull the NetSuite consolidated exchange rate by subsidiary for a range of periods; NSFXCURRENCYRATE will pull the NetSuite currency exchange rate for a given date.

NSFXCONSOLIDATEDRATE

Returns consolidated exchange rates between subsidiaries.

OneWorld Syntax

```
NSFXCONSOLIDATEDRATE (FromSubsidiary, [ToSubsidiary], Period, RateType)
```

Remarks

- **From Subsidiary**, **Period** and **Rate Type** are required arguments.
- **To Subsidiary** is an optional argument.
- All function arguments support literal values and Excel cell references.
- 'Lookup' allows you to view a list of possible values in NetSuite.

Examples

```
NSFXCONSOLIDATEDRATE ("HH Inc. : Honeycomb Mexico", "HH Inc", "Jan  
2022", "Average")
```

```
NSFXCONSOLIDATEDRATE ("HH Inc. : Honeycomb Mexico", "Jan 2022", "Average")
```

Note:

If running the Standard version of NetSuite, you will not be able to see the NSFXCONSOLIDATEDRATE function.

NSFXCURRENCYRATE

Returns the effective exchange rate between two currencies.

Standard Syntax

```
NSFXCURRENCYRATE (FromCurrency, ToCurrency, EffectiveDate)
```

OneWorld Syntax

```
NSFXCURRENCYRATE (FromCurrency, ToCurrency, EffectiveDate)
```

Remarks

- **From Currency, To Currency** and **Effective Date** are required arguments.
- All function arguments support literal values and Excel cell references.
- 'Lookup' allows you to view a list of possible values in NetSuite.

Examples

```
NSFXCURRENCYRATE ("USD", "EUR", "01/31/2022")
```

```
NSFXCURRENCYRATE ("USD", "EUR", "01/31/2022")
```

Lookup Functions

This section explains how to return an array of values from NetSuite.

NSACCOUNT

Returns an array of values from Accounts.

Standard Syntax

```
NSACCOUNT([FilterField],[FilterValues],[ExcludeValues],[ReturnField])
```

OneWorld Syntax

```
NSACCOUNT(Subsidiary,[FilterField],[FilterValues],[ExcludeValues],[ReturnField])
```

Remarks

- **Subsidiary** is the only required argument.
- **Subsidiary** is required for OneWorld only.
- **Filter Field**, **Filter Value(s)**, **Exclude Value(s)** and **Return Field** are optional arguments.
- **Filter Value(s)** and **Exclude Value(s)** support wild cards.
- All function arguments support literal values and Excel cell references.
- 'Lookup' allows you to view a list of possible values in NetSuite.

Examples

```
NSACCOUNT("HH Inc. (Consolidated)")
```

```
NSACCOUNT("HH Inc. (Consolidated)","Account ID","4*","Description")
```

Note:

If running the Standard version of NetSuite, you will not be able to see the 'Subsidiary' argument.

NSCLASS

Returns an array of values from Classes.

Standard Syntax

```
NSCLASS([FilterField],[FilterValues],[ExcludeValues],[ReturnField])
```

OneWorld Syntax

```
NSCLASS(Subsidiary,[FilterField],[FilterValues],[ExcludeValues],[ReturnField]  
)
```

Remarks

- **Subsidiary** is the only required argument.
- **Subsidiary** is required for OneWorld only.
- **Filter Field**, **Filter Value(s)**, **Exclude Value(s)** and **Return Field** are optional arguments.
- **Filter Value(s)** and **Exclude Value(s)** support wild cards.
- All function arguments support literal values and Excel cell references.
- 'Lookup' allows you to view a list of possible values in NetSuite.

Examples

```
NSCLASS("HH Inc. (Consolidated)")
```

```
NSCLASS("HH Inc. (Consolidated)","Class ID","4*","Full Name")
```

Note:

If running the Standard version of NetSuite, you will not be able to see the 'Subsidiary' argument.

NSCUSTOMER

Returns an array of values from Customers.

Standard Syntax

```
NSCUSTOMER([FilterField],[FilterValues],[ExcludeValues],[ReturnField])
```

OneWorld Syntax

```
NSCUSTOMER(Subsidiary,[FilterField],[FilterValues],[ExcludeValues],[ReturnField])
```

Remarks

- **Subsidiary** is the only required argument.
- **Subsidiary** is required for OneWorld only.
- **Filter Field, Filter Value(s), Exclude Value(s)** and **Return Field** are optional arguments.
- **Filter Value(s) and Exclude Value(s)** support wild cards.
- All function arguments support literal values and Excel cell references.
- 'Lookup' allows you to view a list of possible values in NetSuite.

Examples

```
NSCUSTOMER("HH Inc. (Consolidated)")
```

```
NSCUSTOMER("HH Inc. (Consolidated)","Customer ID","4*","Email")
```

Note:

If running the Standard version of NetSuite, you will not be able to see the 'Subsidiary' argument.

NSDEPARTMENT

Returns an array of values from Departments.

Standard Syntax

```
NSDEPARTMENT([FilterField],[FilterValues],[ExcludeValues],[ReturnField])
```

OneWorld Syntax

```
NSDEPARTMENT(Subsidiary,[FilterField],[FilterValues],[ExcludeValues],[ReturnField])
```

Remarks

- **Subsidiary** is the only required argument.
- **Subsidiary** is required for OneWorld only.
- **Filter Field**, **Filter Value(s)**, **Exclude Value(s)** and **Return Field** are optional arguments.
- **Filter Value(s)** and **Exclude Value(s)** support wild cards.
- All function arguments support literal values and Excel cell references.
- 'Lookup' allows you to view a list of possible values in NetSuite.

Examples

```
NSDEPARTMENT("HH Inc. (Consolidated)")
```

```
NSDEPARTMENT("HH Inc. (Consolidated)","Department ID","4*","Department Name")
```

Note:

If running the Standard version of NetSuite, you will not be able to see the 'Subsidiary' argument.

NSEMPLOYEE

Returns an array of values from Employees.

Standard Syntax

```
NSEMPLOYEE([FilterField],[FilterValues],[ExcludeValues],[ReturnField])
```

OneWorld Syntax

```
NSEMPLOYEE(Subsidiary,[FilterField],[FilterValues],[ExcludeValues],[ReturnField])
```

Remarks

- **Subsidiary** is the only required argument.
- **Subsidiary** is required for OneWorld only.
- **Filter Field**, **Filter Value(s)**, **Exclude Value(s)** and **Return Field** are optional arguments.
- **Filter Value(s)** and **Exclude Value(s)** support wild cards.
- All function arguments support literal values and Excel cell references.
- 'Lookup' allows you to view a list of possible values in NetSuite.

Examples

```
NSEMPLOYEE("HH Inc. (Consolidated)")
```

```
NSEMPLOYEE("HH Inc. (Consolidated)","Employee ID","4*","Last Name")
```

Note:

If running the Standard version of NetSuite, you will not be able to see the 'Subsidiary' argument.

NSITEM

Returns an array of values from Items.

Standard Syntax

```
NSITEM([FilterField],[FilterValues],[ExcludeValues],[ReturnField])
```

OneWorld Syntax

```
NSITEM(Subsidiary,[FilterField],[FilterValues],[ExcludeValues],[ReturnField])
```

Remarks

- **Subsidiary** is the only required argument.
- **Subsidiary** is required for OneWorld only.
- **Filter Field**, **Filter Value(s)**, **Exclude Value(s)** and **Return Field** are optional arguments.
- **Filter Value(s)** and **Exclude Value(s)** support wild cards.
- All function arguments support literal values and Excel cell references.
- 'Lookup' allows you to view a list of possible values in NetSuite.

Examples

```
NSITEM("HH Inc. (Consolidated)")
```

```
NSITEM("HH Inc. (Consolidated)","Item ID","4*","Cost")
```

Note:

If running the Standard version of NetSuite, you will not be able to see the 'Subsidiary' argument.

NSLOCATION

Returns an array of values from Locations.

Standard Syntax

```
NSLOCATION([FilterField],[FilterValues],[ExcludeValues],[ReturnField])
```

OneWorld Syntax

```
NSLOCATION(Subsidiary,[FilterField],[FilterValues],[ExcludeValues],[ReturnField])
```

Remarks

- **Subsidiary** is the only required argument.
- **Subsidiary** is required for OneWorld only.
- **Filter Field**, **Filter Value(s)**, **Exclude Value(s)** and **Return Field** are optional arguments.
- **Filter Value(s)** and **Exclude Value(s)** support wild cards.
- All function arguments support literal values and Excel cell references.
- 'Lookup' allows you to view a list of possible values in NetSuite.

Examples

```
NSLOCATION("HH Inc. (Consolidated)")
```

```
NSLOCATION("HH Inc. (Consolidated)","Location ID","4*","City")
```

Note:

If running the Standard version of NetSuite, you will not be able to see the 'Subsidiary' argument.

NSPERIOD

Returns an array of Accounting Periods.

Standard Syntax

```
NSPERIOD([PeriodType],[FilterField],[FilterValues],[ExcludeValues],[ReturnField])
```

OneWorld Syntax

```
NSPERIOD(Subsidiary,[PeriodType],[FilterField],[FilterValues],[ExcludeValues],[ReturnField])
```

Remarks

- **Subsidiary** is the only required argument.
- **Subsidiary** is required for OneWorld only.
- **Period Type, Filter Field, Filter Value(s), Exclude Value(s)** and **Return Field** are optional arguments.
- You can filter by Year, Quarter or Period in **Period Type**.
- **Filter Value(s)** and **Exclude Value(s)** do support wild cards.
- All function arguments support literal values and Excel cell references.
- 'Lookup' allows you to view a list of possible values in NetSuite.

Examples

```
NSPERIOD("HH Inc. (Consolidated)")
```

```
NSPERIOD("HH Inc. (Consolidated)","Period ID","4*","Accounting Period")
```

Note:

If running the Standard version of NetSuite, you will not be able to see the 'Subsidiary' argument.

NSSUBSIDIARY

Returns an array of values from Subsidiaries.

OneWorld Syntax

```
NSSUBSIDIARY (Subsidiary, [FilterField], [FilterValues], [ExcludeValues], [ReturnField])
```

Remarks

- **Subsidiary** is the only required argument.
- **Subsidiary** is required for OneWorld only.
- **Filter Field**, **Filter Value(s)**, **Exclude Value(s)** and **Return Field** are optional arguments.
- **Filter Value(s)** and **Exclude Value(s)** support wild cards.
- All function arguments support literal values and Excel cell references.
- 'Lookup' allows you to view a list of possible values in NetSuite.

Examples

```
NSSUBSIDIARY("HH Inc. (Consolidated)", "Subsidiary ID", "4*", "Currency ID")
```

Note:

If running the Standard version of NetSuite, you will not be able to see the NSSUBSIDIARY Lookup Function.

NSVENDOR

Returns an array of Vendors.

Standard Syntax

```
NSVENDOR([FilterField],[FilterValues],[ExcludeValues],[ReturnField])
```

OneWorld Syntax

```
NSVENDOR(Subsidiary,[FilterField],[FilterValues],[ExcludeValues],[ReturnField  
    ])
```

Remarks

- **Subsidiary** is the only required argument.
- **Subsidiary** is required for OneWorld only.
- **Filter Field**, **Filter Value(s)**, **Exclude Value(s)** and **Return Field** are optional arguments.
- **Filter Value(s)** and **Exclude Value(s)** support wild cards.
- All function arguments support literal values and Excel cell references.
- 'Lookup' allows you to view a list of possible values in NetSuite.

Examples

```
NSVENDOR("HH Inc. (Consolidated)")
```

```
NSVENDOR("HH Inc. (Consolidated)","Vendor ID","4*","Phone")
```

Note:

If running the Standard version of NetSuite, you will not be able to see the 'Subsidiary' argument.