PeopleSoft®

EnterpriseOne JDE5 Service Billing PeopleBook

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EnterpriseOne JDE5
Service Billing PeopleBook
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Table of Contents

Overview

Service Billing Overview

The Service Billing system offers a suite of features designed to accommodate the intricacies of both interdivisional and customer billing. You use the Service Billing system to bill your customers for services and goods rendered.

Every service billing process begins with an agreement between a customer and a provider. The customer requests a product or service. Your company, as the provider, bills the customer for the product or services that you provide.

You use the Service Billing system to:

- Account for the costs of goods and services
- Mark up the costs to account for profit
- Bill for the services and goods that you provide
- Provide written proof that justifies the charges
- Create accounting entries for the services and goods

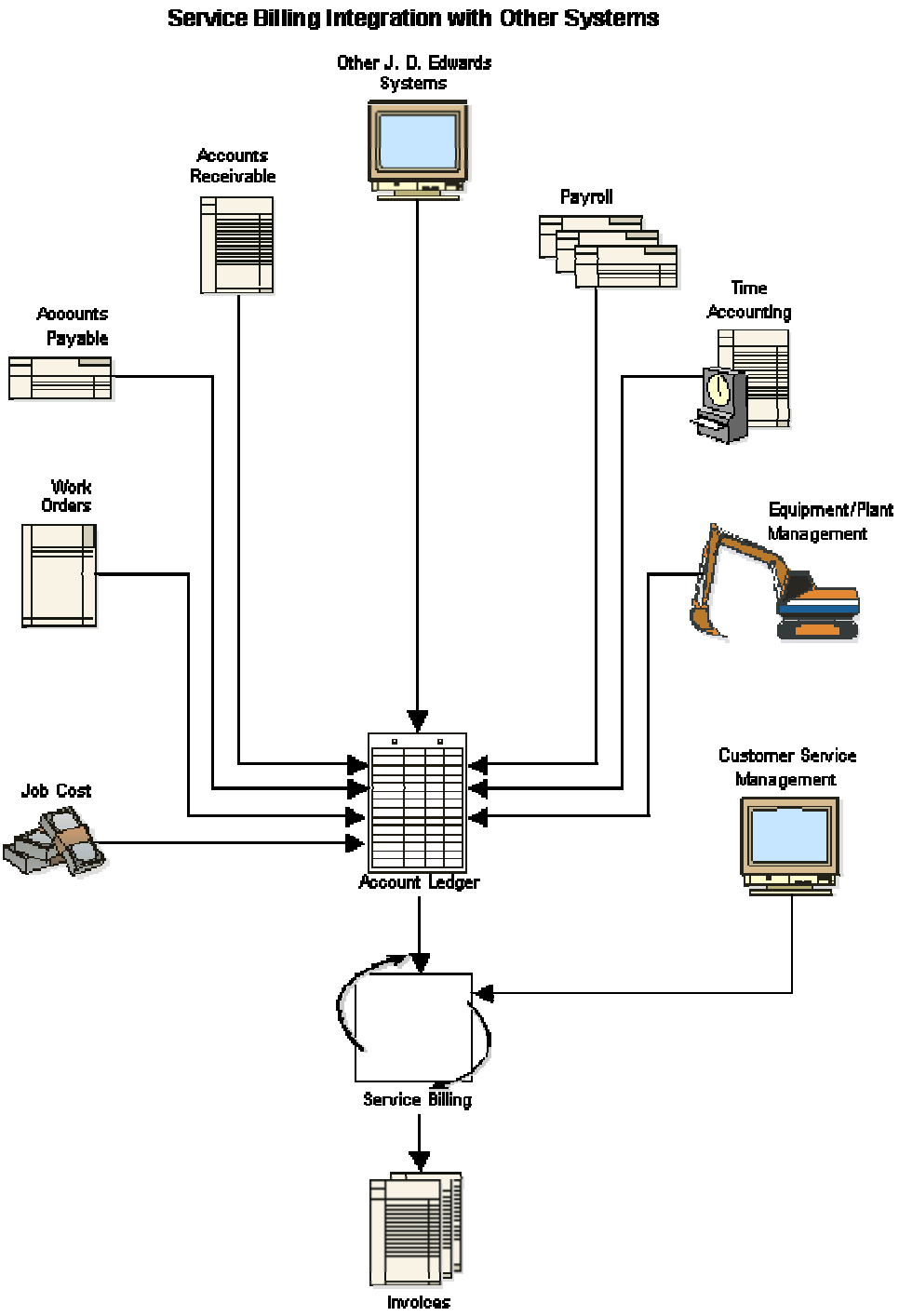
System Integration

The Service Billing system can retrieve costs from any system that stores information in the Account Ledger table (F0911) within the General Accounting system. You can classify costs as either payroll based or nonpayroll based. Payroll-based costs are labor-related costs for your employees and equipment. Nonpayroll-based costs are for subcontractors, materials, and travel.

The stored information can include:

- Labor costs and associated burden, such as fringe benefits and payroll taxes, from the Payroll and Time Accounting systems
- Equipment operating and maintenance costs from the Equipment/Plant Management system
- Other costs charged directly to a project, such as travel costs, from the Accounts Payable system

The following graphic illustrates the integration between the Service Billing system and other J.D. Edwards systems.



General Accounting

The billing system uses the information in the Account Master table (F0901) and the transactions in the Account Ledger table (F0911) to determine whether a transaction is eligible for processing in the billing system.

Account Master	The Billable Y/N field in the Account Master table specifies whether you can bill an account through the billing system.
Account Ledger	The Bill Code field in the Account Ledger table indicates whether the billing system has processed a transaction. The following codes relate to the billing system: Blank Available for processing. N Nonbillable because the Billable Y/N field in the Account Master table is set to N or blank. Z Already processed and included in the Billing Workfile.

The system assigns eligibility codes to workfile transactions based on the Billable (Y/N) field in the Account Master table and the value of the Journal Generation Control that you set up for your system constants.

Payroll and Time Accounting

Payroll-based costs can include the following:

- Actual amount of the employee's pay before deductions and actual hours worked
- Actual or flat (estimated) burden amounts
- The marked-up labor billing distribution amount for the employee and the related hours
- Actual hours that the employee uses the equipment and the billing rate for the equipment
- Account numbers for labor and equipment distribution

You can process payroll information daily or based on your payroll cycle. The Payroll system updates the following tables:

- Employee Transaction Detail (F06116)
- Employee Transaction History (F0618)
- Burden Distribution (F0724/F07241)
- Account Ledger (F0911)

The billing system processes the transactions in the Account Ledger table, and then retrieves payroll information from the Employee Transaction History table and the Employee Transaction Detail table. It then creates corresponding workfile transactions in the Billing Detail Workfile table (F4812). The system retrieves transactions that are identified by the following document types:

- T2 - Payroll labor distribution
- T3 - Burden distribution
- T4 - Labor billing distribution

- T5 - Equipment distribution

Burden distribution transactions (T3) are always linked to corresponding payroll labor distribution transactions (T2). Burden is the cost over and above wages or salaries that a company incurs as a result of employing people. These costs can include taxes and insurance. Depending on how you set the constants for the billing system, these burden transactions can be processed in conjunction with the related labor transactions in the Billing Detail Workfile table.

You can calculate burden in two ways:

- Use the actual burden rate and percentage with the employee's actual hours and pay rate
- Use a flat (estimated) burden percentage

During the normal payroll cycle, the system can calculate flat and actual burden amounts. If you process payroll journal entries on a daily basis without completing the payroll cycle, the system calculates only flat burden.

After the billing system processes payroll information, it updates the transactions in the Payroll Transaction History table or Employee Transaction Detail table, and the Account Ledger table.

Equipment/Plant Management

Jobs, projects, and work orders often involve equipment. For example, a security guard uses a company-owned truck to patrol the grounds of an office building. The agreement between the security agency and building management contains a provision to bill an hourly rate for the time that the guard uses the truck.

In another example, a crane is used to move heavy materials on a job site. The agreement between the provider and the customer contains a provision to bill an hourly rate for the time that the crane is used for the project.

The billing system processes that type of transaction with document type TE from the Equipment/Plant Management system. The billing system uses the following information to process equipment transactions:

- Equipment number to identify the equipment for the billing
- Number of hours that the employee used the equipment

Work Orders

For some jobs, such as vehicle repairs, the provider performs the service and bills for it the same day. You can use a work order to identify such a short-term project. Work order information exists when the transaction contains a subledger number with subledger type W and the status of the work order is billable.

Depending on how you set up the system constants for the Service Billing system, you can use the customer number in the Work Order Master table (F4801) to identify the customer that you bill. Other information from the work order can affect the markup, tax, and accounting rules for the transactions.

Job Cost

Some services, such as routine preventive maintenance, might not be associated with a work order. In this case, the customer information must exist in the Job (Business Unit) Master table (F0006). The Service Billing system attaches a customer number to each workfile

transaction that makes up the billing detail on the invoice. The owner address number in the Job Master table identifies the customer. The Job Master table also can include tax information for the jobs. Other information from the Job Master table can affect the markup and accounting rules for the transactions.

Accounts Receivable

The billing system uses the Customer Master table (F0301) to identify:

- Payment terms
- Tax explanation and rate/area
- Accounting rules

After you generate a billing, you post the invoice information to the Customer Ledger table (F03B11). When you receive the customer's payments, you apply them to the customer's receivable account.

Address Book

The Service Billing system uses the address book number in the work order or job to identify:

- The name of a person, company, or branch in the Address Book Master table (F0101) and Who's Who Information table (F0111) to bill
- Mailing addresses for the billing in the Address Book Master (F0101) and Address by Date (F0116) tables

Accounts Payable

The billing system accumulates cost transactions that you record in the Accounts Payable system. The billing system uses the information in the Accounts Payable Ledger table (F0411) to identify:

- Supplier numbers
- Supplier invoice numbers
- Supplier service dates
- Actual amounts
- Responsible business units
- Work order number

Customer Service Management System

The Customer Service Management System (CSMS) writes workfile transactions to provide for the generation and printing of invoices for service contracts and service orders. This allows you to combine billable services from CSMS with standard billable services within the Service Billing product on one invoice.

CSMS also writes workfile transactions to support the creation of vouchers in the Accounts Payable system. These vouchers represent claims to be paid to the service providers that performed the work outside your organization.

Property Management (Tenant Work Orders)

The Property Management system allows users to enter work orders to manage leasehold improvements as requested by tenants. These tenant work orders identify lease, building, and unit information necessary for tracking the completion of tasks. Any billable costs in the

Account Ledger table referencing the tenant work order as the subledger can be processed to the Accounts Receivable system through the Service Billing system.

System Features

Services can require specific cost-markup rules and precise audit trails. Many services involve work that requires varying combinations of time, equipment usage, and materials.

You can use Service Billing to:

- Identify and mark up costs
- Generate invoices
- Design printed invoices to customer specifications
- Create accounting entries for billings

Billing

Use the Service Billing system to identify and invoice costs for the services and goods you provide. For example, you can:

- Generate invoices
- Change billing transactions on invoices
- Print the invoices

Billing AAIs

The Billing Automatic Accounting Instructions (AAIs) allow you to define accounting rules for your billing processes. Sophisticated revenue and unbilled accounting features include:

- Interdivisional Revenue Sharing—support interdivisional resource sharing with the ability to track revenue and costs accordingly.
- Transfer Pricing—define accounting rules for the allocation of labor and materials within multidepartment, multicompany organizations
- G/L Distribution of Sales Tax—control inclusion of sales tax with revenue or record to a separate tax liability account.
- Margins—analyze invoice and revenue margins to enable profitability forecasting.

Flexible Markups

- Allows for the setup of flexible multipliers for tailored, customer-specific markups (Service and Contract Billing) or contract-specific markups (Contract Billing only) for everything from billable hours to CAD (Computer Assisted Design) time to photocopy and telephone expenses.
- Supports markup rules for costing-record entries as straight costs or with provisional burdens to support interdepartmental billing and cost reallocations.
- Allows invoice amounts independent of revenue amounts.
- Supports multiple employee billing rates to support billing by industry, discipline, location, or any other user-defined criterion.
- Supports project-specific internal and external billing of equipment costs, with sophisticated multipliers and transfer pricing.

Invoice Formatting

The billing system includes formatting features that allow you to customize your invoice forms. You can use the invoice print versions designed by J.D. Edwards or you can design your own client-specific invoice versions. You can control content and format to suit your needs and the needs of each client, even if your clients have widely varying needs.

Journal Processing

The billing system offers a range of journal processes that allow you to select the mode that best suits your organization's accounting needs. These modes are controlled in the billing constants as follows:

Invoice Processing Only	You choose this mode if your organization does not require revenue to be recognized independently of the billing process.
Revenue Processing Only	You choose this mode if your organization is billing only interdepartmentally and does not require customer receivables updates in the Accounts Receivable ledger.
Invoicing with Revenue	You choose this mode to allow revenue to be recognized independently of the billing process.
Invoicing with Revenue Reconciliation	You choose this mode to allow accrued revenue to be recognized independently of the billing process. The accrued revenue is then reconciled as actual revenue when invoices are generated.

Note

All journal modes support internal cost reallocation and journal reclassification.

Multinational Features

You can use the multicurrency feature in J.D. Edwards software to maintain account balances and invoices in domestic and foreign currency amounts.

When you set up your system, you define a currency for your company and for your customers and suppliers. The system recognizes the currency that you define for your company as the domestic currency. The system recognizes any customer or supplier currencies that are different from your company's currency as foreign currencies. The system determines foreign and domestic amounts based on exchange rates that you define for specific ranges of effective dates.

Multicurrency for Service Billing

As you build a global customer network, you can use the J.D. Edwards Service Billing system to optimize your billing process in multicurrency environments. When you use multicurrency with the Service Billing system, you can:

- Apply markup amounts to costs in either the domestic or foreign currency
- Generate customer invoices in a currency (foreign) that is different from the currency (domestic) of the job or work order

- Communicate with customers in their preferred languages to enhance relationships and reduce potential misunderstandings regarding invoices and other correspondence.

The Service Billing system uses a job (business unit) or a work order as the basis for an invoice. The system recognizes the currency of the company that is responsible for the job as the domestic currency. In the case of a work order, the system recognizes the currency of the work order's charge-to business unit as the domestic currency.

While the currency that you define for your customer is different from the currency you set up for your system (domestic currency), you manage the job or work order in the domestic currency. Then, when you generate an invoice for the job or work order, the system creates the invoice using the customer (foreign) currency.

See Also

- *Customers and the Euro* in the *Euro Implementation Guide* for information about the new currency of Economic and Monetary Union (EMU) member nations
- *Multi-currency Setup* in the *General Accounting Guide* for information about multicurrency processing for your organization

Retainage

Retainage is a percentage of the invoice amount that your company is paid after work is complete. For example, you can have a 10 percent retainage withheld on invoices to a customer. After the work is complete, the customer authorizes payment of the withheld amount of the invoice. Retainage is also known as holdback, as it is the amount of payment that is held back until the work is complete.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue recognition is the accounting rule that defines revenue as an inflow of assets, not necessarily cash, in exchange for goods or services. This rule requires the revenue to be recognized at the time it is earned, but not before. You use revenue recognition to create Account Ledger entries for income without generating invoices.

In general, you use revenue recognition when:

- Work is completed and you have earned the income, but you do not need to bill a customer.
- You want income statements and balance sheets to reflect the amounts earned for a realistic representation of the company’s financial status.

System Setup

The Service Billing system accumulates billable cost transactions based on system constants and rules that you define. System constants control the global processes for the Service Billing system, such as the processing of costs, customer information, and dates. System rules define markup, accounting, retainage, and tax information. You can also design the layout of customer invoices that the system prints.

Vertex Tax Interface

Vertex is a software company that offers a Sales Tax Compliance System called Quantum for companies that need to collect and report sales and use tax to various jurisdictions. You can use the Vertex Quantum Sales and Use Tax product, in conjunction with J.D. Edwards tax tables, to apply sales tax to your billable charges.

Workfile Management

With workfile management, the system:

- Provides a collection of auditable workfile transactions. The system retains a copy of the workfile transaction, prior to any changes, in the Billing Workfile History table (F4812H).
- Provides transaction level controls—the ability to assign values at the workfile transaction level to control billing processes. These values, stored in the Eligibility Code field, qualify the workfile transaction to participate in specific billing processes and control the display of the various amount fields stored on the workfile transaction. The system assigns the following values to the Eligibility Code:

0 The workfile transaction is eligible for invoicing, revenue recognition, and costing processes.

1 The workfile transaction is eligible for invoicing and costing processes.

2 The workfile transaction is eligible for revenue recognition and costing processes.

3 The workfile transaction is nonbillable.

4 The workfile transaction is eligible for cost processing only.

5 The workfile transaction is eligible for A/P vouchering only (CSMS workfile transactions in Service Billing only). See *Service Billing Voucher Processing* in the *Service Billing Guide* for more information.

- Provides transaction splitting—the processing power to split complex transactions into billable and nonbillable items.
- Provides sophisticated error correcting—the ability to reapply or re-extend billing information on a workfile transaction, from customer information to the most current rules you have set up to calculate discounts, taxes, and markups.
- Provides journal re-classification—the capability to support corrections made to account number structure from within the billing system and automatically apply these changes back to the originating system(s).

Service Billing Tables

The following graphic illustrates the relationships among the primary tables in the Service Billing system.

System Setup

Billing Constants (F48091)

Controls the global processing of:

- Billable costs
- Burden processing
- Effective dates
- Customer information
- Journal processing
- Default markup percentage

Note

CSMS transactions do not use this table.

Billing Rate/Markup Information (F48096)

Determines how to mark up the selected transactions. The system uses one or more of the following markup rules:

- Per unit rate
- Percentage of costs
- Fixed amount added to costs
- Any combination of the above
- No markup added to costs

Note

CSMS transactions do not use this table.

Tax Derivation Table (F48127)

Stores information used to assign tax explanation codes and tax rate areas to the workfile transactions.

Note

CSMS transactions do not use this table.

G/L Offset/Retainage Table (F48128)

Stores information used to assign the G/L offset to the workfile transactions. Retainage controls and payment terms can also be set up on this table.

Note

CSMS transactions do not use this table.

Sequence/ Summarization Data Items (F4848)

Stores the sequence/summarization rules used in creating invoice and pay item level breaks during invoice generation.

Component Table Master (F4860)

Stores information used to identify component tables. The Billing Rate/Markup Table uses this information to locate the correct entries to create component workfile transactions.

Note

CSMS transactions do not use this table.

Component Table Detail

Determines the billing rate/markups applied to billing transactions to create

(F4861)	component workfile transactions. The system uses one or more of the following calculation rules: • Unit Based • Amount Based **Note** CSMS transactions do not use this table.
Component Cross Reference (F4862)	Stores cross-reference information used in the calculation of compound components. **Note** CSMS transactions do not use this table.
Invoice Print Cross-Reference (F48S58)	Stores information used to print invoices. This table is used to assign invoice formats to specific customers, jobs, or work orders.
Billing AAIs (F48S95)	Stores accounting rules that control journal creation for: • Actual Revenue • Taxes • Costs • Margins • Accrued Revenue (Unbilled) • Accrued Receivables (Unbilled) **Note** CSMS transactions do not use this table.

Workfile Management

Billing Workfile (F4812)	Stores workfile transactions as an inventory of the billable costs. The workfile transactions correspond to the cost transactions generated in other systems or entered manually within the billing system. This information is the starting point for the billing process. You use this information to print detail on an invoice and to create accounting entries to the accounts receivable ledger, account ledger, and accounts payable ledger.
Billing Workfile History (F4812H)	Stores historic information for workfile transactions that you have processed. The information provides a detailed audit trail of the changes related to each individual workfile transaction.

Transaction Processing

Service Billing Batch Control (F48011)	Stores information about invoice and G/L batches created within the Service Billing system, including the batch status and the current activity.

Invoice Summary Work File (F4822)	Stores the information that the system uses to: • Print invoices • Create A/R ledger information
Service Billing Retention Release Cross Reference File (F48221)	Cross-references the invoice and the associated released retainage. **Note** CSMS transactions do not update this table.
Deleted Invoices Audit Table (F48229)	Provides an audit trail of deleted invoice numbers.
Voucher Summary (F4823)	Stores information that the system uses to create A/P Ledger information. **Note** Only CSMS transactions update this table.
Invoice Summary Access (F48520)	Stores cumulative invoice information that can be used for reporting purposes such as displaying billed-to-date information on an invoice. This billed-to-date information is stored in more detail here than in the Invoice Summary. This optional file in the Service Billing system is controlled by an option in Billing Constants. Cumulative invoice amounts are stored by G/L date, employee/supplier, cost account, and contract billing line.
Payroll Journal Reclassification Workfile (F48S0618)	Temporarily stores the original and correcting entries created when the cost account of a workfile transaction originating from payroll has been changed in the Service Billing system. These entries are written to the Payroll History table (F0618) when Create G/L Entries or Create A/R Entries is run.
Billing Detail Journal Workfile (F48S910)	Temporarily stores the detail journal transactions created when a workfile transaction is processed against Billing AAIs during journal generation.
Summarized Journal Workfile (F48S911)	Temporarily stores a summary of the detail journal transactions stored in the Billing Detail Journal Workfile table (F48S910). This summary is based on ledger type, currency code, G/L date, business unit, object, subsidiary, and subledger. These entries are used to create the final journal entries in the Account Ledger (F0911).
G/L Link (F48S912)	Stores key information from the workfile transaction and the subsequent journal entry created in the Account Ledger. This table is used for reporting and audit purposes.

Service Billing Menu Overview

J.D. Edwards systems are menu driven. Menus are organized according to function and frequency of use. You access Service Billing menus from the Service Billing menu (G48S).

Daily Processes

- Daily Processing, G48S11

Periodic Processing

- Invoice Processing, G48S21
- Revenue Recognition, G48S22
- Voucher Processing - CSMS Only, G48S23
- Special Function Reports, G48S24

Advanced and Technical Operations

- Advanced and Technical Operations, G48S31
- Conversions from World to OneWorld, G48S32

Setup Operations

- System Setup, G48S40
- Table Information, G48S41
- User Defined Codes, G48S42

Daily

Workfile Management

Effective management of the billing workfile is fundamental to Service Billing processes. The typical billing process includes generating the workfile, creating and printing invoices, and recording journal entries for income and receivables.

The following graphic illustrates the relationships among the primary tables for workfile management. The shading indicates those tables applicable to workfile management.

Understanding Workfile Information

You review and analyze workfile information to track the status of workfile transactions and accurately plan your invoicing cycle.

Workfile Generation

The Billing Detail Workfile (F4812) is a repository of transactions used by the system to invoice customers, recognize revenue, and allocate costs. The system provides the following three methods to create workfile transactions:

Workfile Generation The system uses this batch process to create workfile transactions based on billable accounting entries stored in the Account Ledger table (F0911). When you run Workfile Generation, the system copies source transactions from the Account Ledger to create workfile transactions, applying the correct markup, offset, and tax information. You use the Work With Workfile form to view these transactions.

G/L Transaction Selection You use this interactive program to create workfile transactions based on billable accounting entries stored in the Account Ledger table (F0911). When you use G/L Transaction Selection, the system copies the selected source transactions from the Account Ledger to create workfile transactions, applying the correct markup, offset, and tax information. You use the Work With Workfile form to view these transactions.

Ad-hoc Workfile Transactions You use this interactive program to create workfile transactions that are not represented in the Account Ledger table (F0911).

To maintain the integrity of the original source transactions, the system creates copies of these billable transactions. The copied transactions are referred to as workfile transactions and are stored in the Billing Workfile (F4812).

Workfile transactions include costs with any applicable markup, tax, and other key information. The rest of the billing process is based on the information stored in workfile transactions.

All workfile transactions with an eligibility code of 0 (invoicing, revenue, costing) or 1 (invoicing only) must include a customer number. The system uses the customer number to invoice the transactions. You must identify a customer number on individual jobs (business units) or work orders associated with the transactions.

Note

You attach a customer number in the Owner Address field on the Job Master Revisions form, not the Job Site Address field. The Address Book number on the Revise Business Unit form is not the customer number.

Processing Payroll

Account Ledger transactions originate from multiple sources, such as the Accounts Payable, Equipment/Plant Management, and Payroll systems. You run the Workfile Generation program to accumulate the cost information from these sources into the billing system.

For the system to create workfile transactions from payroll transactions, all information in the Payroll and Employee tables must be identical to the Account Ledger table. The Payroll system allows summarized accounting entries; therefore, the billing system must retrieve detail information from the Payroll system to create the workfile transactions. The system uses the following fields from the Account Ledger to retrieve additional information from the Payroll Transaction History (F0618) or the Employee Transactions Detail (F06116) table to create the workfile transactions:

- Batch Number
- Account Number
- G/L Date
- Subledger Information

Caution

After the system processes payroll, the fields above should not be changed or deleted in the F0911 table.

Processing Burden

Burden is the cost that a company incurs as a result of employing people. Burden can include:

- Company-paid payroll taxes
- Insurance
- Fringe benefits, such as union pensions
- Direct labor costs, such as small tools

The following conditions must exist for the system to automatically create burden transactions in the workfile:

- The Business Unit Burden Flag in the Payroll system must be set to create burden entries in the Burden Distribution File table (F0724).

- A PDBA must be set up for burden. See *Setting Up Deductions, Benefits, and Accruals* in the *Workforce Management Foundation Guide*.
- Company burden distribution rules must be set up. See *Setting Up Company Burden Rules* in the *Workforce Management Foundation Guide*.
- A labor entry must be posted to a billable account in the Account Ledger table (F0911).
- The burden accounting entries must also be posted to a billable account in the Account Ledger table (F0911).
- The Bill Burden field in the Billing System Constants table (F48091) must be set to process burden.

Alternatively, in Contract Billing only, you can manually set up billing lines for burden. Creating burden transactions this way allows you to display billing lines for burden separately from the associated billing lines for labor. See *Defining a Contract Billing Line for Burden* in the *Contract Billing Guide*.

You use a billing constant to control whether burden entries from the Payroll system are processed for the workfile. The system calculates burden transactions when payroll journal entries are created. The only way you can process burden within the billing system is in conjunction with its associated labor workfile transaction.

The eligibility code for burden transactions must be compatible with the eligibility code for the associated labor workfile transaction. Specifically, the system prevents the eligibility code for a labor workfile transaction from being more restrictive than the eligibility code of its burden workfile transactions.

For example, if the burden transaction for a labor workfile transaction is eligible for revenue and invoicing, but the labor workfile transaction is eligible only for invoicing, the system overrides the burden transaction eligibility code with the labor workfile transaction eligibility code.

The Payroll system calculates the following types of burden:

Actual burden The actual cost of payroll taxes, insurance, and fringe benefits. The system calculates the burden for the actual costs that are associated with each employee's timecard.

Flat burden An estimated burden amount that the system derives from the direct labor costs. The system calculates the burden on a timecard-by-timecard basis as a percentage of the labor costs.

When burden transactions are associated with a labor workfile transaction, the system displays an X in the Burden (B) field for that workfile transaction on the Work With Workfile form. You use the Burden Info option from the Row menu to view these workfile transactions.

Note

When you use Daily Time Entry, the only type of burden that you can associate with a labor workfile transaction is flat burden. After you process the daily payroll transactions and accumulate their costs in the workfile, the system marks the original payroll transactions as billed.

After the original payroll transactions have been processed, the system does not retrieve any new burden transactions calculated for the transactions. For example, if you reverse the flat

burden amount and calculate the actual burden amount for the original payroll transactions, the system does not retrieve the new burden transactions.

Processing Components

A component is a type of markup. The system calculates component transactions based on amounts or units from source transactions. For example, you might create a component transaction to offset the cost of borrowing money.

You can use component transactions based on the invoice amount to apply charges in addition to the markup amount for the workfile transaction. A compound component creates an additional markup; its calculation is based on existing component amounts.

You set up the rules for component calculations in the Component Table Master table (F4860). You must then assign this component rule to a markup rule to instruct the system to create component transactions.

When a component transaction is associated with a workfile transaction, the system displays an X in the Component (C) field for that workfile transaction on the Work With Workfile form. You use the Component Info option from the Row menu to view the component workfile transactions.

Defining Parent/Child Relationships in the Workfile

The workfile transactions can share a parent/child relationship under the following conditions:

Workfile transaction/Component workfile transaction	This parent / child relationship exists when component transactions are created for a workfile transaction.
Labor/Burden	This parent / child relationship exists when the burden associated with labor is stored in the workfile.
Burden/Components	This parent / child relationship exists when component transactions are created for burden transactions.

Viewing Workfile Transactions

You can view the following transactions in the workfile:

Workfile Transactions

Workfile transactions are copies of source transactions from the Account Ledger that represent the billable costs for your company.

Burden Transactions

Burden transactions are workfile transactions that represent the cost over and above the direct labor wages or salaries that a company incurs as a result of employing people. Burden transactions might include:

- Company-paid payroll taxes
- Insurance
- Fringe benefits, such as union pensions

The billing system always processes burden transactions in conjunction with the associated labor workfile transactions. You access Burden Information from the Row menu to view these workfile transactions. See *Reviewing Burden Transactions*.

Component Transactions

Component transactions are special types of workfile transactions that represent additional amounts that you add to the original costs when you invoice a customer. For example, component transactions might be used to offset the cost of borrowing money.

The billing system always processes component transactions in conjunction with associated workfile transactions. You access Component Transaction Inquiry from the Row menu to view these workfile transactions. See *Reviewing Component Transactions*.

Assigning Eligibility Codes

The system assigns eligibility codes to workfile transactions based on the Billable Y/N field in the Account Master table and the Journal Generation Control option that you set up in your Billing Constants.

Note

The value stored in the eligibility code field specifies the amounts that are displayed and the billing processes in which the workfile transaction can participate. The system assigns the following eligibility codes to the workfile transactions:

0 The workfile transaction is eligible for invoicing, revenue recognition, and costing processes.

1 The workfile transaction is eligible for invoicing and costing processes.

2 The workfile transaction is eligible for revenue recognition and costing processes.

3 The workfile transaction is nonbillable.

4 The workfile transaction is eligible for cost processing only.

5 The workfile transaction is eligible for A/P vouchering only (CSMS workfile transactions only). See *Service Billing Voucher Processing* for more information.

For example, if the Billable Y/N field for an account is set to Y (Billable) and the Journal Generation Control option selected is Inv/Rev w/o Reconciliation, then the eligibility code is set to 0, indicating that the workfile transaction is eligible for invoicing, revenue recognition, and costing. If the same account with a Y in the Billable Y/N field is processed through the billing system and the Journal Generation Control option selected is Invoice Only, then the eligibility code is set to 1, indicating that the workfile transaction is eligible for invoicing only.

The following table illustrates the system logic used to assign the eligibility codes:

Account Master - Bill Y/N	Billing Constants - Journal Creation	Billing Workfile - Eligibility Code Assigned
N (Nonbillable)	Not Applicable	No workfile transaction created
Y (Billable)	1 (Invoice Only)	1 (Invoice Only)
Y (Billable)	2 (Revenue Only)	2 (Revenue Only)
Y (Billable)	3 (Inv/Rev w/o Reconciliation)	0 (Invoicing and revenue)
Y (Billable)	4 (Inv/Rev with Reconciliation)	0 (Invoicing and revenue)
1 (Invoice Only)	1 (Invoice Only)	1 (Invoice Only)
1 (Invoice Only)	2 (Revenue Only)	No workfile transaction created
1 (Invoice Only)	3 (Inv/Rev w/o Reconciliation)	1 (Invoice Only)
1 (Invoice Only)	4 (Inv/Rev with Reconciliation)	1 (Invoice Only)
2 (Revenue Only)	1 (Invoice Only)	No workfile transaction created
2 (Revenue Only)	2 (Revenue Only)	2 (Revenue Only)
2 (Revenue Only)	3 (Inv/Rev w/o Reconciliation)	2 (Revenue Only)
2 (Revenue Only)	4 (Inv/Rev with Reconciliation)	2 (Revenue Only)
4 (Costing only)	1 (Invoice Only)	4 (Costing only)
4 (Costing only)	2 (Revenue Only)	4 (Costing only)
4 (Costing only)	3 (Inv/Rev w/o Reconciliation)	4 (Costing only)
4 (Costing only)	4 (Inv/Rev with Reconciliation)	4 (Costing only)

Assigning Control/Sequence Numbers

When you revise workfile transactions, the system sequentially numbers the workfile transactions and each new revision for audit purposes.

The following graphic illustrates the numbering sequence:

You can use these numbers to track the progression of revisions to original workfile transactions. The system assigns each workfile transaction the following control and sequence numbers:

Billing Control ID (BCI) The BCI number is assigned at the time the workfile transaction is first created in the Billing Workfile. The system uses Next Numbers, system 48 index 2 (Billing Control) to derive the number. The BCI number of a workfile transaction never changes, regardless of the revisions made to the workfile transaction. If you split a workfile transaction, the resulting workfile transactions will share the same BCI.

Sequence Number (SBSQ) The sequence number of the original workfile transaction is always 1. The sequence number changes only when you split the workfile transaction. The system assigns the next available sequence number within that BCI series to the resulting workfile transactions. For example, the first time a workfile transaction is split, the sequence numbers assigned to the resulting workfile transactions are 2 and 3. If you split one of those workfile transactions, the sequence numbers assigned to the resulting workfile transactions are 4 and 5.

Parent Sequence Number (PRSQ) The parent sequence number of the original workfile transaction is always 0. The parent sequence number changes only when you split the workfile transaction. The system assigns a parent sequence number to workfile transactions that result from a split. The parent sequence number is always the sequence number of the workfile transaction that you split. For example, if you split a workfile transaction with a sequence number of 1 and a parent sequence number of 0, the system assigns the resulting workfile transactions a parent sequence number of 1.

Secondary Sequence Number (SCSQ) The secondary sequence number of the original workfile transaction is always 1. The secondary sequence number tracks the number of revisions you make to a workfile transaction. You can use this number to track the progression of revisions to original workfile transactions. For example, you might revise a workfile transaction three times. The secondary sequence number of the workfile transaction you revise is 1. After the revision, the secondary sequence number for the workfile transaction is 2. When you change the transaction again, the secondary sequence number is 3. When you split a workfile transaction, the secondary sequence numbers will be 1 on the resulting workfile transactions.

Component Link Number (CLNK) The component link number of the workfile transaction links the parent workfile transaction to the child component transactions. If this number is 0, no components exist for this workfile transaction. The component link number changes when you split a workfile transaction with components. The system assigns a new component link number to each resulting parent workfile transaction. This new component link number is then assigned to the respective component workfile transactions.

Generating the Workfile

Use one of the following navigations:

For Service Billing: From the Daily Processing menu (G48S11), choose Workfile Generation.

For Contract Billing: From the Workfile Processing menu (G5211), choose Workfile Generation.

Invoices are based on billable costs. The first step in the billing process is to generate the workfile. Billable costs are represented by source transactions that the system stores in the Account Ledger table (F0911).

When you run Workfile Generation (R48120) to create workfile transactions, the system performs the following actions:

- Identifies all the unprocessed source transactions in the Account Ledger table (F0911)
- Determines whether the account for each source transaction is billable, based on the Billable (Y/N) field in the Account Master table (F0901)
- Uses related tables when constants and source transactions indicate the need for additional information, such as when burden is associated with payroll transactions
- Updates the source transactions in the Account Ledger table as processed or nonbillable
- Updates the Payroll Transaction History and Employee Transaction Details for all payroll-related source transactions
- Calculates markup and tax amounts
- Creates copies of source transactions in the Billing Detail Workfile (F4812)
- Assigns appropriate eligibility codes to the copied transactions based on the Journal Generation Control option in the Billing Constants and the Billable (Y/N) field in the Account Master table

To indicate that the source transactions have been created in the Billing Workfile, the system marks the source transactions in the Account Ledger table with N (if the account is nonbillable) or Z (if the account is billable and has been processed by the billing system). The next time you run Workfile Generation, the system creates workfile transactions for only the source transactions that have not been previously included in the Workfile Generation process.

See Also

- ❑ *Setting Up Billing Constants*
- ❑ *Defining Billing Rate/Markup Rules*
- ❑ *Searches for Billing/Rate Markup Rules* in the *Appendix*
- ❑ *Defining G/L Offset and Retainage Rules*
- ❑ *Defining Tax Derviation Rules*

Before You Begin

- ❑ Verify that the following information is set up prior to running Workfile Generation
  - Address information for each customer in the Address Book table (F0101). See *Entering Address Book and Mailing Information* in the *Address Book Guide*.
  - Master information for each customer in the Customer Master table (F0301). See *Creating Customer Records* in the *Accounts Receivable Guide*.
  - Multicurrency, if you are processing invoices using different currencies. See *Setting Up Multicurrency* in the *General Accounting Guide*.
  - Master information for each job (business unit) in the Business Unit Master table (F0006). See *Working with Business Units* in the *General Accounting Guide*.
- ❑ Verify that you have defined a customer number for your work orders or jobs (business units) that you intend to invoice.
- ❑ Define all billable accounts in the chart of accounts.

- Verify that the Billing Constants have been set up.
- Define the rules in the following applicable Service Billing tables:
  - Billing Rate/Markup Table
  - G/L Offset and Retainage Table
  - Tax Derivation Table

Processing Options for Workfile Generation (R48120)

Defaults Tab

This processing option lets you specify the source for the home business unit for payroll equipment records.

---

1 = Payroll Master

Blank = Asset Master

Use this processing option to specify the source for the home business unit for payroll equipment records. Valid values are:

1

Use the Payroll Master.

Blank

Use the Asset Master (default)

Process Tab

This processing option lets you specify the Revenue Workfile Generation program (R52120) to use to generate revenue for lump sum and unit price billing lines.

Contract Revenue Generation Version

Use this processing option to specify the version of the Contract Revenue Workfile Generation program (R52120) to run in order to generate revenue for lump sum and unit price billing lines on a contract. If you leave this processing option blank, the system does not create workfile revenue transactions for lump sum and unit price billing lines.

Note: This processing option is used in Contract Billing only, not in Service Billing

Reviewing the Workfile

After you generate the workfile, you can review the related workfile transactions to verify that the information the system retrieved from the source transactions is correct. Source transactions are the transactions that the system stores in the Account Ledger table (F0911). The system might also require other information from the originating systems to process some source transactions.

When you review transactions in the Billing Workfile (F4812), you should look for potential errors, such as:

- Payroll transactions charged to an incorrect work order or job
- Incorrect markup amounts (if changes are made to your markup tables since the creation of your workfile transactions)

The system will update workfile transactions with an E in the Hold Code field during the Workfile Generation or Workfile Re-extension batch processes when the following errors are detected:

Customer Not Found

Cause – The system did not find a customer number for the business unit or work order assigned to the workfile transaction.

Resolution – Several solutions are outlined below:

1) Add the customer number to the business unit or work order. You must re-extend the workfile transaction to reapply the customer number.

2) Change the business unit or work order to one that has a customer number assigned to it. You must re-extend the workfile transaction to reapply the customer number.

3) Change the Customer Number Basis in the Billing Constants to properly retrieve the customer number from business unit or work order. You must re-extend the workfile transaction to reapply the customer number to the workfile transaction.

Customer Master Information Missing

Cause – The customer number assigned to the workfile transaction is not set up in the Customer Master table (F0301)

Resolution – Add the customer number to the Customer Master table (F0301). You must re-extend the workfile transaction to accept this change.

Work Order Number Invalid

Cause – The work order number assigned to the workfile transaction does not currently exist in the Work Order Master table (F4801).

Resolution – Enter the work order number in the Work Order Master table (F4801) or change the work order assigned to the workfile transaction. You must re-extend the workfile transaction to accept these changes.

Work Order Number Non-Billable

Cause – The work order number assigned to the workfile transaction is identified as nonbillable. The system uses the value in the second description of the User Defined Codes set up for Work Order Status (00/SS) to determine whether a work order is billable. You set a value of X in the second position of the second description of a work order status value to identify a work order as nonbillable.

Resolution – Several solutions are outlined below:

1) Change the status of the work order in the Work Order Master table (F4801). You must re-extend the workfile transaction to accept this change.

2) Remove the X from the second description of this work order status set up in the User Defined Codes (00/SS). You must re-extend the workfile transaction to accept this change. Verify with your system administrator before making this change as other departments might be using the Work Order Master table (F4801).

3) Change the work order number assigned to the workfile transaction. You must re-extend the workfile transaction to accept this change.

Subledger Inactive

Cause – The work order number assigned to the workfile transaction is currently identified as inactive. The system uses the value in the Subledger Inactive field (WASBLI) in the Work Order Master table (F4801) to assign this error. You set up these values in User Defined Codes - Subledger Inactive Codes (00/SI).

Resolution – Change the value of the Subledger Inactive field in the Work Order Master table for the work order assigned to the workfile transaction, or change the work order number assigned to the workfile transaction. You must re-extend the workfile transaction to accept these changes.

The messages above print on the Workfile Generation report.

If you work in a multicurrency environment, you can review the workfile in the domestic currency or in a foreign currency.

As you review workfile transactions, you can access the following forms:

- Burden Information
- Component Transaction Inquiry
- Source Document Information
- Job/Amount Revisions
- Internal Control Information
- Table Information

Reviewing Workfile Transactions

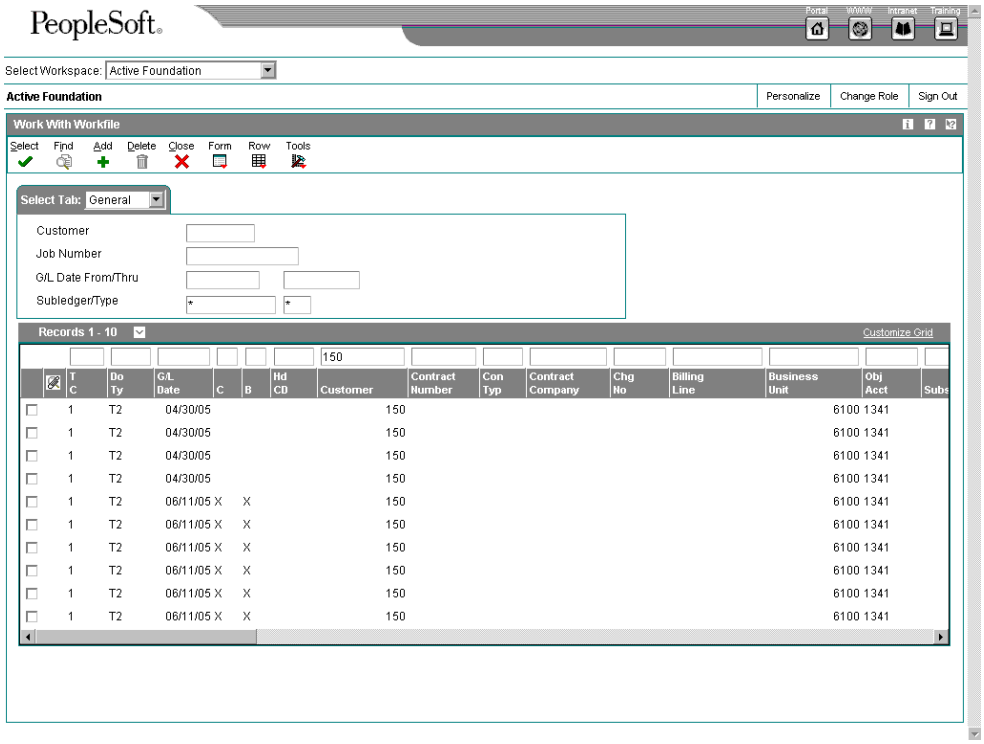
To review the transactions in the Billing Workfile (F4812), you must first locate them. You can review specific workfile transactions to verify accounting and billing information and determine whether a workfile transaction is taxable. You can limit the display to those transactions that are eligible for reactivation, which are the most recent history records for each invoiced transaction.

► To review workfile transactions

Use one of the following navigations:

For Service Billing: From the Daily Processing menu (G48S11), choose Workfile Revisions.

For Contract Billing: From the Workfile Processing menu (G5211), choose Workfile Revisions.



1. On Work With Workfile, complete one or more of the following fields to locate workfile transactions, and click Find:

   On the General tab:

   - Customer
   - Job Number
   - G/L Date From/Thru
   - Subledger/Type

   On the People tab:

   - Customer
   - Supplier Number

   On the Account tab:

   - Account Number
   - Subledger/Type

   On the Contract tab:

   - Contract Number

- Contract Type

Note
For Service Billing, the options on the Contract tab refer to CSMS contract information.

On the Payroll tab:

- Employee Number
- Job Type
- Job Step

On the Equipment tab:

- Equipment Worked
- Equipment Worked On

On the Internal tab:

- Billing Control ID

2. Review the transactions.
3. For Contract Billing, review the following fields:
    - T C
    - Elig Code
    - Tax Y/N
    - Contract Number
    - Billing Currency

Reviewing Workfile Transaction Revisions

For every revision of a transaction that you create as you process workfile transactions, the system stores a copy of the previous transaction. You can review this audit trail to see all the changes that you have made to a transaction. The system displays the revision history of a workfile transaction, starting with the most recent revision to the original workfile transaction.

► To review workfile transaction revisions

Use one of the following navigations:

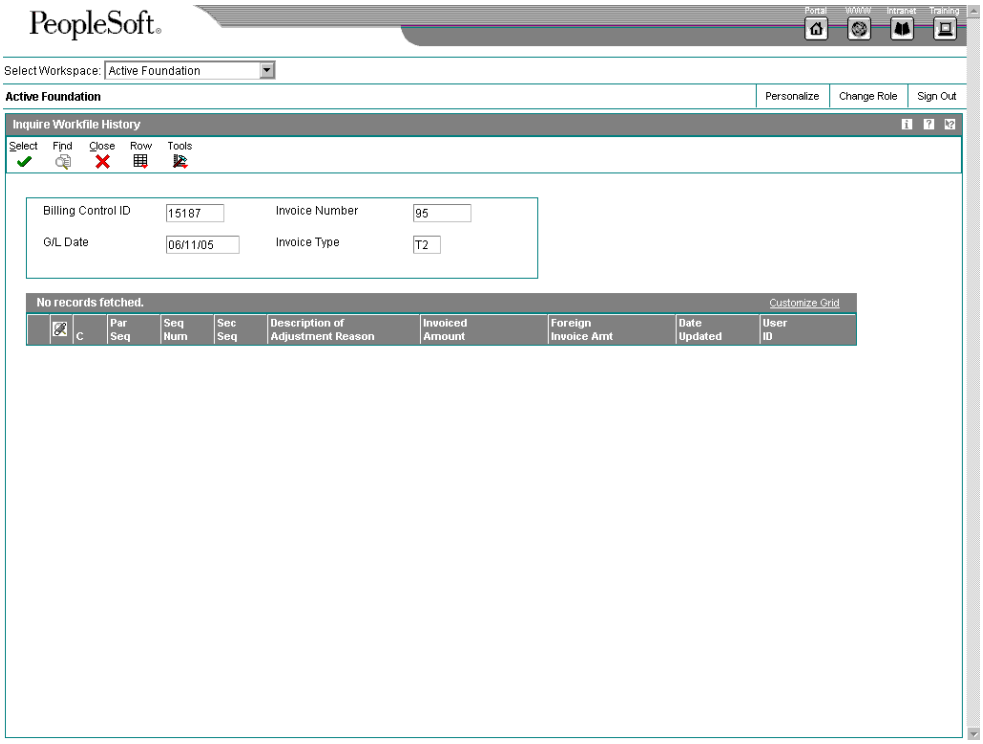
For Service Billing: From the Daily Processing menu (G48S11), choose Workfile Revisions.

For Contract Billing: From the Workfile Processing menu (G5211), choose Workfile Revisions.

1. On Work With Workfile, complete the steps to locate workfile transactions.

   See *Reviewing Workfile Transactions*.

2. Choose a transaction in the detail area and then choose Trans Inquiry from the Row menu.



3. On Inquire Workfile History, review the revision history for the transaction.

Reviewing Transaction Totals

You can review the total amounts for one or more transactions. Review transaction totals so you can:

- Make projections relating to the invoice and cost totals.
- Verify the accuracy of the invoice information that the system stores in the workfile and the invoice information that you print for your customers.

If you find a discrepancy with the transaction totals, you should make any necessary revisions before you continue with the billing process.

► To review transaction totals

Use one of the following navigations:

For Service Billing: From the Daily Processing menu (G48S11), choose Workfile Revisions.

For Contract Billing: From the Workfile Processing menu (G5211), choose Workfile Revisions.

1. On Work With Workfile, complete the steps to locate workfile transactions.

   See *Reviewing Workfile Transactions.*

   Note
   To accurately print the total information, you cannot use the QBE line to locate your workfile transactions.

2. Choose Totals from the Form menu to submit the report.
3. On Report Output Destination, choose the appropriate options and click OK.
4. Review the following domestic and foreign amounts on the report:
   - Revenue
   - Invoice
   - Cost

   The system prints the amounts based on the eligibility code setting.

See Also

- *R48TW, Workfile Totals* in the *Reports Guide* for a report sample

Reviewing Burden Transactions

Burden is the cost that a company incurs as a result of employing people. Burden can include:

- Company-paid payroll taxes
- Insurance
- Fringe benefits, such as union pensions
- Direct labor costs, such as small tools

You use a billing constant to control whether burden transactions are processed for the workfile. The system calculates burden transactions when you create payroll journal entries.

When burden transactions are associated with a workfile transaction, the system displays an X in the Burden (B) field for that transaction on the Work With Workfile form.

► To review burden transactions

Use one of the following navigations:

For Service Billing: From the Daily Processing menu (G48S11), choose Workfile Revisions.

For Contract Billing: From the Workfile Processing menu (G5211), choose Workfile Revisions.

1. On Work With Workfile, complete the steps to locate workfile transactions.

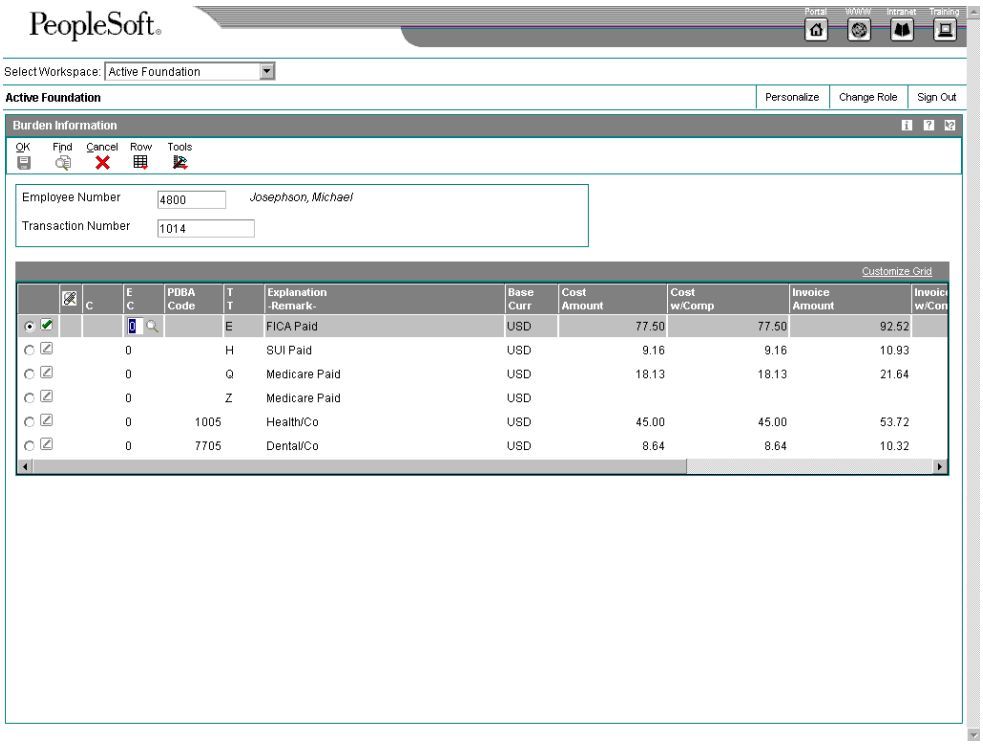
   See *Reviewing Workfile Transactions*.

2. Review the following field to identify the transactions with burden:

   - B

   An X in this field indicates that burden is associated with the transaction.

3. Choose a transaction with burden in the detail area and then choose Burden Info from the Row menu.



4. On Burden Information, verify the information in the following fields:

   - Employee Number
   - Transaction Number
   - PDBA Code
   - T T
   - Explanation -Remark-

See Also

- *Entering Timecards for Employees* in the *HR & Payroll Foundation Guide* for more information.

Reviewing Component Transactions

A component is a type of markup. The system calculates component transactions based on amounts or units from source transactions. For example, you might create a component transaction to offset the cost of borrowing money.

You can use component transactions based on the invoice amount to apply charges in addition to the markup amount for the workfile transaction. Use a compound component to add markup to the source transaction plus charges added to the marked-up amount for the billing.

When a component transaction is associated with a workfile transaction, the system displays an X in the Component (C) field for that transaction on the Work With Workfile form.

▶ To review component transactions

Use one of the following navigations:

For Service Billing: From the Daily Processing menu (G48S11), choose Workfile Revisions.

For Contract Billing: From the Workfile Processing menu (G5211), choose Workfile Revisions.

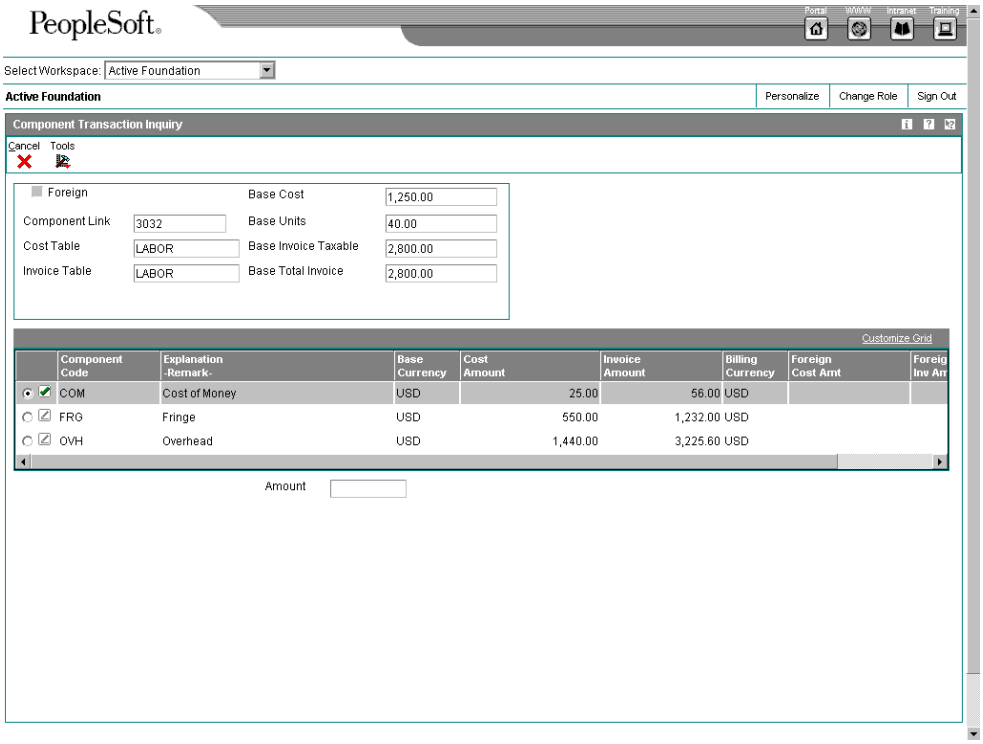
1. On Work With Workfile, complete the steps to locate workfile transactions.

   See *Reviewing Workfile Transactions*.

2. Review the following field to identify the transactions with components:

   - C

3. Choose a transaction in the detail area and then choose Component Info from the Row menu.



4. On Component Transaction Inquiry, verify the information in the following fields:

    - Component Link
    - Cost Table
    - Invoice Table
    - Base Cost
    - Base Units
    - Base Invoice Taxable
    - Component Code
    - Cost Amount
    - Invoice Amount

Revising Workfile Transactions

The transactions in the Billing Workfile table (F4812) are the basis for the billing process. You should make any necessary additions and revisions to the workfile transactions before you continue. Any changes that you make to a workfile transaction affect only the information in

the workfile. The changes do not affect the source transactions in the Account Ledger table (F0911).

Note for Service Billing

You cannot change or delete CSMS transactions in the workfile. CSMS transactions must be processed through the Accounts Receivable system and all adjustments must be made in CSMS.

You use the Workfile Re-extension program to apply revisions made to workfile transactions. Workfile Re-extension can be run in three ways:

- Run Workfile Re-extension from a menu as a batch program.
- From Work With Workfile, choose Trans. Re-extend from the Row menu.
- The system will run the Workfile Re-extension program automatically if a change is detected during Workfile Revisions.

Revisions to the workfile include:

- Adding informational text that you want to print on an invoice
- Adding any G/L transactions that were omitted from the workfile without running the Workfile Generation program again
- Correcting information such as the account number or work order number
- Adding transactions directly to the workfile without entering them into the Account Ledger table (F0911) first, for example, transactions for expense reports that have not yet been processed in the Accounts Payable system
- Moving a workfile transaction from the active workfile to the Billing Workfile History table (F4812H) so that it is not included on an invoice

Revised workfile transactions remain in the Billing Workfile table (F4812). The system retains a copy of the transaction prior to any changes in the Billing Workfile History table (F4812H) for audit purposes.

Adding Existing G/L Transactions to the Workfile

You can add transactions from the Account Ledger table (F0911) to the Billing Workfile without running the Workfile Generation program. For example, you can process accounting entries that you did not include in the Workfile Generation program. You can also process accounting entries that were entered in the Account Ledger table after you ran Workfile Generation.

When you add a transaction to the workfile, the system runs the Workfile Generation program interactively for the selected accounting entries. The system updates the Account Ledger table to identify the transaction as processed. If the billable accounting entry originated in the Payroll system, the system updates the Payroll Transaction History (F0618) or the Employee Transactions Detail (F06116) table. The system also applies any markup, tax, and G/L offset (Service Billing only) information retrieved from the billing tables.

► To add existing G/L transactions to the workfile

Use one of the following navigations:

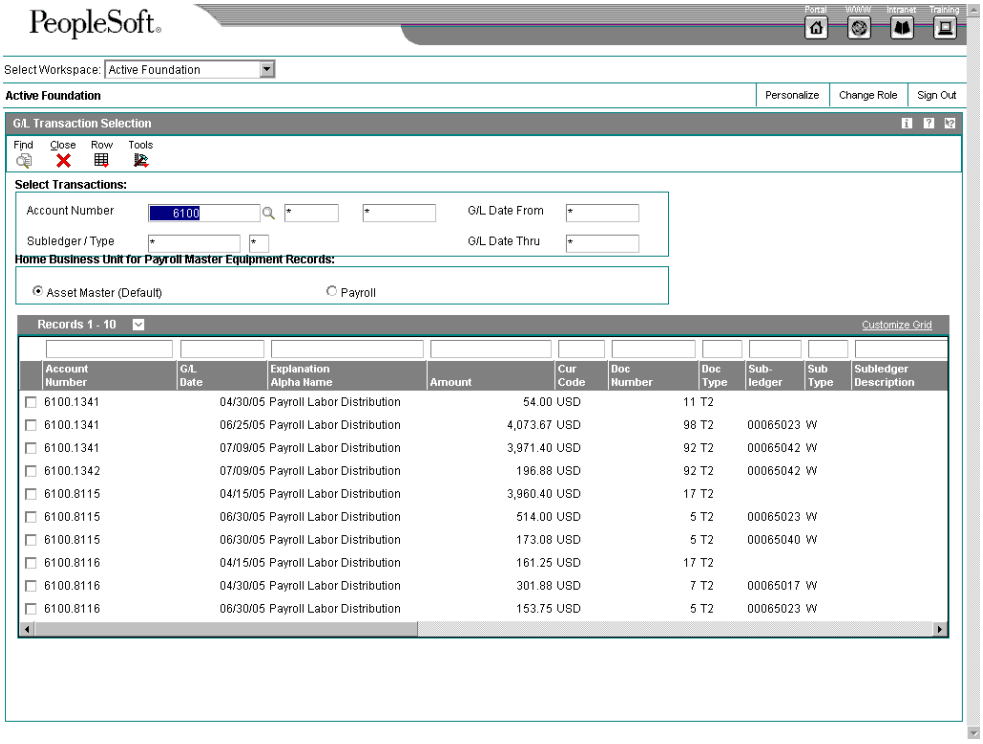
For Service Billing: From the Daily Processing menu (G48S11), choose Workfile Revisions.

For Contract Billing: From the Workfile Processing menu (G5211), choose Workfile Revisions.

1. On Work With Workfile, complete the steps to locate workfile transactions.

   See *Reviewing Workfile Transactions*.

2. Choose G/L Selection from the Form menu.



3. On G/L Transaction Selection, complete one or more of the following fields to limit the list of transactions:

   - Account Number
   - G/L Date From
   - G/L Date Thru
   - Subledger / Type

   The system automatically supplies the information for these fields if you completed them on the Work With Workfile form.

4. To specify which home business unit to use for payroll equipment records, choose one of the following options:

   - Asset Master (Default)

- Payroll

5. Choose each transaction that you want to add to the workfile and then choose Select from the Row menu.
6. Click Close to return to Work With Workfile.
7. Complete the steps for reviewing workfile transactions.

   See *Reviewing Workfile Transactions*.

Changing the Markup for a Workfile Transaction

The markup for a workfile transaction is the increase in costs to account for overhead and profit. You define the markup rules in the Billing Rate/Mark up Table (F48096). The system uses the markup rules to apply markups to the workfile transaction when you run Workfile Generation. You can also change markup information after you generate the workfile.

After you make changes to the Billing Rate/Mark up table, you can apply the revised markup information to the workfile transaction, or you can reapply the markup rules that you originally defined for your system in the Billing Rate Markup Table.

In addition to changing the markup through Workfile Revisions, you can also change the Re-Apply Markup Option and Adjustment Reason fields by choosing Trans. Re-extend from the Row menu for a specific transaction.

▶ To change the markup for a workfile transaction

Use one of the following navigations:

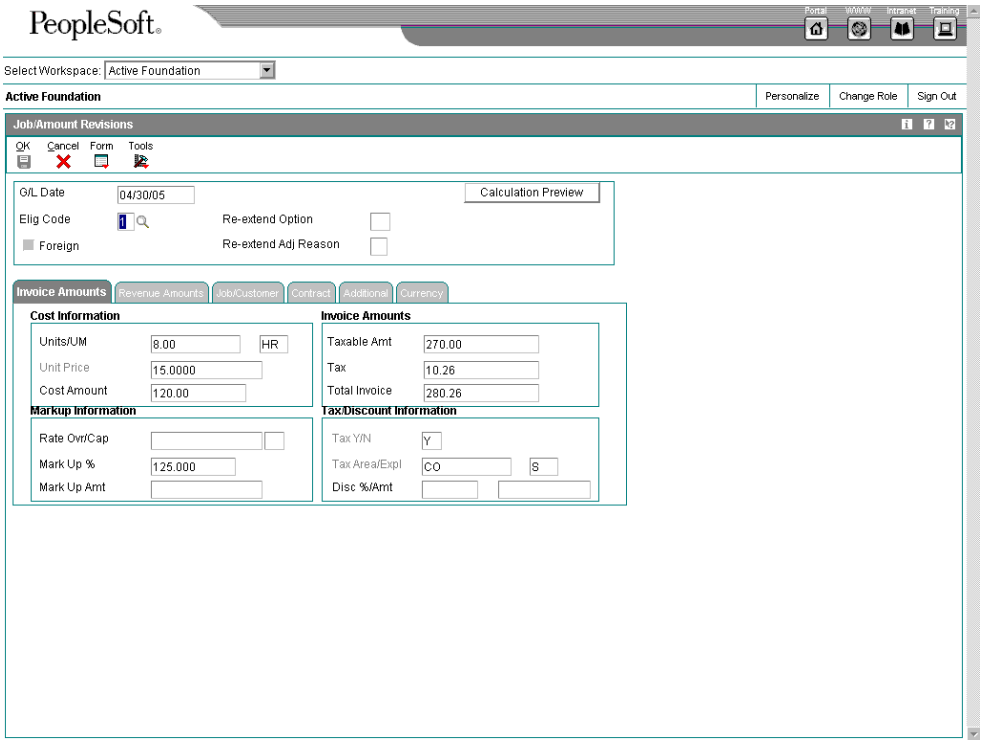
For Service Billing: From the Daily Processing menu (G48S11), choose Workfile Revisions.

For Contract Billing: From the Workfile Processing menu (G5211), choose Workfile Revisions.

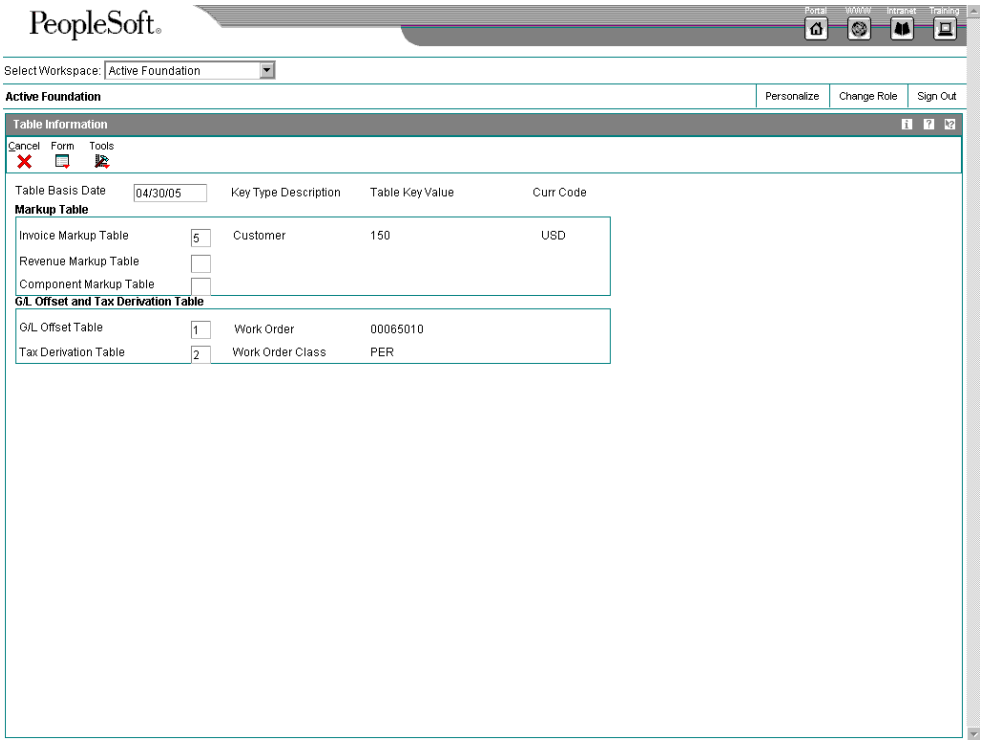
1. On Work With Workfile, complete the steps to locate workfile transactions.

   See *Reviewing Workfile Transactions*.

2. Choose a workfile transaction and click Select.



3. On Job/Amount Revisions, to review the origin of the markup and tax information for the workfile transaction, choose Table Info from the Form menu.



4. On Table Information, review the information and then click Cancel to return to the Job/Amount Revisions form.
5. On Job/Amount Revisions, to change the markup for invoice amounts, if applicable, click the Invoice Amounts tab and complete any combination of the following fields:
    - Inv Ovr Rate/Cap
    - Inv Markup %
    - Inv Markup Amt
6. On Job/Amount Revisions, to change the markup for revenue amounts, if applicable, click the Revenue Amounts tab and complete any combination of the following fields:
    - Rev Ovr Rate/Cap
    - Rev Markup %
    - Rev Markup Amt
7. Click Calculation Preview.

    The system calculates the markup and displays the changes.
8. On Job/Amount Revisions, complete the following fields:
    - Re-Extend Option
    - Adj Reason
9. Click OK.

Caution

If you change the markup information on Job/Amount Revisions and do not enter a 3 in the Re-Extend Option field before clicking OK, the default markup information will come from the Billing Rate/Markup table. To prevent this, remember to enter a 3 in the Re-Extend Option field.

Entering Ad Hoc Workfile Transactions

If you do not enter cost information during an accounting cycle, the transactions are not available when you generate the workfile. You can manually add transactions to the workfile on an as-needed basis for costs that are not processed during the accounting cycle. Transactions you enter into the workfile manually are referred to as ad hoc transactions.

For example, an accounting department processes expense reports on the 15th of each month. The supervisor's expenses contain a billable cost that must be in the Billing Workfile by the 5th of the month. In this case, you enter the cost as an ad hoc transaction to the

workfile. The ad hoc transaction is created to represent cost information that is not in the Account Ledger table and is independent of the regular accounting cycle. After you enter the ad hoc transaction into the workfile, you can mark up the cost, enter a remark, and complete the billing process.

When you enter an ad hoc transaction into the workfile:

- You cannot record a reason why the transaction was created.
- No source document exists to back up the transaction.
- The detail information for the costs in the account ledger and the workfile is inconsistent.

Caution

If you enter an ad hoc transaction and then process the related source transaction through the normal accounting and billing cycles, the system creates a duplicate transaction in the workfile. To prevent this, you must manually change the eligibility code for the duplicate workfile transaction to nonbillable and remove it from the workfile.

If you do not remove the duplicate workfile transaction from the workfile, the system continues to display the transaction on the Work With Workfile form. You might bill for the transaction in error if the eligibility code for the transaction is ever changed back to billable.

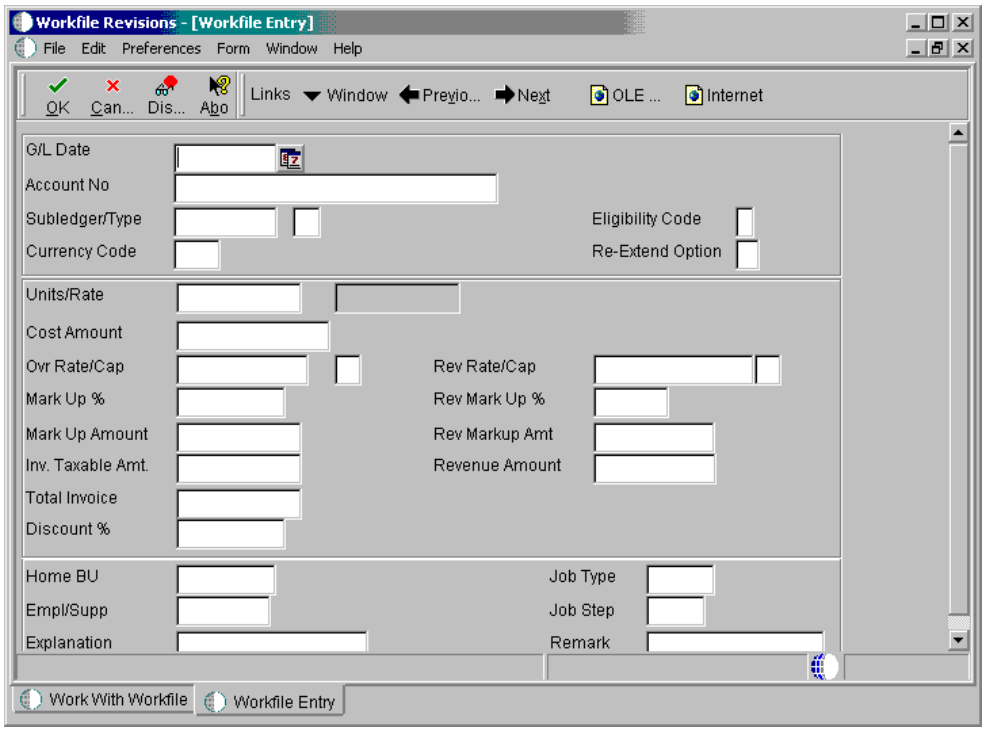
► To enter ad hoc workfile transactions

Use one of the following navigations:

For Service Billing: From the Daily Processing menu (G48S11), choose Workfile Revisions.

For Contract Billing: From the Workfile Processing menu (G5211), choose Workfile Revisions.

1. On Work With Workfile, click Add.



2. On Workfile Entry, complete the following fields:
    - G/L Date
3. Complete the following optional fields for the new transaction:
    - Subledger/Type
    - Eligibility Code
    - Currency Code
    - Re-Extend Option
4. Enter appropriate amounts in the following fields:
    - Units/Rate
    - Cost Amount
    - Discount %

Note

The system displays invoice fields, revenue fields, or both depending on how you have set the Journal Generation Controls on the Service Billing Constants form. See *Setting Up Billing Constants*.

5. Enter appropriate invoice amounts in the following fields, if applicable:
    - Ovr Rate/Cap
    - Mark Up %
    - Mark Up Amount
    - Inv. Taxable Amt.
    - Total Invoice
6. Enter appropriate revenue amounts in the following fields, if applicable:
    - Rev Rate/Cap
    - Rev Mark Up %
    - Rev Markup Amt
    - Revenue Amount
7. Complete the following optional fields that further define your ad hoc workfile transaction:
    - Home BU
    - Job Type
    - Empl/Supp
    - Job Step
    - Explanation
    - Remark
8. Click OK.

See Also

- *Moving a Workfile Transaction to the Workfile History Table* for more information about changing the status of a transaction to non-billable.

Assigning a Hold Status

If you are not ready to process a workfile transaction, you can put the transaction on hold. You can hold a transaction indefinitely, or you can specify a release date. When you put a workfile transaction on hold, the transaction remains in the Billing Workfile, but the system does not process it until the release date. The release date is compared to the system date to determine when the system can include it in normal billing processing. The system stores the release date as part of the audit trail for the workfile transaction.

► **To assign a hold status**

Use one of the following navigations:

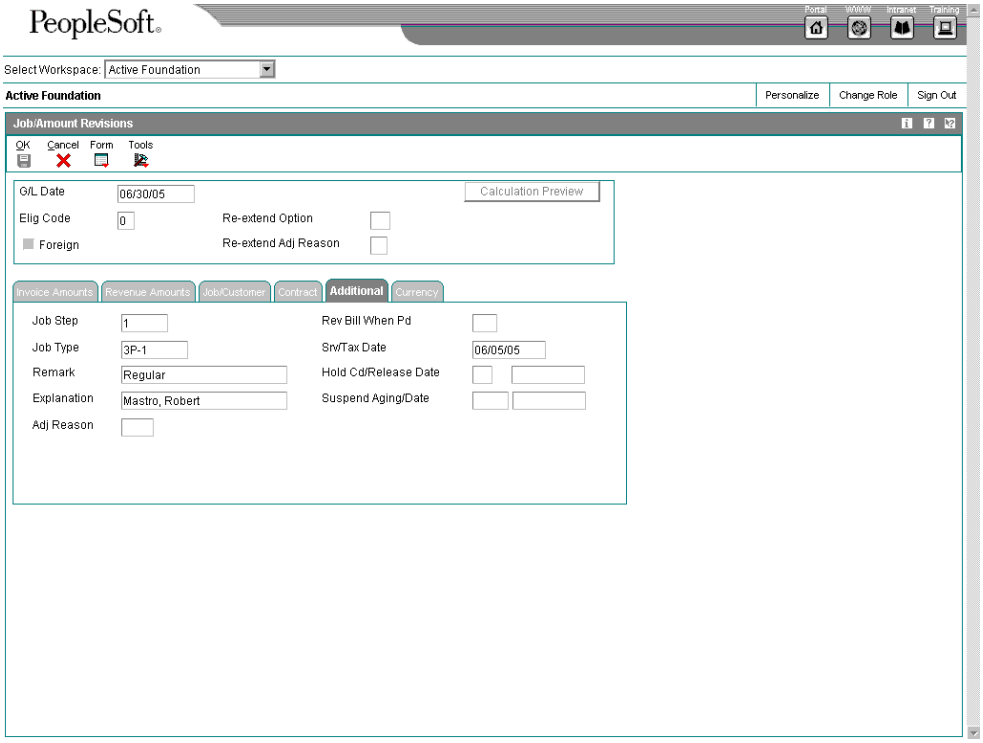
For Service Billing: From the Daily Processing menu (G48S11), choose Workfile Revisions.

For Contract Billing: From the Workfile Processing menu (G5211), choose Workfile Revisions.

1. On Work With Workfile, complete the steps to locate workfile transactions.

   See *Reviewing Workfile Transactions*.

2. Choose a specific transaction and click Select.



3. On the Additional tab of Job/Amount Revisions, complete the following field, entering a release date if necessary, and then click OK:

   - Hold Cd/Release Date

Note

If you assign a hold status to a workfile transaction with associated burden transactions, component transactions, or both, the system automatically assigns the hold to all the related transactions.

Splitting a Workfile Transaction

After you generate the workfile, you can split a workfile transaction into two new workfile transactions. You can split a transaction by a specific currency amount, unit amount, or percent.

You might want to split a transaction so that you can process one of the new transactions for billing, but not the other. For example, an employee works overtime and is paid at twice the regular hourly rate. If you need to invoice the employee's time at the regular rate, you can split the workfile transaction into two equal portions. One portion can be billable and the other non-billable.

The system allows you to choose whether to use the units or an amount for the basis of the split. You can also designate whether to use an amount or a percentage when performing the split calculation.

You cannot split payroll transactions that include associated burden, nor can you split burden transactions.

When you split a workfile transaction, the system:

- Displays two new transactions. The total amounts and units for the new transactions equal that of the transaction prior to the modification.
- Moves a copy of the workfile transaction prior to the modification to the Billing Workfile History table (F4812H) for audit purposes.
- Assigns sequence numbers to all the related workfile transactions. The Billing Control ID (BCI) remains the same for the resulting workfile transactions. You can review the sequence numbers and Billing Control ID on the Internal Control Information form for this workfile transaction.
- Splits associated component workfile transactions.

When you split a workfile transaction with a hold code, the system assigns the hold code and released date information to the resulting new transactions.

See Also

- *Assigning a Hold Status* for information about hold codes.
- *Assigning Control/Sequence Numbers*

► To split a workfile transaction

Use one of the following navigations:

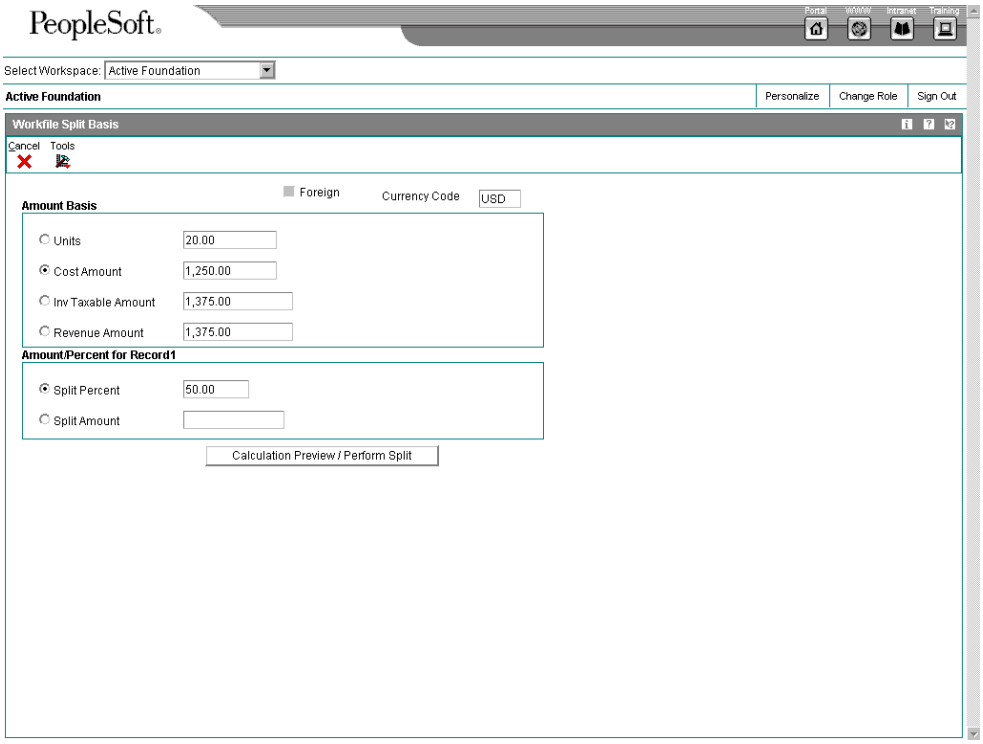
For Service Billing: From the Daily Processing menu (G48S11), choose Workfile Revisions.

For Contract Billing: From the Workfile Processing menu (G5211), choose Workfile Revisions.

1. On Work With Workfile, complete the steps to locate workfile transactions.

   See *Reviewing Workfile Transactions*.

2. Choose Transaction Split from the Row menu for a specific workfile transaction.



3. On Workfile Split Basis, complete one of the following fields from Amount Basis:
    - Units
    - Cost Amount
    - Inv Taxable Amount
    - Revenue Amount
4. Complete one of the following fields from Amount/Percent for Record 1:
    - Split Percent
    - Split Amount
5. Click Calculation Preview/Perform Split to view the results of the split calculation. You can click Cancel to return to Workfile Split Basis as many times as necessary to achieve the split results that you want.
6. On Workfile Split Basis, click OK when you've achieved your desired split results.

    The actual splitting of the workfile transaction will not occur until you click OK.

Moving a Workfile Transaction to the Workfile History Table

You can move a transaction out of the active Billing Workfile if the transaction does not belong in the workfile. Before you can move a transaction out of the workfile, the status for

the transaction must be non-billable. You make a workfile transaction non-billable by updating the eligibility code to a 3.

When you move a transaction to Workfile History, the system:

- Copies the transaction to the Billing Workfile History table (F4812H) for audit purposes
- Removes the transaction from the active Billing Detail Workfile table (F4812)

Workfile transactions that you have moved to history do not appear on the Workfile Revisions form. You must use the Workfile History Inquiry program (P4812H) to view workfile transactions removed from the Billing Detail Workfile table and added to the Billing Workfile History table. You also use the Workfile History Inquiry program to re-activate workfile transactions you have moved to history. See *Working with Workfile History*.

Note

The system does not remove the original transaction from the Account Ledger table.

► To move a transaction to workfile history

Use one of the following navigations:

For Service Billing: From the Daily Processing menu (G48S11), choose Workfile Revisions.

For Contract Billing: From the Workfile Processing menu (G5211), choose Workfile Revisions.

1. On Work With Workfile, complete the steps to locate workfile transactions.

   See *Reviewing Workfile Transactions*.

2. Choose a specific transaction and click Select.
3. On Job/Amount Revisions, change the following field to make it non-billable and click OK:

   - Elig Code

4. On Work With Workfile, click Find.
5. Choose the specific workfile transaction and click Delete. The workfile transaction is deleted from the Billing Workfile table (F4812) and added to the Billing Workfile History table (F4812H).

Printing Workfile Transactions

Use one of the following navigations:

For Service Billing: From the Daily Processing menu (G48S11), choose Workfile Print.

For Contract Billing: From the Workfile Processing menu (G5211), choose Workfile Print.

You can review workfile transactions online using Work With Workfile. You can also generate a report that prints a list of selected transactions. You might want to use this report as:

- An exception report, for example, to print all of the transactions that have not been invoiced
- A comparison with the detail in the Account Ledger table

To compare the workfile transactions to the detail in the Account Ledger, you can review the Account Ledger online using Account Ledger Inquiry, or you can print the G/L by Object Account report.

If you find a discrepancy, you should make the necessary changes to the Billing Workfile table before you continue with the billing process.

This report includes the following information:

- G/L Date
- Cost
- Units
- Rate
- Billed Amount
- Account Number
- Subledger
- Contract
- Job Type
- PDBA Code
- Employee/Supplier
- Equipment
- Journal Batch
- Invoice Batch
- Invoice
- Pay Item

See Also

R48405, Workfile Print in the *Reports Guide* for a report sample

Working with Workfile History

For every revision of a transaction that you create as you process workfile transactions, the system stores a copy of the previous transaction. You can review this audit trail to see all the changes you have made to a transaction.

As you review the workfile history, you can reactivate eligible transactions. When you reactivate a transaction, you move it from history back to the active workfile. For example, if you move a transaction to history in error, the transaction is eligible to be moved back to the workfile. After you move the transaction back to the workfile, you need to change the eligibility code and then you can include the transaction on an invoice.

To maintain the integrity of the workfile, the system determines whether a transaction is eligible for reactivation based on the Billing Control ID number and a combination of other factors.

The following transactions are not eligible for reactivation:

- Invoiced transactions
- Voided transactions
- Transactions copied to history during the modification process

Reviewing Transaction Revisions

For every revision of a transaction that you create as you process workfile transactions, the system stores a copy of the previous transaction. You can review this audit trail to see all the changes that you have made to a transaction. The system displays the revision history of a transaction starting with the most recent revision to the original transaction.

▶ To review transaction revisions

Use one of the following navigations:

For Service Billing: From the Daily Processing menu (G48S11), choose Workfile Revisions.

For Contract Billing: From the Workfile Processing menu (G5211), choose Workfile Revisions.

1. On Work With Workfile, complete the steps to locate workfile transactions.

   See *Reviewing Workfile Transactions*.

2. Choose a transaction and then choose Trans Inquiry from the Row menu.
3. On Inquire Workfile History, review the revision history for the transaction.

Moving a Transaction Out of History

As you review the workfile history, you can move transactions that you previously assigned as nonbillable out of history. When you move a transaction out of history, you reactivate the transaction. When you reactivate a transaction, the system:

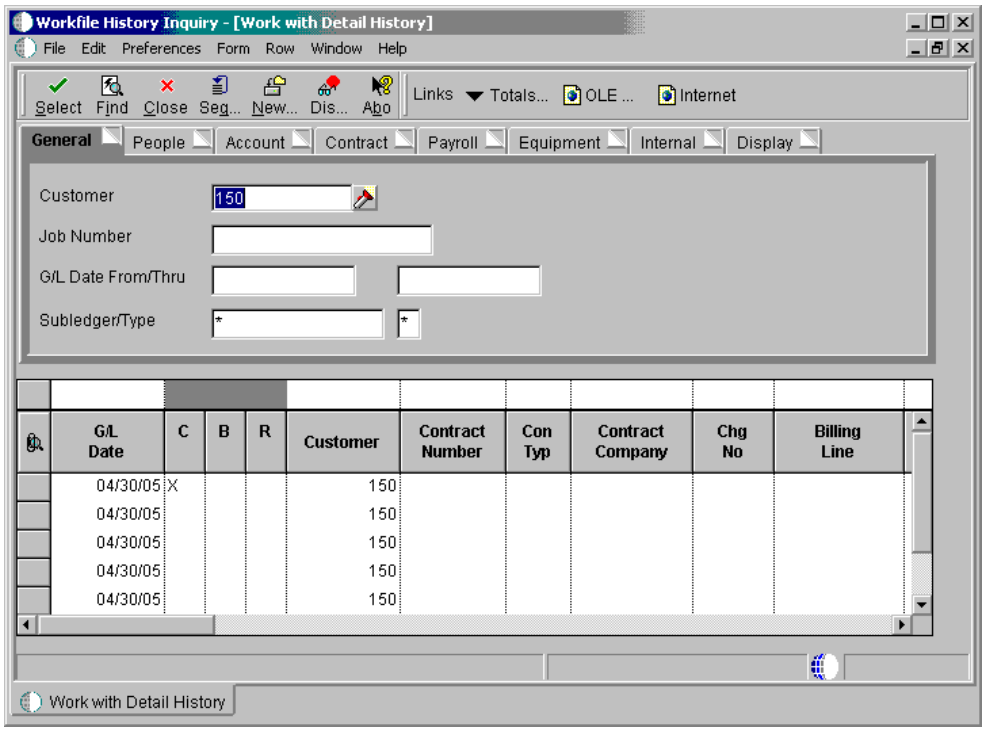
- Makes the transaction and all its associated tax and text eligible for processing
- Marks the historical transaction as reactivated
- Moves a copy of the historical transaction from the Billing Workfile History table to the Billing Workfile table

▶ To move a transaction out of history

Use one of the following navigations:

For Service Billing: From the Daily Processing menu (G48S11), choose Workfile History Inquiry.

For Contract Billing: From the Workfile Processing menu (G5211), choose Workfile History Inquiry.



1. On Work with Detail History, to locate a transaction, complete any of the following fields to narrow your search and click Find:

   On the General tab:

   - Customer
   - Job Number
   - G/L Date From/Thru
   - SBL Type

   On the People tab:

   - Customer
   - Supplier No

   On the Account tab:

   - Account Number
   - Subledger/Type

   On the Contract tab:

   - Contract Number

- Contract Type

Note
For Service Billing, the options on the Contract tab refer to CSMS contract information.

On the Payroll tab:

- Employee Number
- Job Type
- Job Step

On the Equipment tab:

- Equipment Worked
- Equipment Worked On

On the Internal tab:

- Billing Control ID

On the Display tab:

- Eligible for Reactivation

  This option limits the display to only final history records for invoiced transactions.

- Final Record Only

2. Choose the transaction and then choose Reactivate from the Row menu.

   After you reactivate a transaction, the system displays the transaction on Work with Detail History until you click Find.

Note

Reactivated transactions are nonbillable when they return to the active workfile. You must manually update the eligibility code before you can complete the billing process for the transaction.

Processing Options for Detail History (P4812H)

Display
1. Display Records

1 = All history records (default)

2 = Records eligible for re-activation

Purging the Billing Workfile History Table

Use one of the following navigations:

For Service Billing: From the Advanced Technical Operations menu (G48S31), choose Workfile History Purge.

For Contract Billing: From the Advanced Technical Operations menu (G5231), choose Workfile History Purge.

You use the Workfile History Purge program (R48S999) to purge inactive records from the Billing Workfile History table (F4812H). Records that do not have associated active records in the Billing Detail Workfile table (F4812) are considered inactive. Associated active records are those with the same G/L date and billing control ID in both the F4812H and F4812 tables.

Purging the F4812H table increases available disk space and potentially reduces processing time for other Service Billing and Contract Billing processes. You should purge the F4812H table periodically.

Note

J.D. Edwards recommends that you purge the F4812H table during off-peak hours.

You can choose whether to purge selected records, print a report of selected records, or both. The report lists information about each purged record as well as the total number of records purged. You can also run the report without purging the records to verify that the appropriate records are selected before you purge the records.

You can also choose whether to write records that are purged from the F4812H table to the Billing Workfile History Purged Save table (F4812HS), and whether to first clear the F4812HS table of any previously saved records.

The following diagram illustrates the purge process and how it differs according to how the processing options are set:

Processing Options for Workfile History Purge Report (R48S999)

Default Tab

These processing options specify whether the system purges records, prints a report, and saves backup records.

1. Purge/Report Options

Blank = Print report only

1 = Purge records and print report

2 = Purge records only

Use this processing option to specify whether the system purges records from the Billing Workfile History table (F4812H) and whether the system prints a report listing the purged records. Valid values are:

Blank

Print the report only.

1

Purge records and print the report.

2

Purge records only

Complete this option, only if you responded to processing 1 with a value of 1 or 2

2. Save Table Options

Blank = Save purged records to Save table

1 = Save purged records and clear previous records

2 = Do not save purged records

Use this processing option to specify whether the system saves purged records to the Billing Workfile History Purged Saved table (F4812HS) and clears previous records. Valid values are:

Blank

Save purged records to the F4812HS table.

1

Save purged records to the F4812HS table and clear previous records.

2

Do not save purged records

Periodic

Invoice Processing

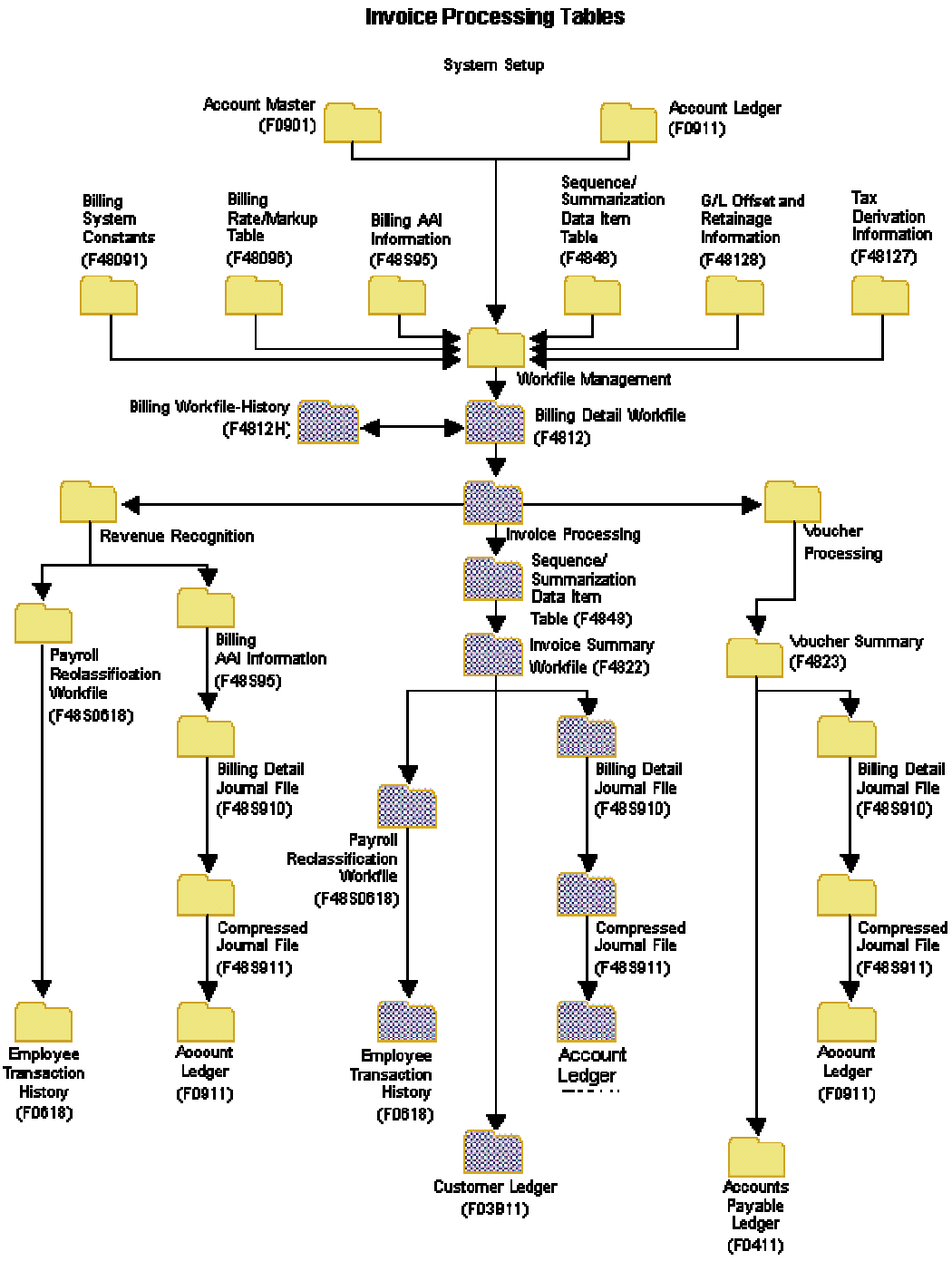
When the system initially creates workfile transactions for the Billing Detail Workfile table (F4812), they are undifferentiated, generic transactions. Although they contain the key information that you need to create invoices, they have not been separated and assigned to a specific invoice number.

The Service Billing system allows you to create invoices automatically or manually. When you run Invoice Generation from the Invoice Processing menu, the system automatically summarizes the selected workfile transactions from the Billing Detail Workfile table and stores the summarized records in the Invoice Summary Work File table (F4822). You can then review all batches in the Service Billing system.

After you create the final invoice journal entries, you complete the overall billing process by reviewing, approving, and posting the final invoice journal entries. You can then use the Invoice Print program to print invoices for your customer.

After you create the A/R and G/L entries for your billings, the system moves the workfile transactions that have completed the billing process into the Billing Workfile History table (F4812H).

The following graphic illustrates the relationship among the primary tables for invoice processing. The shading indicates those tables applicable to invoice processing.



Understanding the Invoice Generation Process

When the system initially creates workfile transactions for the Billing Detail Workfile table, they are undifferentiated, generic transactions. Although they contain the primary information that you need to create invoices, they have not been separated and assigned to a specific invoice number.

The Service Billing system allows you to create invoices automatically or manually. When you run Invoice Generation from the Invoice Processing menu, you are creating invoices automatically. When you use Create Batch from the Form menu on Work With Batches and Create Invoice from the Form menu on Work With Invoices, you are creating invoices manually.

The term invoice can refer to invoice information that the system generates from the workfile transactions in the Billing Detail Workfile (F4812) and the summarized invoice information in the Invoice Summary Workfile (F4822). A term invoice can also refer to a copy of the invoice that you print for customers. The system prints invoices based on the invoice layouts that you define.

After the system creates the workfile transactions that contain the information for creating invoices, you generate invoices.

A typical Service Billing invoice process consists of the following steps:

- Generating invoices
- Printing draft invoices
- Maintaining invoice information
- Generating preliminary journal entries
- Creating final journal entries
- Posting invoices to G/L
- Printing final invoices

Invoice Generation

When you run Invoice Generation from the Invoice Processing menu, the system automatically summarizes the selected workfile transactions in the Billing Detail Workfile table (F4812) and stores them in the Invoice Summary Work File table (F4822). The system uses the Sequence/Summarization rules you have defined to control how the workfile transactions will be summarized. The system uses the Invoice Summary entries to create transactions in the Customer Ledger table (F03B11) when Create A/R is run. See *Generating Invoices Automatically* for additional information.

The Service Billing system also allows you to create invoice information manually. You can manually create an invoice batch, create invoices within a batch, and manage the pay items by merging existing workfile transactions or adding ad hoc workfile transactions directly to the invoice. See *Creating Invoice Information Manually* for additional information.

Note

When you create invoice information manually, the system does not adhere to any sequence/summarization rules you have defined for the level-break logic for invoice pay items. You manually control the sequence/summarization logic in the way you manually create the pay items. You also cannot automatically run the Invoice Journal Generation or

Create A/R when creating an invoice batch manually. You must call these processes from Batch Review.

Printing Draft Invoices

You use the Invoice Print program to print invoices for your customer. This program is used to print draft or final invoices. When these invoices are printed determines the draft or final status. Invoices printed before you run Create A/R Entries are considered draft invoices. Invoices printed after you run Create A/R Entries are considered final invoices.

You print draft invoices to allow your project or account manager to verify the accuracy of invoice information prior to mailing to a customer. This draft invoice information is retrieved from the Billing Workfile (F4812). If errors are detected, you can make corrections to the invoice, usually without having to delete the entire batch of invoices. See *Reviewing Invoice Information* for additional information.

Maintaining Invoice Information

The billing system allows you to maintain invoice information at four levels, as outlined below:

Task Level	Action Allowed
Batch	• Create a batch automatically or manually • Revise a batch—reset batch status or current activity • Delete a batch—remove batch header and all associated invoice information
Invoice	• Create invoices automatically • Add invoices to existing batch manually • Delete invoice from batch
Pay Item	• Create invoice pay items automatically • Add pay items to invoice manually • Delete pay items from invoice • Revise existing pay item on invoice
Workfile Transaction	• Summarize workfile transactions for pay item automatically • Create ad hoc workfile transactions for pay item • Merge existing workfile transactions for pay item • Remove workfile transactions from pay item

For example, if you have an invoice batch with 200 invoices, but your project manager notices that an invoice amount is incorrect, then incorrect charges were made to the customer. To correct this situation, you can select an invoice batch from the Work With Batches form, select the specific invoice in error, choose the pay item that you need to change, and remove the workfile transactions that are being disputed for the particular pay item. The invoice will reflect the new amounts and the disputed workfile transactions will stay in the Billing Detail Workfile for you to correct and invoice at a later date. See *Working with Invoice Batches* for additional information.

Generating Preliminary Journal Entries

The system creates preliminary invoice journals for a selected invoice batch. The workfile transactions are processed against the Billing AAIs to create detail journal accounting entries in the Billing Detail Journal Workfile table (F48S910). These detail accounting entries are then compressed into summarized accounting entries in the Summarized Journal Workfile table (F48S911). The system uses the summarized accounting entries to create the Account Ledger (F0911) transactions for invoice journals when Create A/R is run.

The system uses the A/R and G/L functional servers to edit the summarized accounting entries. The Invoice Summary transactions are temporarily added to the summarized accounting entries in the F48S911 table to ensure balanced accounting entries.

Note

Journal Generation is a batch process. The invoice batch is processed as a unit. If one or more errors are detected, the billing system sets the invoice batch to an error status. You must correct the error condition and rerun Journal Generation. You can run Journal Generation as many times as necessary until all errors are corrected.

Creating Final Journal Entries

You run the Create A/R Entries program (R48199) to create final invoice accounting entries and to transfer your invoice information from the billing system to the Accounts Receivable and General Accounting systems. The billing system updates transactions in the Customer Ledger table (F03B11) and the Account Ledger table (F0911) from the Invoice Summary Work File table (F4822) and Summarized Journal Workfile table (F48S911), respectively. The billing system uses the A/R functional server and G/L functional server to validate all accounting information.

The Create A/R Entries program is a batch program. The invoice batch is processed as a unit. If one or more errors are detected, no invoices will be transferred to the Accounts Receivable and General Accounting systems. The billing system sets the invoice batch to an error status. You must correct the error conditions, and then rerun the Create A/R Entries program. You can run the Create A/R Entries program as many times as necessary to correct all errors. Invoice information can then be transferred to the Accounts Receivable and General Accounting systems.

Note

The Create A/R Entries program writes the invoice information to the Accounts Receivable and General Accounting systems. You must run the Post Invoices to G/L program to post the transactions, create automatic offsets, and update the posted codes and batch status.

Posting Invoices to G/L

You select Post Invoices to G/L to post the invoice batch. The system performs the following tasks during the post process:

- Selects the data to post

- Validates information and processes errors
- Creates automatic offsets
- Posts transactions
- Updates the posted codes and batch status

See *Understanding the Post Process for A/R* in the *Accounts Receivable Guide* for additional information.

Printing Invoices

You use the Invoice Print program to print draft or final invoices. When these invoices are printed determines the draft or final status. Invoices printed before you run Create A/R Entries are considered draft invoices. Invoices printed after you run Create A/R Entries are considered final invoices.

You print final invoices to send to a customer for goods or services rendered. Printing final invoices retrieves invoice information from the Billing Workfile History (F4812H). You would also use this process to reprint invoices as necessary.

J.D. Edwards recommends that you print your final invoices after the Create A/R Entries program has completed and the Post Invoices To G/L program has successfully posted the invoice batch. Printing invoices after A/R information has been processed ensures that the information printed on the invoice matches the invoice information created in the A/R Ledger.

Note

If you print final invoices prior to completing the Create A/R Entries and Post Invoices To G/L processes, you run the risk of inadvertently modifying the invoice information that you printed and mailed to the customer.

Understanding Sequence/Summarization Rules

When you generate a batch of invoices from the transactions in the Billing Workfile, the system automatically creates a new invoice for each customer. You must further define how you want the system to sequence and summarize the transaction information that appears on the invoices. To do this, you define a sequence and summarization key.

The sequence and summarization key that you define indicates divisions within generated batches of invoices and the individual invoices within a batch. You must define these divisions at the following levels:

Invoice level (I) When the sequence and summarization key you define changes at the invoice level, the system creates a new invoice with a unique invoice number.

Pay item level (P) When the sequence and summarization key you define changes at the pay item level, the system creates a new line of billing detail for the invoice. The system assigns the new line of billing detail a unique pay item number.

The system uses the sequence and summarization key that you define to:

- Assign invoice numbers

- Summarize transactions by invoice and pay item
- Control how the transactions appear in the A/R Account Ledger table when you create the A/R entries
- Update the workfile transaction with the applicable key invoice information

  For example, you can define a sequence and summarization key with jobs (business units) at the invoice level and with work orders (subledgers) at the pay item level. During invoice generation, the system uses the key to:

- Create a new invoice number when the job (business unit) changes
- Create a new pay item number when the work order (subledger) changes for a job (business unit)

You can have only one customer number per invoice. The system creates a new invoice number if the customer number changes, regardless of how you set up your sequence and summarization key.

Selecting Versions and Modes for Invoice Generation

You must choose the appropriate version of the Invoice Generation program to create invoices, and optionally print the invoices and create journal entries. Choose one of the following versions, based on your process:

Invoice Generation	Use this version when you need to create draft invoices only. No journal entries for A/R and G/L will be created at this time.
Invoice Generation - Journals in Proof Mode	Use this version when you need to create invoices and create journal entries for A/R and G/L in proof mode.
Invoice Generation - Journals in Final Mode	Use this version when you need to create invoices and create journal entries for A/R and G/L in final mode.

You would run the journals in proof mode to review any accounting errors while you are reviewing the invoices for accuracy. You would run the journals in final mode if you do not need to review the accounting entries or invoices.

Note

If the system detects any errors when running in final mode, it will prevent the accounting entries from being updated to A/R and G/L.

Using Interactive Versions in Invoice Generation

When you generate invoices, the system uses the Journal Edit Register program (R48300) to perform all validations and updates for A/R and G/L accounting entries in the billing system. You use the processing options for Journal Generation (R48131) to specify which version of the Journal Edit Register to run.

When you run Invoice Generation or Create A/R to process the accounting entries, the system uses the versions of the invoice entry and journal entry master business functions

that you specify in the processing options of the Journal Edit Register. If you leave the processing options for the Journal Edit Register program blank, the system uses the ZJDE0001 versions of the master business functions.

To review the processing options for the invoice entry and journal entry master business functions, choose Interactive Versions from the System Administration Tools menu (GH9011), and inquire on the following interactive applications:

- Invoice Entry MBF Processing Options (P03B0011)
- Journal Entry MBF Processing Options (P0900049)

Journal Reclassification

Depending on whether you set the billing constants to allow journal reclassification and how you set the processing options for the Workfile Revisions program, you can reclassify, or change, the account information for a workfile transaction.

Journal reclassification is available within the billing system to allow you to move the original cost entry to a different account and let the system automatically create the correcting entries in the Account Ledger (F0911).

When you set up your billing constants to allow journal reclassification, the system creates the correcting journal entries in the Account Ledger table (F0911) during journal creation.

For example, an employee might charge time to two different work orders during a pay period. When entering time for the pay period, the employee makes an error. After the accounting department processes the payroll transactions, you review the costs and discover the employee's data entry error.

You correct the error by changing the work order numbers in the workfile transactions in the Billing Detail Workfile (F4812). With journal reclassification, when you run Journal Generation, the system creates the correcting journal entries along with the preliminary journal entries for revenue and costing. The system creates the adjusting journal entries in the Account Ledger table to reverse the original account and update the new account.

You can identify the correcting journal entries by their document type (AJ). The system also uses the same pay type (PDBA code) of the workfile transaction for journal reclassification, such as 101 for regular pay, unless you use the PDBA code override in the billing constants.

In addition to creating adjusting entries in the Account Ledger table, if you are correcting a workfile transaction that originated from payroll, the system creates an adjusting entry in the Employee Transaction History table (F0618) during the Create A/R or Create G/L Entries processes. These preliminary correcting entries are stored in the P/R Journal Reclassification Workfile (F48S0618) until the Create A/R or Create G/L process is completed.

Associated G/L Batch Processing

When you process an invoice batch and need to create G/L journal entries to support cost reallocation and reclassification journal entries, the system creates an associated G/L batch. This associated G/L batch is assigned to the G/L batch and contains the G/L journal entries associated with the invoice journal entries.

The associated G/L batch is written to the Account Ledger during the Create A/R process when the invoice journal entries are also written to the A/R Ledger and Account Ledger.

Note

The journal entries in the associated G/L batch are not voided if the invoice is voided.

Document Types for Invoice Processing

As you complete the invoice process, the system can create the following types of G/L entries. You can identify the origination of journal entries using thsee document types:

RI - Invoice Entry	The document type assigned during invoice generation. This code is not hard coded. You can specify a different document type.
RM - Credit Memo	The document type assigned when you create a credit memo.
EU - G/L Journal Entry	A journal entry created during associated G/L journal processing for revenue sharing or cost transfers associated with invoice information.
AJ - G/L Journal Entry Adjustment	An adjusting journal entry for journal entries previously processed, which is used only if revenue recognition is used. The system creates this journal entry during associated G/L journal processing.
BA - Billing Adjustment	A reclassification journal entry that originated from general accounting. The system creates this journal entry during associated G/L journal processing.
T2 - Payroll Labor Distribution	A reclassification journal entry that originated from payroll labor. The system creates this journal entry during associated G/L journal processing.
T4 - Labor Billing Distribution	A reclassification journal entry that originated from labor billing. The system creates this journal entry during associated G/L journal processing.
T5 - Equipment Distribution	A reclassification journal entry that originated from equipment billing in payroll. The system creates this journal entry during associated G/L journal processing.

Revising Override Dates

The system allows you to generate invoices independently of creating final journal entries. You assign the invoice and G/L date at the time you generate invoices. You can revise the G/L date, the invoice date, or both prior to creating final journal entries.

You would use this function if the amount of time between the original date assignments during invoice generation and the creation of final journal entries could cause a misrepresentation of aging information in the Accounts Receivable ledger.

You use a system constant to control when the system displays the Date Override Window on Journal Generation. You can set the constant so that the system does one of the following:

- Always displays the window

- Displays the window only when you choose Override Date
- Never displays the window

The date that the system displays in the Date Override Window is always the current system date.

Understanding Retainage

Retainage is a percentage of the invoice amount that your company is paid after work is complete. For example, you can have a 10 percent retainage withheld on the invoices to a customer. You release retainage when the work is complete and the customer authorizes the payment amount of the invoice that was withheld.

When you enter a retainage amount or percentage for an invoice amount, the system calculates the retainage and updates the pay item with the retainage amount. After the customer authorizes payment of the retainage amount, you must release the retainage.

You can change retainage amounts or percents for individual invoices on the Service Billing Invoice Entry form. For example, you might need to change a retainage amount if you have changed the retainage rules for the system, but you generated invoices prior to the change.

Generating Invoices Automatically

From the Invoice Processing menu (G48S21), choose Invoice Generation.

When you run Invoice Generation, the system automatically summarizes the selected transactions in Billing Detail Workfile table (F4812) and stores them in the Invoice Summary Work File table (F4822). The system uses the Sequence/Summarization rules you have defined to control how the workfile transactions are summarized. The system uses the Invoice Summary entries to create transactions in the Customer Ledger table (F03B11) when Create A/R is run.

During invoice generation, the system performs the following:

- Creates a Service Billing Batch Control record (F48011). The current activity field is set to 1, indicating that invoice generation is in progress.
- Uses processing options and data selection criteria to select transactions in the Billing Detail Workfile table (F4812) and summarizes and stores them in the Invoice Summary Work File table (F4822). The workfile transactions are updated with the invoice information (batch number, invoice number, pay item, document type, invoice date) to indicate that these transactions are included in an invoice.
- Uses the rules from the Sequence/Summarization Data Item Table (F4848) you have defined to control the invoice and pay item summarization logic.
- Uses the rules from the G/L Offset and Retainage Information table (F48128) you have defined to calculate retainage information for the invoice, if applicable.
- Calls Invoice Journal Generation to create preliminary journal entries or Create A/R to create final journal entries if a version is entered in the processing options.
- Updates the Service Billing Batch Control table (F48011) with the amount and the number of documents in the batch when Invoice Generation completes. The current activity field in the batch header is reset to 0 to allow additional processes to be performed against this batch.

Note
This step will not be performed if you specify a version to run Create A/R automatically from Invoice Generation and no errors are detected, as the Service Billing Batch Control record will be deleted.

Reviewing Reports for Errors

When you generate invoices, the system assigns invoice numbers and summarizes active workfile transactions to create pay items. Pay items are the billing lines that summarize one or more workfile transactions. The pay items for a specific invoice make up the total amount of the invoice. The system stores pay item information in the Invoice Summary Workfile (F4822).

The system stores the current invoice information in the active workfile transaction to prevent workfile transactions from being assigned to more than one invoice at a time.

You can run the Invoice Generation program to generate invoices automatically, or you can create invoices manually. When you run the Invoice Generation program to create invoices automatically, the system:

- Creates a batch of invoices
- Assigns customer and invoice numbers to individual invoices
- Summarizes workfile transactions to create the pay items for invoices
- Assigns A/R information to the invoices, such as the G/L date and offset codes and retainage percentage
- Updates the workfile transactions with invoice information
- Prints invoices (optional)

When you generate invoices automatically, the system assigns values to the following fields for each transaction:

- Payment Terms - G/L Offset
- Retainage Percentage - Retainage Offset

The system determines the correct values for these fields based on the sequence and summarization key that you define for the invoice batch and on the information you define in the G/L Offset rules. For example, if your Invoice Level Summarization field is by work order (subledger), then you might locate the correct offset rule by defininge rules on the G/L Offset Table form with the key types for work order (subledger) or work order class. See *Defining G/L Offset and Retainage Rules* for more information.

Before You Begin

- ❑ Generate workfile transactions.
- ❑ Define the sequence and summarization of the invoice information.
- ❑ Define the G/L Offset and Retainage rules.
- ❑ Modify versions if you want to print invoices during generation.

See Also

- ❑ *Printing Invoices Automatically*

- *Setting Up Invoice Formats*

Processing Options for Invoice Generation (R48121)

Defaults Tab

These processing options let you specify the default document type, G/L date, and invoice date for invoice generation.

---

1. Document Type

Blank = Use document type from Billing Constants

Use this processing option to define the default document type for invoice generation. Enter a document type to use as the default or select it from the Select User Defined Code form. Valid values are:

Blank	Use default document type from Billing Constants
UDC	00/DI

2. G/L Date

Blank = Use system date

Use this processing option to enter the G/L Date for invoice generation. The system assigns this date during invoice generation, and it is used when posting the invoices to the general ledger files. If you leave this field blank, the application uses the system date. This date is validated against the current fiscal period identified in the company constants.

3. Invoice Date

Blank = Use system date

Use this processing option to enter the Invoice Date for invoice generation. The system assigns this date to the invoices during invoice generation. If you leave this field blank, the application uses the system date. This date is validated against the G/L Date. If the Invoice Date is greater than the G/L Date, the system issues a warning.

Select Tab

These processing options let you specify the Bill From Date and Bill Through Date to use to select billing detail transactions for invoice generation.

1. Bill From Date

Blank = No From Date used

Use this processing option to enter the Bill From Date for invoice generation. The application uses this date to select billing detail transactions. If this date is left blank, all billing detail transactions with a Table Basis Date less than the Bill Through Date are selected for invoice generation.

2. Bill Through Date

Blank = Use system date

Use this processing option to enter the Bill Through Date for invoice generation. The application uses this date to select billing detail transactions. If this date is left blank, all billing detail transactions with a Table Basis Date greater than or equal to the system date are selected for invoice generation.

Process Tab

These processing options let you specify the Invoice/Pay Item Structure key to use to identify level breaks and sequencing as well as whether to generate journals in proof or final mode.

1. Invoice/Pay Item Structure Key (Required)

Use this processing option to enter the Invoice/Pay Item Structure key. You must use this key to identify the level breaks and sequencing when assigning the invoice/pay item information to the billing detail transactions.

2. Invoice Journal Generation Version (R48131)

Use this processing option to control whether the system generates journals in proof mode. Enter the version of the Invoice Journal Generation (R48131) to run. If you leave this field blank, the Invoice Journal Generation will not be run.
NOTE: If you enter a version, the system will ignore any version entered for Create A/R Entries.

3. Create A/R Entries Version (R48199)

Use this processing option to control whether the system generates journals in final mode. Enter the version of the Create A/R Entries (R48199) to run. If you leave this field blank, the Create A/R Entries will not be run.
NOTE: If you enter a version for Invoice Journal Generation, the system will ignore any version entered here.

Print Tab

This processing option lets you specify the version of the Invoice Print program (R48504) to use.

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1. Invoice Print Version (R48504)

Use this processing option to control the printing of the invoice. Enter the version of the Invoice Print program (R48504). If you leave this field blank, the system will not print invoices during invoice generation.

Currency Tab

This processing option lets you specify the date the system uses to retrieve the exchange rate for invoice generation.

---

1. Exchange Rate Date Basis

1 = Use invoice date (Default)

2 = Use G/L date

Use this processing option to identify the date the system uses to retrieve the exchange rate for invoice generation. Valid values are:

1 Use the Invoice date (default).

2 Use the G/L date.

Working with Invoice Batches

A batch is a group of transactions that the system processes and balances as a unit. Batch information is stored in the Service Billing Batch Control table (F48011).

You use the Batch Review program to select a batch of transactions to prepare for further processing. For example, if you print invoices for review by project managers, you can use the batch review process to make any corrections.

The system uses the Current Activity field in the Service Billing Batch Control table to control the processes for a particular batch. The system updates the Current Activity field while the batch is actively being processed. For example, you select a batch and run the Journal Edit Register program. The system updates the Current Activity field to 3 (Journal generation in process), indicating that the batch is actively being processed. The current activity status prevents other users from accessing this batch until the Journal Edit Register process has completed, at which time the system resets the Current Activity field to 0 (Available to process). The batch is then available for subsequent processing.

You will need to reset the current activity manually for the following situations:

- A batch process does not complete successfully, in which case the system does not reset the current activity.
- You select a batch for processing and then cancel the batch processing action from the Report Output Destination form.

You access Batch Header Revisions from the row menu to revise the current activity of a batch. For example, you might need to do this if the generation program does not complete normally due to power failure. In this case, the current activity status would prevent you from accessing the batch for further processing. See *Revising Invoice Batch Header Information* for additional information about resetting the current activity for a batch header record.

Note

If you delete a batch, the system does not keep an audit trail for the batch number.

Reviewing Invoice Information

When you generate invoices, the system creates a batch of invoice transactions. It also updates the workfile transaction with the following information:

- Batch number
- Invoice number
- Pay item number
- Invoice date

To verify the invoice information, you can review it at the following levels:

- Batch information, including the batch status description and current activity
- Invoices for a selected batch
- Pay items for a selected invoice

- Individual workfile transactions for a selected pay item, including burden and components

As you review the different levels of an invoice, you can revise specific information. For example, you can decrease an invoice amount or add transactions to an invoice.

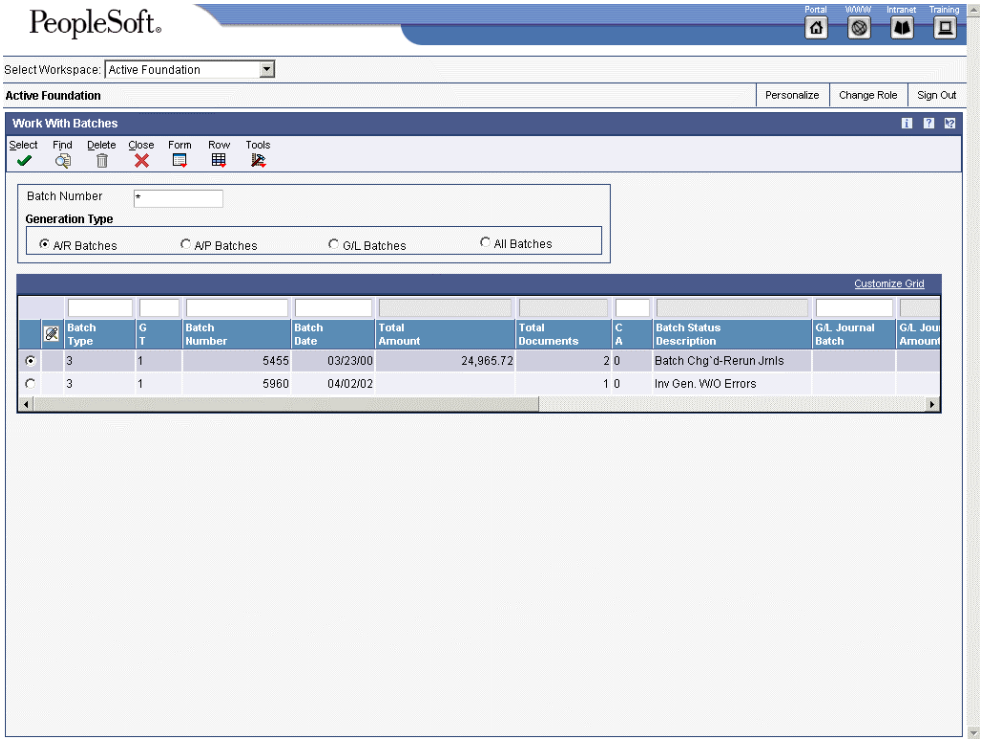
► To review invoice information

From the Invoice Processing menu (G48S21), choose Batch Review.

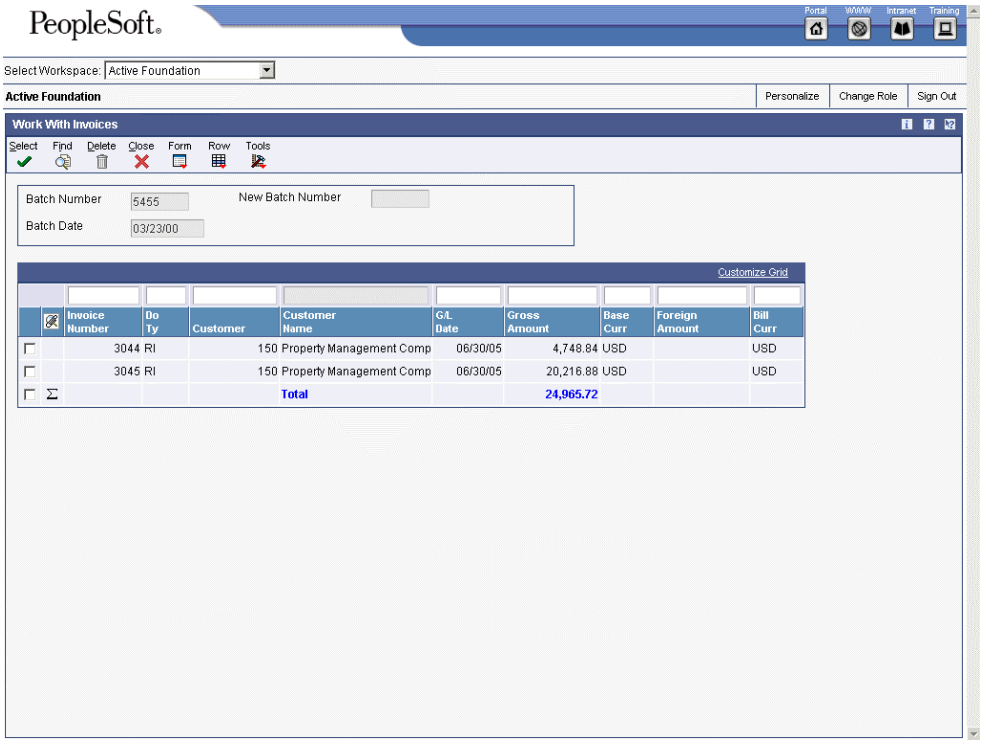
1. On Work With Batches, complete one the following field, click a Generation Type option, and click Find to locate a batch:

   - Batch Number

   The system displays the batches in ascending batch number order.



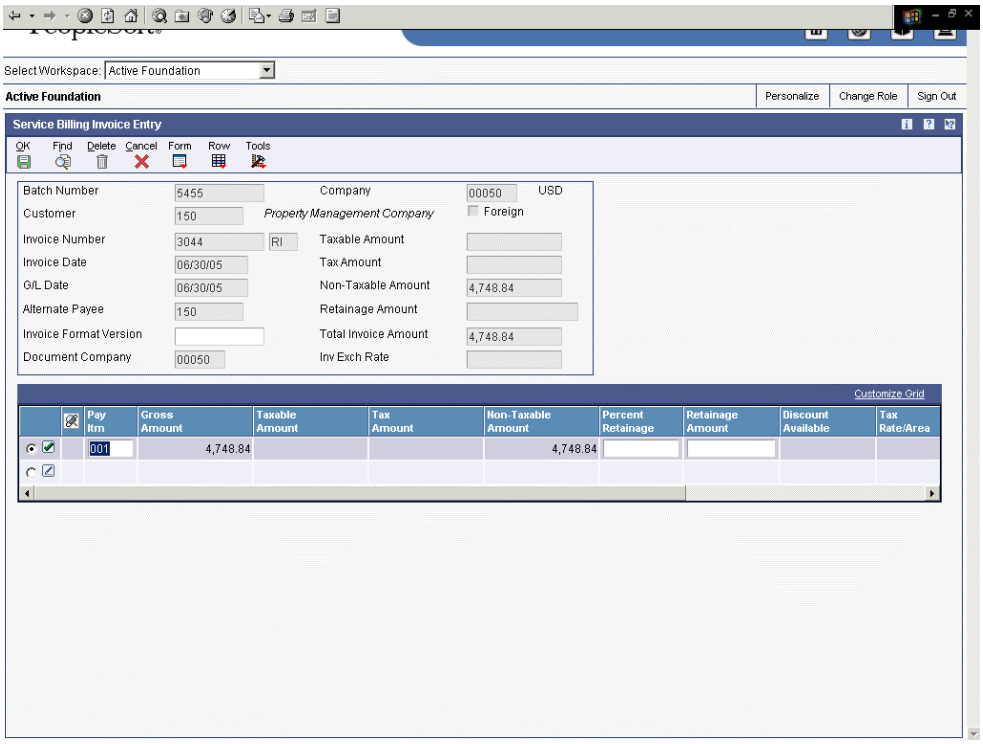
2. To review the invoices for a specific batch, choose the batch and click Select.



3. On Work With Invoices, review the following fields:

    - Invoice Number
    - G/L Date
    - Gross Amount

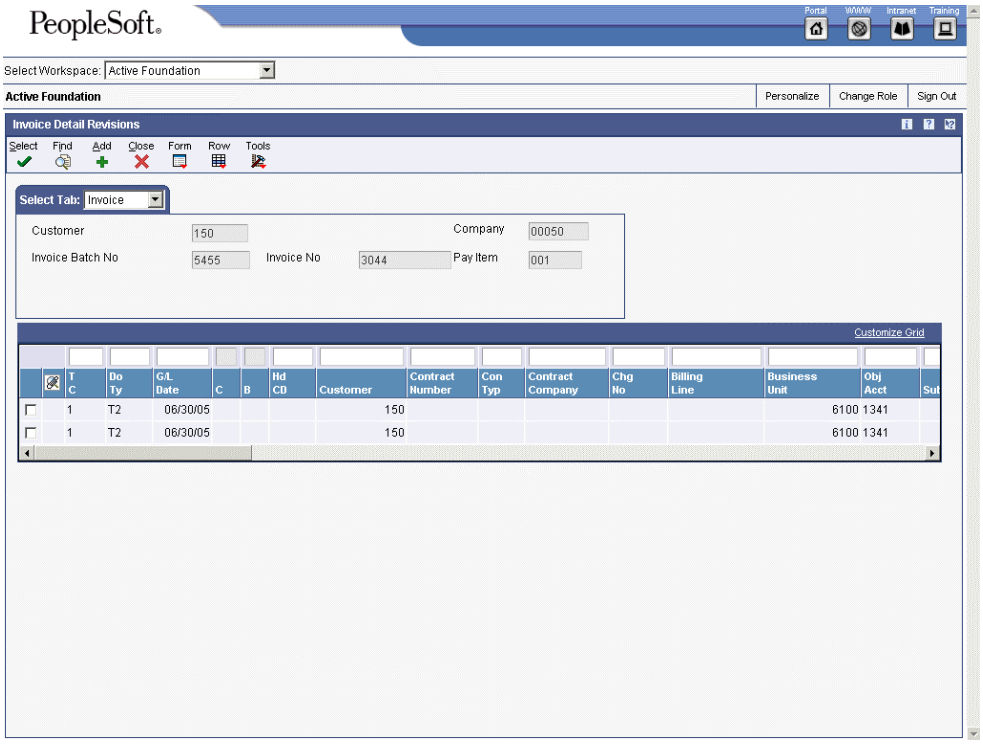
4. To review the details for an individual invoice, choose an invoice to review and click Select.



5. On Service Billing Invoice Entry, review the following fields:

    - Pay Itm
    - Gross Amount
    - Taxable Amount
    - Tax Amount
    - Non-Taxable Amount

6. To review the workfile transactions for a specific pay item, choose the pay item and choose Billing Details from the Row menu.



7. On Invoice Detail Revision, review the workfile transactions.

Processing Options for Batch Review (P48221)

Defaults Tab

These processing options let you specify the default batch type and generation type for batch review.

1. Batch Type for Invoice Pocessing

Blank = Use 4 for Contract Billing

3 = Service Billing

Note: For Revenue Processing the Batch Type

is always a 3 for Contract Billing.

Use this processing option to specify the default batch type for batch review. The system assigns this batch type when you create an empty batch from batch review. Valid values are:

3

Service Billing, Invoice and Revenue Processing

Contract Billing, Revenue Processing

4

Contract Billing, Invoice Processin

2. Generation Type

Blank = Use 1 for Invoice Processing

2 = Revenue Processing

3 = Voucher Processing

Use this processing option to enter the default generation type for batch review. The system assigns this generation type when creating an empty batch and controls the type of entries in the batch. Valid values are:

Blank Use generation type 1 for invoice processing UDC 48/GT

Versions Tab

These processing options let you specify the versions to use of various programs that can be run from the Batch Review program

---

1. Invoice Print - R48504 (XJDE0001)

Use this processing option to specify the version to use for the Invoice Print

program. If you leave this field blank, the system uses version XJDE0001.

2. Journal Generation - R48131 (XJDE0001)

Use this processing option to identify the Journal Generation version. If you leave this option blank, the system uses version XJDE0001

3. Journal Edit Register - R48300 (XJDE0001)

Use this processing option to enter the version to use for the Journal Edit

Register program. If you leave this option blank, the system uses version

XJDE0001.

4. Create A/R Entries - R48199 (XJDE0001)

Use this processing option to enter the version to use for Create A/R Entries.

If you leave this option blank, the system uses version XJDE0001.

5. Create G/L Entries - R48198 (XJDE0001)

Use this processing option to enter the version to use for Create G/L Entries.

If you leave this option blank, the system uses version XJDE0001.

6. Create A/P Entries - R48197 (XJDE0001)

Use this processing option to specify which Create A/P Entries version to use.

If you do not specify a version, the system uses version XJDE0001.

Process Tab

This processing option lets you specify whether deleted invoices should be updated to the Deleted Invoices Audit Table (F48229).

1. Deleted Invoices Audit Trail Option

Blank = No update will be performed.

1 = Update will be performed.

Use this processing option to control whether deleted invoices should be

updated to the Deleted Invoices Audit table (F48229). Valid values are:

Blank Do not update the Deleted Invoices Audit table (F48229).

1 Update the Deleted Invoices Audit table (F48229).

Revising Invoice Batch Header Information

You revise invoice batch header information to revise the batch status or current activity of an invoice batch. For example, you might need to do this if the generation program does not complete normally due to power failure. In this case, the current activity status would prevent you from accessing the batch for further processing. A current activity status of 0 allows you to access the invoice batch for further processing.

▶ **To revise invoice batch header information**

Use one of the following navigations:

For Service Billing: From the Invoice Processing menu (G48S21), choose Batch Review.

For Contract Billing: From the Invoice Processing menu (G5221), choose Batch Review.

1. On Work With Batches, locate a batch.

   See *Reviewing Invoice Information*.

2. To review an individual invoice batch header, choose a batch to review or revise, and choose Batch Header from the Row menu.

3. On Batch Header Revisions, complete the following fields and click OK:

    - Batch Status
    - Current Activity

Deleting Invoice Information

As you review invoice information, you might need to reduce or delete invoice information. You can delete invoice information at four levels: batch, invoice, pay item, or workfile transaction. For example, you might need to delete the entire batch of invoices if the wrong document type was assigned during invoice generation. Or you might need to remove a workfile transaction from a particular invoice pay item.

When you delete a batch of invoices, the system does the following:

- Deletes the Service Billing Batch Control record (F48011)
- Deletes the Invoice Summary Work File transactions (F4822) for the invoice batch
- Removes invoice information from the Billing Detail Workfile transactions (F4812) for the invoice batch
- Deletes the Billing Detail Journal Workfile (F48S910) and Summarized Journal Workfile (F48S911) records for this invoice batch if invoice journals were created

When you delete an invoice from a batch of invoices, the system does the following:

- Reduces the batch total amount stored in the Service Billing Batch Control table by the total amount of the invoice.
- Deletes the Invoice Summary Work File transactions (F4822) for the invoice
- Removes invoice information from the Billing Detail Workfile transactions (F4812) for the invoice
- Resets the batch status of the Service Billing Batch Control record if invoice journals have been created. The batch status will cause the system to rerun invoice journals.
- If you delete the last invoice in a batch, deletes the Service Billing Batch Control record.

When you delete an invoice pay item from an invoice, the system does the following:

- Reduces the batch total amount stored in the Service Billing Batch Control record by the total amount of the invoice pay item.
- Deletes the Invoice Summary Work File transactions for that pay item
- Removes invoice information from the Billing Detail Workfile transactions (F4812) for that pay item.
- Resets the batch status of the Service Billing Batch Control record if invoice journals have been created. The batch status will cause the system to rerun invoice journals.
- Deletes the invoice if you delete the last pay item in an invoice.

When you remove workfile transactions attached to an invoice pay item, the system does the following:

- Reduces the batch total amount stored in the Service Billing Batch Control record by the total amount of the Billing Detail Workfile transactions.
- Reduces the invoice amount stored in the Invoice Summary Work File transaction (F4822) for that pay item by the total amount of the Billing Detail Workfile transactions.
- Removes invoice information from the Billing Detail Workfile transactions (F4812).
- Resets the batch status of the Service Billing Batch Control record if invoice journals have been created. The batch status will cause the system to rerun invoice journals.
- Does not delete the pay item if you remove all Billing Detail Workfile transactions for a pay item.

See Also

- *Adding Transactions to an Invoice* for information about increasing the amount of an invoice

► To delete a batch of invoices

Use one of the following navigations:

For Service Billing: From the Invoice Processing menu (G48S21), choose Batch Review.

For Contract Billing: From the Invoice Processing menu (G5221), choose Batch Review.

1. On Work With Batches, locate a batch.

   See *Reviewing Invoice Information*.

2. Choose the invoice batch to delete and click Delete.
3. On Confirm Delete, click OK.

► To delete an invoice

Use one of the following navigations:

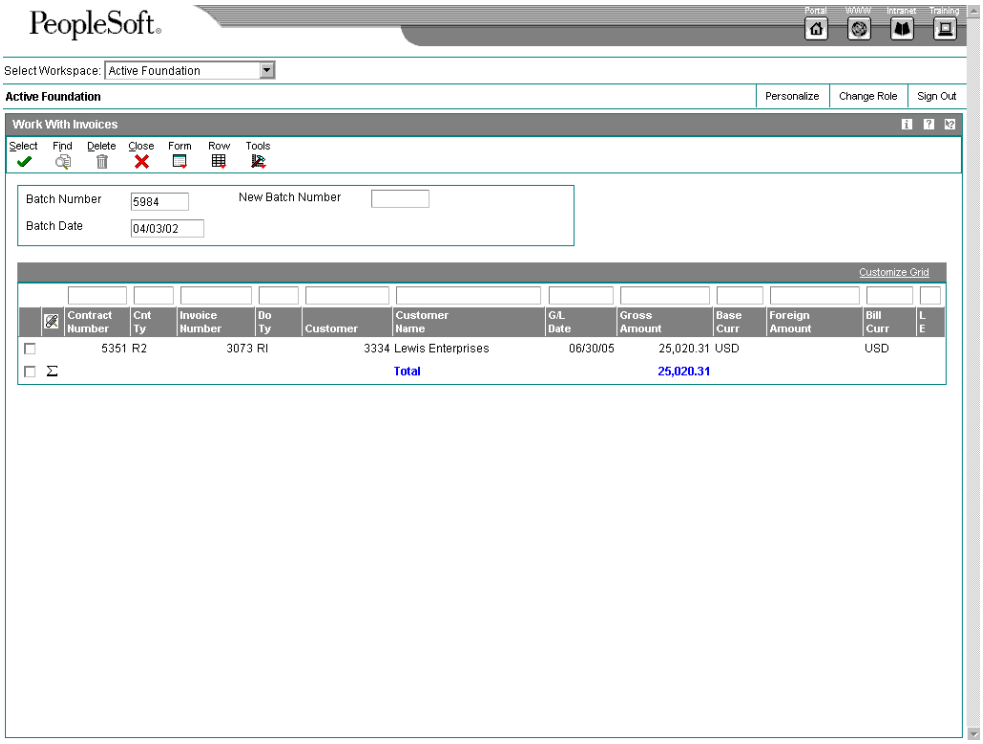
For Service Billing: From the Invoice Processing menu (G48S21), choose Batch Review.

For Contract Billing: From the Invoice Processing menu (G5221), choose Batch Review.

1. On Work With Batches, locate a batch.

   See *Reviewing Invoice Information*.

2. To delete an invoice in a specific batch, choose the batch and click Select.



3. On Work With Invoices, choose the invoice that you want to delete and click Delete.
4. On Confirm Delete, click OK.

► To delete an invoice pay item

From the Invoice Processing menu (G48S21), choose Batch Review.

1. On Work With Batches, locate a batch.

   See *Reviewing Invoice Information*.

2. Choose the batch and click Select.
3. To delete a pay item for a specific invoice, choose the invoice and click Select.
4. On Service Billing Invoice Entry, choose the pay item that you want to delete and click Delete.
5. On Confirm Delete, click OK.

► To remove a workfile transaction from an invoice pay item

From the Invoice Processing menu (G48S21), choose Batch Review.

1. On Work With Batches, locate a batch.

   See *Reviewing Invoice Information*.

2. Choose the batch and click Select.
3. On Work With Invoices, click Select.

4. On Service Billing Invoice Entry, to delete a workfile transaction for a specific pay item, choose the pay item and choose Billing Details from the Row menu.
5. On Invoice Detail Revision, choose the workfile transaction to delete and choose Delete From Inv. from the Row menu.

Moving Invoices to a New Batch

In some situations, one or more invoices in a batch might not be approved while the other invoices in the batch are approved. Waiting for all invoices to be approved can delay the batch. To prevent a delay and allow the approved invoices to be posted, you can remove the unapproved invoices from the batch and add them instead to a new batch that includes only the unapproved invoices.

Moving invoices to a new batch creates a new batch in the Service Billing Batch Control table (F48011) and updates amounts, the number of documents, and the batch status for both the original batch and the new batch.

► To move invoices to a new batch

Use one of the following navigations:

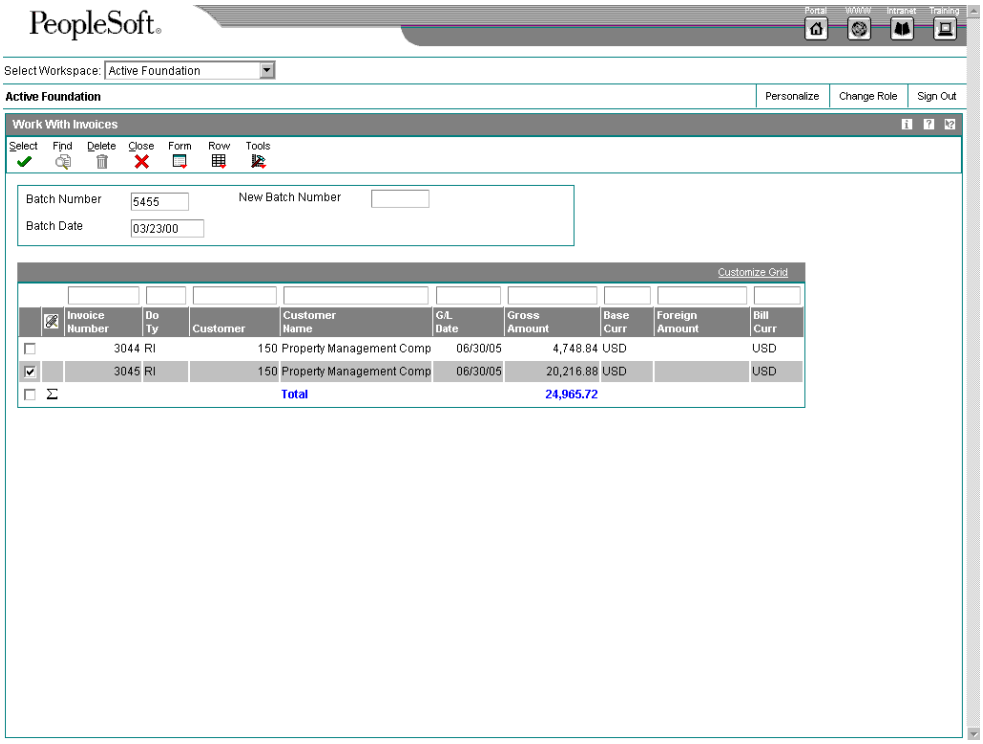
For Service Billing: From the Invoice Processing menu (G48S21), choose Batch Review.

For Contract Billing: From the Invoice Processing menu (G5221), choose Batch Review.

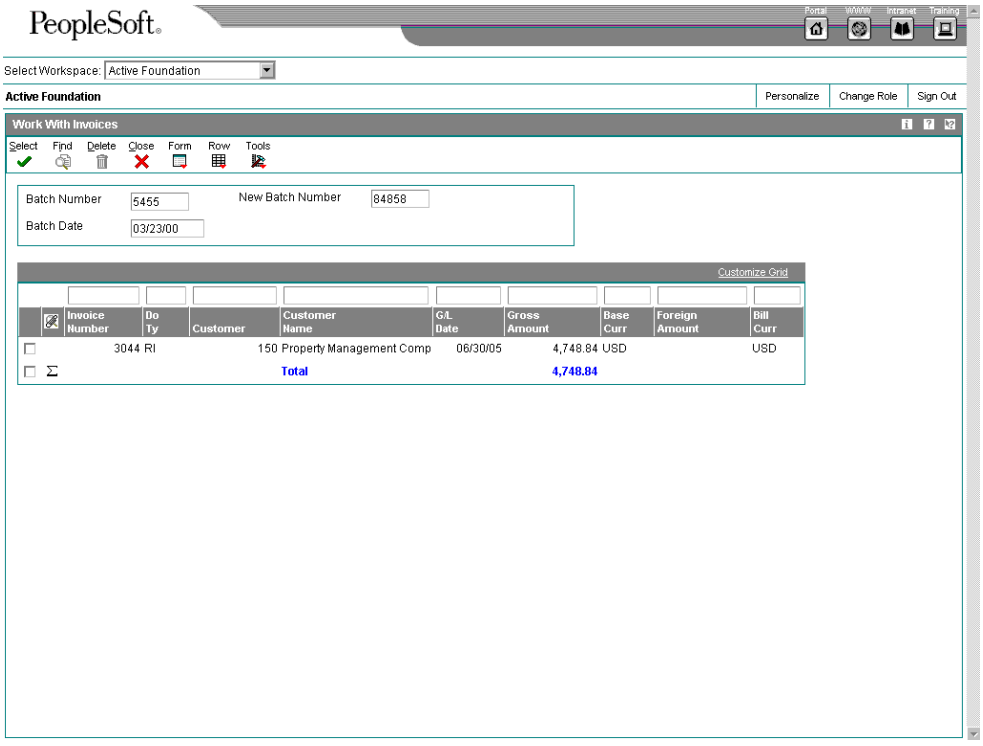
1. On Work With Batches, locate a batch that contains the invoice or invoices that you want to move.

   See *Reviewing Invoice Information*.

2. Choose the batch and click Select.



3. On Work With Invoices, choose one or more invoices to move and choose Move Invoice from the Row menu.



The system displays remaining invoices for the existing batch, omitting invoices that were moved. The system displays the batch number of the new batch that contains the moved invoices in the New Batch Number field in the header area.

Creating Invoice Information Manually

You can manually generate invoices without running the Invoice Generation program. When you generate invoices manually, you can:

- Create a new batch
- Create invoices you want to include in a batch
- Add Billing Detail Workfile transactions to individual invoices in a batch

For example, you might have an existing batch that includes invoices that you have already reviewed and revised. You can add another invoice to the batch manually without having to delete and regenerate the entire batch.

Note

When you create invoice information manually, the system does not adhere to any sequence/summarization rules you have defined for the invoice pay item level break logic. You manually control the sequence/summarization logic in the way you manually create the pay items. You also cannot automatically run Invoice Journal Generation or Create A/R when creating an invoice batch manually. You must call these processes from Batch Review.

Creating an Invoice Batch Manually

You can manually create a new batch for invoices.

► To create an invoice batch manually

From the Invoice Processing menu (G48S21), choose Batch Review.

On Work With Batches, choose Create Batch from the Form menu.

This creates an empty batch for invoices.

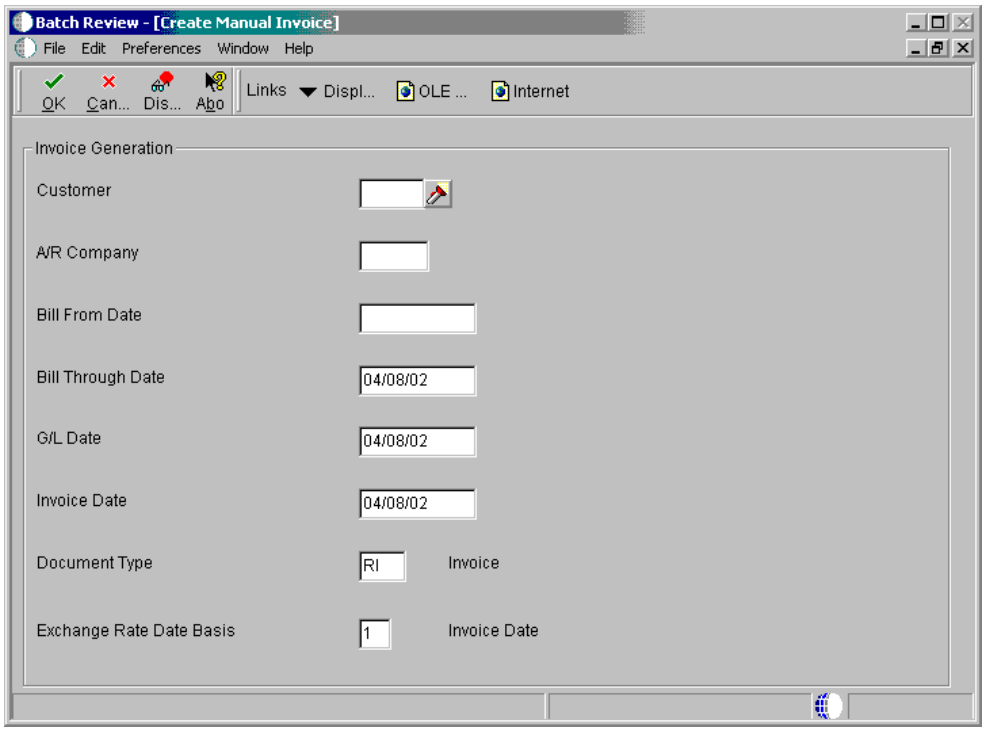
Creating an Invoice Manually

You can manually create a new invoice. You can add the invoice to an existing batch or to a newly created batch.

► To create an invoice manually

From the Invoice Processing menu (G48S21), choose Batch Review.

1. On Work With Batches, to create invoices manually for a specific batch, locate a batch, choose the batch and click Select.
2. On Work With Invoices, choose Create Invoice from the Form menu.



3. On Create Manual Invoice, complete the following fields:
    - Customer
    - A/R Company
4. Complete the following optional fields:
    - Bill From Date
    - Bill Through Date
    - G/L Date
    - Invoice Date
    - Document Type
    - Exchange Rate Date Basis
5. Click OK.

    The new invoice appears on the Work With Invoices form without a gross amount. You can then add Billing Detail Workfile transactions to the invoice or release retainage.

Adding Transactions to an Invoice

The Invoice Summary Workfile might not contain all the billable amounts you have entered during the accounting cycle. To account for this, you need to:

- Review the existing transactions in the Billing Workfile that are not currently in an invoice batch
- Manually add transactions that exist in the Billing Workfile
- Manually add costs that exist in the Account Ledger table and are not currently in the Billing Workfile, if necessary
- Manually add ad hoc costs or credits to the invoice, if necessary

You can add workfile transactions to a new invoice, an existing pay item in an invoice, or a new pay item.

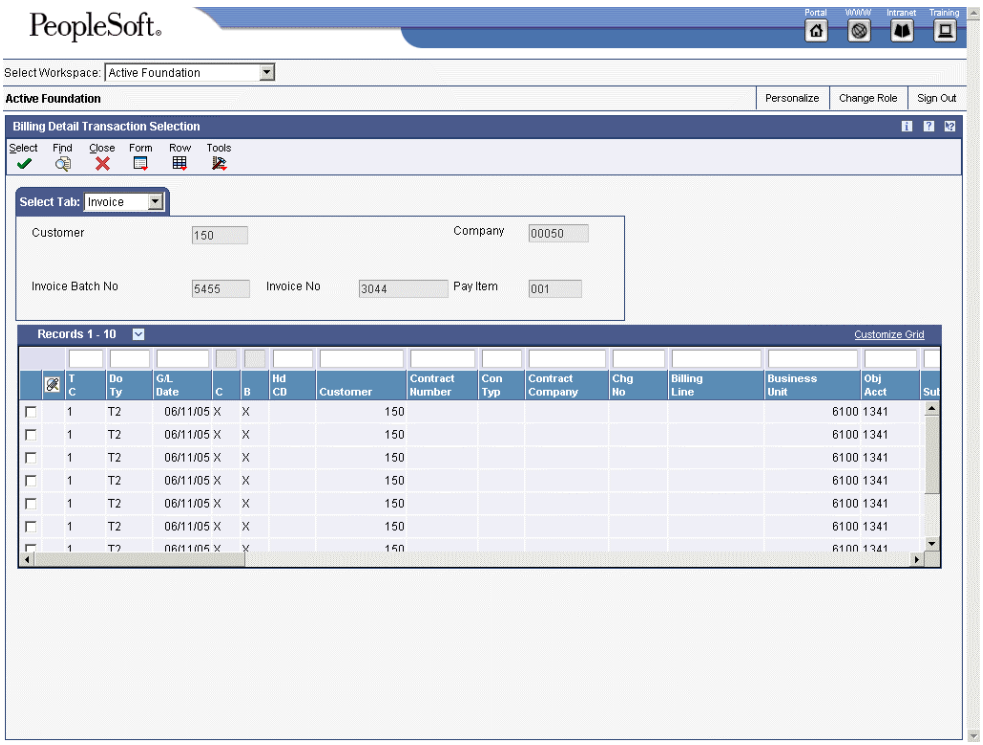
▶ To add workfile transactions from the workfile

From the Invoice Processing menu (G48S21), choose Batch Review.

1. On Work With Batches, locate a batch.

   See *Reviewing Invoice Information*.

2. To review the invoices for a specific batch, choose the batch and click Select.
3. On Work With Invoices, choose the invoice to revise and click Select.
4. On Service Billing Invoice Entry, choose the pay item to attach the workfile transactions to and choose Workfile Selection from the Row menu.



5. On Billing Detail Transaction Selection, choose one or more workfile transactions.
6. Choose Merge/Update Inv from the Row menu.

   The system merges the workfile transaction information into the invoice pay item.

Caution
The system prevents you from merging taxable and nontaxable workfile transactions into the same invoice pay item. If you merge workfile transactions into an invoice pay item, the workfile transactions must share the same tax explanation code and tax rate area. If you are using Vertex tax information, the workfile transactions must share the same geo code, product category code, and transaction type.

Note
A blank in the tax rate/area field is a valid tax code indicating the pay item is nontaxable.

7. Click Close to return to Service Billing Invoice Entry.
8. To review the workfile transactions that you just merged into the invoice pay item, choose the invoice pay item and choose Billing Details from the Row Menu.

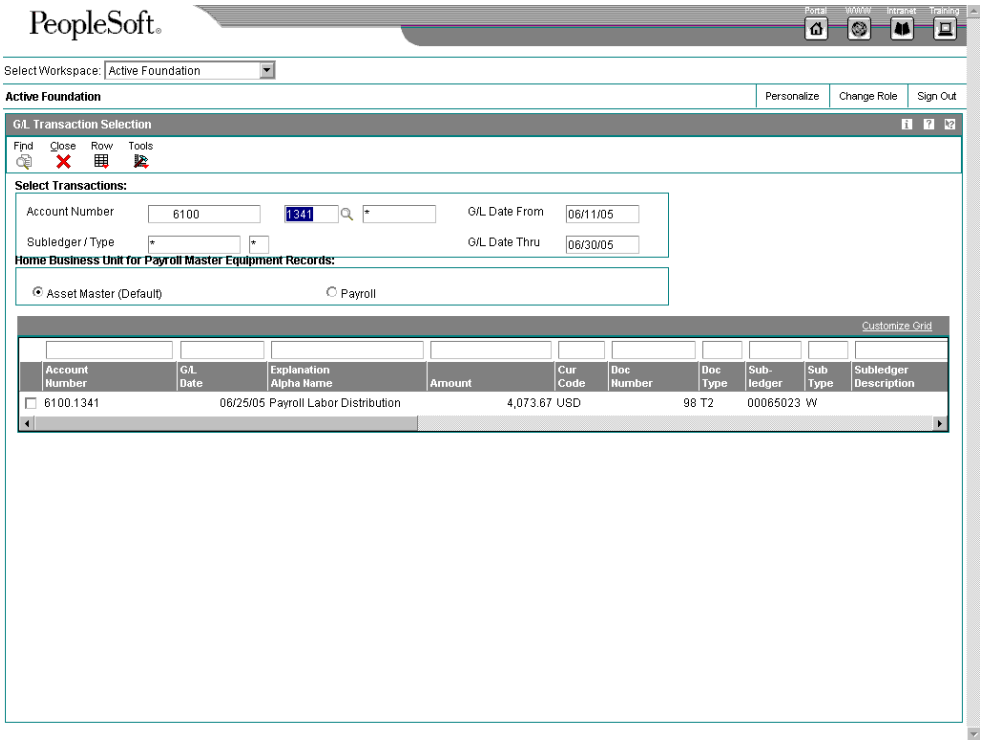
► To add existing G/L transactions

From the Invoice Processing menu (G48S21), choose Batch Review.

1. On Work With Batches, locate a batch.

   See *Reviewing Invoice Information*.

2. To review the invoices for a specific batch, choose the batch and click Select.
3. On Work With Invoices, choose the invoice to revise and click Select.
4. On Service Billing Invoice Entry, choose the pay item to which you want to add the workfile transactions and then choose Workfile Selection from the Row menu.
5. On Billing Detail Transaction Selection, choose G/L Selection from the Form menu.



6. To limit the list of Account Ledger transactions on the G/L Transaction Selection, complete one or more of the following fields and click Find:

    - Account Number
    - G/L Date From
    - G/L Date Thru
    - Subledger / Type

7. To specify how to update the home business unit for payroll equipment workfile transactions, click one of the following:

    - Asset Master (Default)
    - Payroll

8. Choose the transaction and choose Select from the Row menu.

    The system creates a Billing Detail Workfile record for the G/L transaction.

9. Click Close to return to Billing Detail Transaction Selection.
10. If you want to review the detail information for the workfile transaction that you just created, choose the workfile transaction and click Select.
11. On Billing Detail Transaction Selection, choose one or more workfile transactions.
12. Choose Merge/Update Inv from the Row menu.

The system merges the workfile transaction information into the invoice pay item.

Caution
The system prevents you from merging taxable and nontaxable workfile transactions into the same invoice pay item. If you merge workfile transactions into an invoice pay item, the workfile transactions must share the same tax explanation code and tax rate area. If you are using Vertex tax information, the workfile transactions must share the same geo code, product category code, and transaction type.

Note
A blank in the tax rate/area field is a valid tax code indicating the pay item is nontaxable.

13. Click Close to return to Service Billing Invoice Entry.
14. To review the workfile transactions that you just merged into the invoice pay item, choose the invoice pay item and choose Billing Details from the Row menu.

► To add ad hoc workfile transactions to an invoice

You can add transactions to an invoice on an as-needed basis. For example, you might want to add a workfile transaction to an invoice for services not represented in the Account Ledger (F0911).

Caution

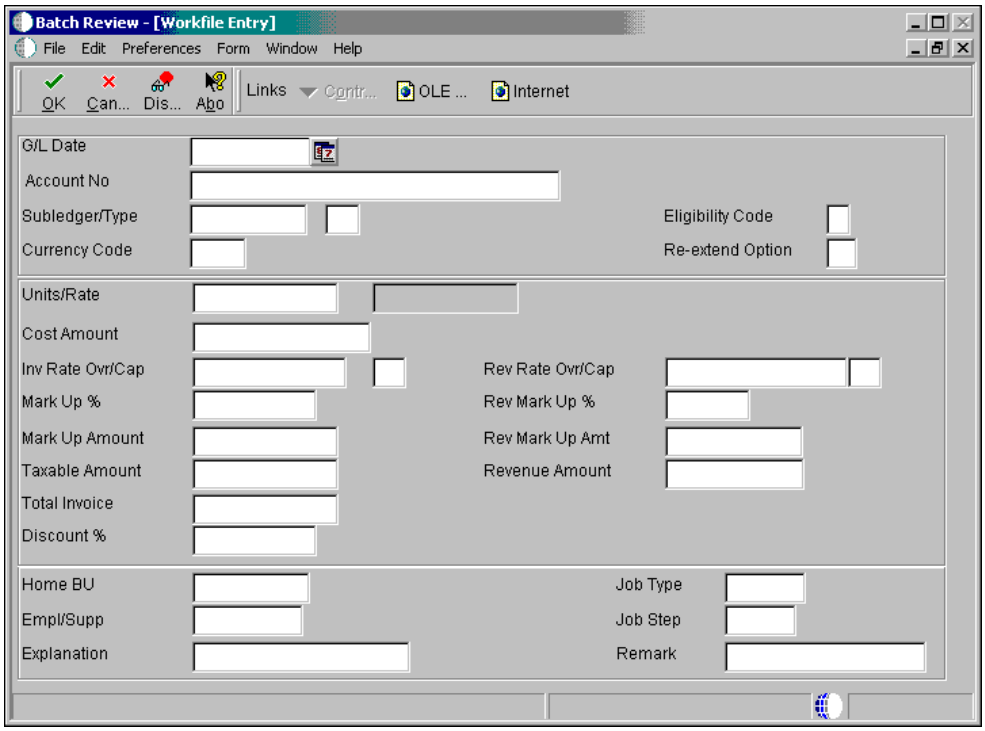
If you add workfile transactions directly to the workfile, then process the original billable source transaction through the normal accounting cycles, and then run Workfile Generation, the system creates a duplicate workfile transaction.

From the Invoice Processing menu (G48S21), choose Batch Review.

1. On Work With Batches, locate a batch.

   See *Reviewing Invoice Information*.

2. To review the invoices for a specific batch, choose the batch and click Select.
3. On Work With Invoices, choose the invoice to revise and click Select.
4. On Service Billing Invoice Entry, choose the pay item to which you want to add the workfile transactions and choose Billing Details from the Row menu.
5. On Invoice Detail Revision, click Add.



6. On Workfile Entry, complete the following fields:
    - G/L Date
7. Complete the following optional fields for the new workfile transaction.
    - Subledger/Type
    - Eligibility Code
    - Currency Code
    - Re-Extend Option
8. Enter appropriate amounts in the following fields:
    - Units/Rate
    - Cost Amount
    - Discount %

Note

The system displays invoice fields, revenue fields, or both depending on how you have set the Journal Generation Controls on the Service Billing Constants form. See *Setting Up Billing Constants*.

9. Enter appropriate invoice amounts in the following fields, if applicable:
    - Ovr Rate/Cap
    - Mark Up %
    - Mark Up Amount
    - Inv. Taxable Amt.
    - Total Invoice
10. Enter appropriate revenue amounts in the following fields, if applicable:
    - Rev Rate/Cap
    - Rev Mark Up %
    - Rev Markup Amt
    - Revenue Amount
11. Complete the following optional fields that further define your ad hoc workfile transaction:
    - Home BU
    - Job Type
    - Empl/Supp
    - Job Step
    - Explanation
    - Remark
12. Click OK.
13. On Invoice Detail Revision, click Close.

Creating Credit Memos

When a customer is overcharged and you want the customer's account to reflect the correction, you create a credit memo. Generally, a credit memo is assigned a document type RM. You manually create credit memos using the same steps as you use to manually create an invoice.

The system will create a credit memo automatically if a negative transaction is processed from the Account Ledger table (F0911).

You can add the credit memo to an existing batch or to a new batch header. You can also add existing workfile transactions or enter ad hoc workfile transactions to a credit memo. The workfile transactions must have negative amounts to correct the customer's account balance.

► To create a credit memo

From the Invoice Processing menu (G48S21), choose Batch Review.

1. On Work With Batches, locate a batch.

   See *Reviewing Invoice Information*.

2. To create credit memos for a specific batch, choose the batch and click Select.
3. On Work With Invoices, choose Create Invoice from the Form menu.
4. On Create Manual Invoice, complete the following fields:

   - Customer
   - A/R Company
   - Document Type

   Note
   Enter RM as the document type. This value will identify this transaction as a credit memo in the Accounts Receivable ledger.

5. Complete the following optional fields:

   - Bill From Date
   - Bill Through Date
   - G/L Date
   - Invoice Date
   - Exchange Rate Date Basis

6. Click OK.

   The new credit memo appears on the Service Billing Invoice Entry form without a gross amount. You can then add existing workfile transactions or ad hoc workfile transactions. Process these workfile transactions with negative amounts. See *Adding Transactions to an Invoice* for additional information about workfile and ad hoc transactions.

Creating Preliminary Invoice Journal Entries

You complete the billing process by creating journal entries. You first create preliminary invoice journal entries by running Journal Generation (R48131). When you create the preliminary entries, the system produces the Journal Edit Register (R48300). You should carefully review this report to ensure that you do not create final invoice journal entries that create out-of-balance records in the Account Ledger table (F0911).

The system creates proof invoice journals for a selected invoice batch. The workfile transactions are processed against the Billing AAIs to create detail journal entries in the Billing Detail Journal Workfile table (F48S910). These detail journal entries are then

compressed into summarized journal entries in the Summarized Journal Workfile table (F48S911). The system uses the summarized journal entries to create the F0911 transactions for invoice journals when the Create A/R program is run.

The system uses the A/R and G/L functional servers to edit the summarized journal entries. The Invoice Summary transactions are temporarily added to the summarized journal entries in the F48S911 table to ensure balanced accounting entries.

Caution

Invoice Journal Generation is a batch process. The invoice batch is processed as a unit. If one or more errors are detected, the system sets the invoice batch to an error status. You must correct the error condition and rerun Invoice Journal Generation. You can run Invoice Journal Generation as many times as necessary to correct all errors.

During Invoice Journal Generation, the system:

- Updates the Service Billing Batch Control table. The current activity field is set to 3, indicating that journal generation is in progress.
- Clears the entries from the Billing Detail Journal Workfile table (F48S910) and the Summarized Journal Workfile table (F48S911) for this invoice batch, including any previously created revenue transactions. This step allows the journal generation process to rerun as many times as necessary without having to perform a batch delete.
- Uses the invoice batch number to select data. The workfile transactions in the Billing Detail Workfile table (F4812) are processed against the Billing AAIs to create detail journal entries in the Billing Detail Journal Workfile table (F48S910).
- Summarizes the entries in the Billing Detail Journal Workfile table and stores them in the Summarized Journal Workfile table (F48S911). These entries are used to create entries in the Account Ledger table (F0911) when Create A/R is run.
- Updates the Compressed Journal Workfile with invoice information from the Invoice Summary Work File table (F4822). These entries are temporary and stay in the Compressed Journal Workfile only long enough to be edited and to print balanced accounting entries on the Journal Edit Register. The entries from the Invoice Summary Workfile are used to create entries in the Customer Ledger table (F03B11) when Create A/R is run.
- Creates an associated G/L batch to store general journal entries for any revenue or cost reallocations that might be associated with the invoice journal entries.
- Edits the accounting entries stored in the Compressed Journal Workfile, using the interactive versions for the A/R and G/L master business functions.
- Prints the Journal Edit Register to review the accounting entries for this batch.
- Removes the temporary invoice entries from the Summarized Journal Workfile.
- Updates the Service Billing Batch Control table with the amount and number of documents. The batch status is also updated and the current activity is set to 0 to allow additional processes to be performed against this batch.

Note

If you are using draft and final invoice numbering, the system uses the draft document types and draft invoice numbers to create preliminary invoice journal entries. The draft document types and draft invoice numbers are listed on the Journal Edit Register.

See Also

- *Working with Billing AAIs*
- *R48300, Journal Edit Register* in the *Reports Guide* for a report sample
- *Generating Preliminary G/L Journal Entries*

▶ To create preliminary invoice journal entries

Use one of the following navigations:

For Service Billing: From the Invoice Processing menu (G48S21), choose Batch Review.

For Contract Billing: From the Invoice Processing menu (G5221), choose Batch Review.

1. On Work With Batches, locate a batch.

   See *Reviewing Invoice Information*.

2. To create preliminary invoice journal entries for a specific batch, choose the batch and then choose Journal Generation from the Row menu.

   If you have set the billing constants to automatically display the Date Override Window, then enter the override G/L date and invoice date to assign to the invoices and the invoice journal entries.

3. Click OK.

Processing Options for Journal Generation (R48131)

Defaults Tab

This processing option lets you specify the source of the description that is assigned to the journal entry.

1. **Journal Description**

   Blank = Use Account Master

Description

   1 = Use AAI Table Description

   2 = Use Subledger Value Description

   Use this processing option to specify the description assigned to the journal entry. Valid values are:

   Blank

   Use the description from the Account Master file.

   1

   Use the description from the AAI table description.

   2

   Use the description associated with the subledger value

Versions Tab

These processing options let you specify the versions of various programs that are called by the Journal Generation program (R48131).

1. Journal Edit Register (R48300)

Blank = XJDE0001

Use this processing option to identify the version of the Journal Edit Register for journal batch processing. If you leave this option blank, the system uses version XJDE0001

2. G/L Journal Generation Version (R48132)

Blank = XJDE0001

Use this processing option to identify the version of the Revenue Journal Generation for general journal batch processing. If you leave this option blank, the system uses version XJDE0001

3. Journal Audit Register (Future Use)

Use this processing option to identify the version of the Journal Audit Report to print. If you leave this option blank, the system does not print the report.

Revising Override Dates

You use a billing constant to specify when the system displays the Date Override Window on Invoice Journal Generation. You can set the constant so that the system:

- Always displays the window
- Displays the window only when you choose Override Date
- Never displays the window

  The date that the system displays in the Date Override Window is always the current system date.

► To revise override dates

Use one of the following navigations:

For Service Billing: From the Invoice Processing menu (G48S21), choose Batch Review.

For Contract Billing: From the Invoice Processing menu (G5221), choose Batch Review.

1. On Work With Batches, locate a batch.

   See *Reviewing Invoice Information*.

2. To revise the invoice or G/L date originally assigned to the invoices in a batch, choose the batch and then choose Date Override from the Row menu.
3. Complete the following fields and click OK:
    - Invoice/Voucher Date Override
    - G/L Date Override

Reviewing Preliminary Invoice Journal Entries

When the system creates preliminary A/R and G/L entries, you can review the batch status on Batch Review to determine whether the entries were generated with errors. To verify the information for the general ledger journal before you create the final A/R and G/L entries, you can review the Journal Edit Register. This report shows journal entries summarized by G/L date, document type, document number, business unit, object, subsidiary, and subledger.

You can also run the Journal Edit Register to print additional copies of the journal register after you have created preliminary G/L entries.

If you find errors on the reports, you do not always need to delete the batch and regenerate the invoices. After you identify the errors, you can correct them and run Invoice Journal Generation again. Common errors include:

- Incorrect dates or invalid accounts related to the general ledger
- Incorrect major or minor keys or invalid accounts related to the rules that you define in billing AAIs

► To review preliminary invoice journal entries

Use one of the following navigations:

For Service Billing: From the Invoice Processing menu (G48S21), choose Batch Review.

For Contract Billing: From the Invoice Processing menu (G5221), choose Batch Review.

1. On Work With Batches, locate a batch.

    See *Reviewing Invoice Information*.

2. To print the Journal Edit Register for the invoices in a specific batch, choose the batch and then choose Journal Edit Reg from the Row menu.

Processing Options for Journal Edit Register (R48300)

Versions Tab

Use these processing options to specify the versions of the master business functions to use.

1. A/R Master Business Function (P03B0011)

Use this processing option to identify the version of the A/R Master Business Function for A/R processing. If you leave this option blank, the system uses version ZJDE0001.

2. G/L Master Business Function (P0900049)

Use this processing option to identify the version of the G/L Master Business Function for G/L processing. If you leave this option blank, the system uses version ZJDE0001.

3. A/P Master Business Function (P0400047)

Use this processing option to identify the version of the A/P Master Business Function for A/P processing. If you leave this option blank, the system uses version ZJDE0001.

See Also

- *R48131, Invoice Journal Generation* in the *Reports Guide* for a report sample
- *R48300, Journal Register Listing* in the *Reports Guide* for a report sample

Creating Final Invoice Journal Entries

The system creates final invoice journal entries when you run Create A/R Entries (R48199) to process your invoice information and transfer it from the Service Billing system to the A/R and G/L systems. The system creates the Customer Ledger table (F03B11) and Account Ledger table (F0911) transactions from the Invoice Summary Work File table (F4822) and

Summarized Journal Workfile table (F48S911), respectively. The billing system uses the A/R functional server and G/L functional server to validate all accounting information.

Caution

Create A/R Entries is a batch process. The invoice batch is processed as a unit. If one or more errors are detected, no invoices are created in the A/R and G/L systems. The billing system sets the invoice batch to an error status. You must correct the error conditions, and then rerun Create A/R Entries. Depending on the error, you might need to rerun Journal Generation (R48131) before you rerun Create A/R Entries. You can run Create A/R Entries as many times as necessary to correct all errors so that invoice information can be transferred to the A/R and G/L systems.

Caution

Create A/R Entries writes the invoice information to the A/R and G/L systems. You must run the General Ledger Post Report program (R09801) to post the transactions, create automatic offsets, and update the posted codes and batch status. You post the transactions automatically by specifying a version of the General Ledger Post Report program in the processing options of the Create A/R Entries program, or you can post the transactions manually.

You can post invoice batches, G/L batches, or both, by specifying a version of the General Ledger Post Report program and a batch status for each type of batch in the processing options of the Create A/R Entries program.

During the Create A/R process, the system runs the Journal Generation program (R48131) if the batch is in error or if the proof journals have not been created. See *Creating Preliminary Invoice Journal Entries*.

If no errors are detected, the system:

- Creates a record in the Batch Control Records table (F0011) in the General Accounting system, using the batch number assigned in the billing system. The amount of the batch and the number of documents are also passed to the new F0011 record.
- Writes transactions in the Account Ledger (F0911) using entries from the Summarized Journal Workfile table (F48S911).
- Writes the transactions in the Customer Ledger table (F03B11) using entries in the Invoice Summary Work File table (F4822).

  Note
  If you are using draft and final invoice numbering, the system assigns the final document types and final invoice numbers to the invoices and journal entries in the Account Ledger table (F0911) and the Customer Ledger table (F03B11).

- For Contract Billing only, updates revenue records to the Contract Revenue Summary table (F5280) using the Contract Revenue Summary Work File table (F5280W)
- Writes records in the Billing Workfile History table (F4812H) using the transactions from the Billing Detail Workfile table (F4812) for this invoice batch.

- Deletes transactions from the Billing Detail Workfile table (F4812) for this invoice batch.
- Updates the Invoice Summary Work File table (F4822) to indicate that the invoice has been transferred to the Accounts Receivable system.
- Writes invoice information to the Invoice Summary Access table (F48520) if the Invoice Summary Access Control option in the billing constants is set.
- Writes transactions in the Employee Transaction History table (F0618) using the Payroll Reclassification Workfile table (F48S0618) if the Journal Reclassification Control option in the billing constants is set and a payroll reclassification was detected during invoice journal generation.

Note
The Create A/R Entries program (R48199) supports multicurrency time accounting.

- Uses journal entries from the Billing Detail Journal Workfile table (F48S910) to write a record in the G/L Link table (F48S912).
- Deletes the transactions for this invoice batch in the Billing Detail Journal Workfile table (F48S910).
- Deletes the transactions for this invoice batch in the Summarized Journal Workfile table (F48S911).
- Deletes the transactions for this invoice batch in the Payroll Reclassification Workfile table (F48S0618).
- For Contract Billing only, deletes the revenue summary information for this invoice batch in the Contract Revenue Summary Work File table (F5280W).
- Deletes this invoice batch from the Service Billing Batch Control table (F48011).

If errors are detected, the system deletes the record created in the Batch Control Records table (F0011) and sets the batch header record in the Service Billing Batch Control table (F48011) to an error status.

► To create final invoice journal entries

Use one of the following navigations:

For Service Billing: From the Invoice Processing menu (G48S21), choose Batch Review.

For Contract Billing: From the Invoice Processing menu (G5221), choose Batch Review.

1. On Work With Batches, locate a batch.

   See *Reviewing Invoice Information*.

2. To create final invoice journal entries for a specific batch, choose the batch and choose Create A/R from the Row menu.

   If you have set the billing constants to automatically display the Date Override Window, then enter the override G/L date and invoice date to assign to the invoices and the invoice journal entries.

3. Click OK.

See Also

- *R48300, Journal Edit Register* in the *Reports Guide* for a report sample

Processing Options for Create A/R Entries (R48199)

Default Tab

These processing options let you specify the pay status and due date for retainage records.

---

1. Retainage Pay Status

Blank = Use 'H' to hold the retainage

Use this processing to assign a pay status to retainage records. Valid values are stored in UDC 00/PS. Leave this processing option blank to use status H (Held/Pending Approval) to hold the retainage

2. Retainage Due Date

Blank = use the last day of the

century year

Use this processing to assign a due date for retainage records. Leave this processing option blank to use the last day of the century to derive the due date. The century year is identified as the allowed value in the data item Century Cutoff Year (DCYR)

Versions Tab

These processing options let you specify the versions of programs that are called by the Create A/R Entries program (R48199).

1. Invoice Journal Generation Version (R48131)

Blank = XJDE0001

Use this processing option to specify the version of the Journal Generation program (R48131) for journal batch processing. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses version XJDE0001

2. A/R Batch Draft Version (R03B671)

Blank = XJDE0007

Use this processing option to specify the version of the A/R Batch Draft Creation program (R03B671) for prepayment processing. If you leave this processing option blank, the system use version XJDE0007

3. Journal Edit Register Version (R48300)

Blank = XJDE0001

Use this processing option to identify the version of the General Ledger Post program (R09801) to use for automatic posting. If you leave this option blank, the batch is not automatically posted to the general ledger. You can post it later using the General Ledger Post program (R09801)

4. Automatic G/L Post Version - Invoice Batch (R09801)

Blank = No Auto Post

Batch Approval Tab

These processing option let you override the Manager Approval of Input setting in the Accounts Receivable Constants and General Accounting Constants so that the Create A/R Entries program (R48199) can automatically approve and post A/R entries.

1. Invoice Batch Approval

Blank = A/R Constant Default

1 = Approved

Use this processing option to specify the batch status to apply to all batches that are created through this batch process. Valid values are:

1

Set the batch status to approved, regardless of the Accounts Receivable constant, the General Accounting constant, or both.

Blank

Set the batch status according to the Accounts Receivable constant, the General Accounting constant, or both

Posting Invoice Batches

After you create the final invoice journal entries, you complete the overall billing process by reviewing, approving, and posting the final invoice journal entries to the Account Ledger.

When you post a batch of invoices, the system creates the automatic entries for offsets to the general ledger for the receivables account. The system typically debits an A/R trade account and credits a revenue account.

The journal review and post programs are the same programs that you use in the General Accounting systems. See *Posting Invoices* in the *Accounts Receivable* guide for additional information.

You can run the Post program from either of two menu selections:

- Choose Post Invoices to G/L.
- Choose Invoice Journal Review and then choose Post from the Row menu.

The menu selection that you choose depends on the method of posting that you want to use. If you post using the Post Invoices to G/L program, you can:

- Post all approved batches
- Post using manual data selection

If you post from the Invoice Journal Review program, you can:

- Post using automated data selection (available from Invoice Journal Review only)
- Post using automated data selection and a subsystem (available from Invoice Journal Review only)

Posting Associated G/L Batches

After you create the final invoice journal entries, you complete the overall billing process by reviewing, approving, and posting the final invoice journal entries to the Account Ledger.

If an associated G/L batch was created during the creation of final invoice journal entries, you need to post this associated G/L batch also.

When you post an associated batch of journal entries, the system creates the automatic offsetting entries and updates the Account Ledger table entries as being posted.

The journal review and post programs are the same programs that you use in the General Accounting system. See *Basic Journal Entry Processing* in the *General Accounting Guide* for additional information.

You can run the Post General Journal program from either of two menu selections:

- Choose Post General Journal.
- Choose General Journal Review and then choose Post by Batch from the Row menu.

The menu selection that you choose depends on the method of posting that you want to use. If you post using the Post General Journal program, you can:

- Post all approved batches
- Post using manual data selection

If you post from the General Journal review program, you can:

- Post using automated data selection (available from General Journal Review only)
- Post using automated data selection and a subsystem (available from General Journal Review only)

Printing Invoices

You use the Invoice Print program to print invoices for your customer. This program is used to print draft or final invoices. When these invoices are printed determines the draft or final status. Invoices printed before you run Create A/R are considered draft invoices. Invoices printed after Create A/R has been run are considered final invoices.

You print draft invoices to allow your project or account manager to verify the accuracy of invoice information prior to mailing it to a customer. This draft invoice information is retrieved from the Billing Workfile (F4812). If errors are detected, you can make corrections to the invoice, usually without having to delete the entire batch of invoices.

You print final invoices to send to a customer for goods or services rendered. Printing final invoices retrieves invoice information from the Billing Workfile History table (F4812H). You would also use this process to reprint invoices as necessary.

J.D. Edwards recommends that you print your final invoices after the Create A/R program has completed and the Post Invoices To G/L program has successfully posted the invoice batch. Printing invoices after A/R information has been processed ensures that the information printed on the invoice matches the invoice information created in the A/R Ledger.

Caution

If you print final invoices prior to completing the Create A/R and Post Invoices To G/L processes, you run the risk of inadvertently modifying the invoice information that you printed and mailed to the customer.

You can use the following processes to print invoices for your customers:

Automatically You can print invoices for your customers as you generate invoices. Use this method to print invoices in a batch during invoice generation.

Manually You can print invoices after you generate them. When you use this method, you can:

- Print invoices from any existing batch.
- Reprint batches that include revised invoices.
- Print invoices that have completed the billing process with workfile transactions in history.

See Also

- *R48506, Invoice Print* in the *Reports Guide* for a report sample
- *R48507, Invoice Print* in the *Reports Guide* for a report sample
- *Understanding Invoice Processing*
- *Understanding the Invoice Print Version Cross Reference Table*

Printing Invoices Automatically

Use one of the following navigations:

For Service Billing: From the Invoice Processing menu (G48S21), choose Invoice Generation.

For Contract Billing: From the Invoice Processing menu (G5221), choose Invoice Generation.

You can print invoices as you generate them. For example, you might want to print draft invoices for review by project managers. All invoices in the batch are printed using the version of the Invoice Print Version program (R48504) that you specify in the processing options.

Before You Begin

- Generate workfile transactions.
- Define G/L Offset and retainage information.
- Define the sequence and summarization for the invoice information.
- Define invoice versions if you want to print the invoices during generation.
- Complete the Invoice Print Version (R48504) processing option of the Invoice Generation program (R48121). See *Processing Options for Invoice Generation (R48121)*.

Printing Invoices Manually

After you generate invoice batches, you can print the invoices. You can use the following methods to control the invoice version that the system uses to print the invoices:

- Processing options for the Invoice Print Selection program (R48504)
- The Invoice Format Version field on the Service Billing Invoice Entry form
- Key Type and Table Key fields on the Invoice Print Version Cross Reference table (F48S58)

You can complete either the Invoice Version UBE processing option and the Invoice Version processing option or the Invoice Format Name processing option for the Invoice Print Selection program. If you complete either processing option combination, the system uses the values that you enter in the processing options to retrieve the format and format code from the Invoice Print Version Cross Reference Table.

If you do not complete either processing option combination, the system uses the value in the Invoice Format Code field on the Service Billing Invoice Entry form to retrieve the format and format code from the F48S58 table.

If you do not complete either processing option combination and the Invoice Format Code field is blank, the system uses the key type and table key combination that you set up using the Invoice Print Version Cross Reference program (P48S58). The system uses the following hierarchy to search for versions:

- Work order number
- Work order class
- Contract number
- Parent contract number
- Customer
- Job or business unit
- Job class
- Company number
- Default

You can print selected invoices rather than an entire batch. To do this, use the data selection for the Invoice Print Selection version that you specify during the printing process. For example, you can limit the print selection to a business unit or an invoice number.

Before You Begin

- ❑ Generate workfile transactions.
- ❑ Define invoice versions.

► To assign an override invoice print version

From the Invoice Processing menu (G48S21), choose Batch Review.

1. On Work With Batches, locate a batch.

   See *Reviewing Invoice Information*.

2. To review the invoices for a specific batch, choose the batch and click Select.

3. On Work With Invoices, choose the invoice to revise and click Select.
4. On Service Billing Invoice Entry, complete the following field to define an invoice print version:
    - Invoice Format Version
5. Click OK.

▶ To print a batch of invoices

Use one of the following navigations:

For Service Billing: From the Invoice Processing menu (G48S21), choose Batch Review.

For Contract Billing: From the Invoice Processing menu (G5221), choose Batch Review.

1. On Work With Batches, locate a batch.

   See *Reviewing Invoice Information*.

2. To print the invoices for a specific batch, choose the batch and choose Invoice Print from the Row menu.

Processing Options for Invoice Print (R48504)

Select Tab

This processing option lets you specify whether to print invoices in draft or final format.

---

1. Invoice Format Type (Required)

Use this processing option to specify whether to print invoices in draft or final format. Valid values are:

D

Draft version

F

Final versio

Print Tab

These processing options let you specify the program number and version of the invoice print program to use. You can also override the invoice format name.

1. Invoice Version UBE

Use this processing option to specify an invoice print UBE to be used instead of the invoice version set up in the Invoice Print Cross Reference Table (F48S58). Valid values are:

R48506

Invoice Print UBE

R48507

Invoice Print with Smart Field

Note: If you specify an invoice print UBE in this processing option, you must also enter a valid version for that UBE in the Invoice Version processing option

2. Invoice Version

Use this processing option to specify the version of the invoice print UBE specified in the Invoice Version UBE processing option to be used instead of the invoice version set up in the Invoice Print Version Cross Reference Table (F48S58). Complete this processing option only if you also complete the Invoice Version UBE processing option

3. Invoice Format Name

Use this processing option to override the invoice format name set up in the

Invoice Print Cross-Reference table or retrieved from the Contract Master

table.

Currency Tab

This processing option lets you specify which currency the system uses to print the monetary amounts on an invoice.

1. Currency

Use this processing option to control in which currency the system prints the

monetary amounts on an invoice. Valid values are:

Blank Use the value of currency mode of the invoice to determine in which currency to print monetary amounts.

0 Print the monetary amounts in the domestic currency.

1 Print the monetary amounts in the foreign currency.

Note: This value affects only monetary amounts printed using the 'Retrieve Amounts' Smart Field.

Working with Invoice History

After you create the A/R and G/L entries for your billings, the system moves the workfile transactions that have completed the billing process into the Billing Workfile History table. You can work with final invoices to access these transactions.

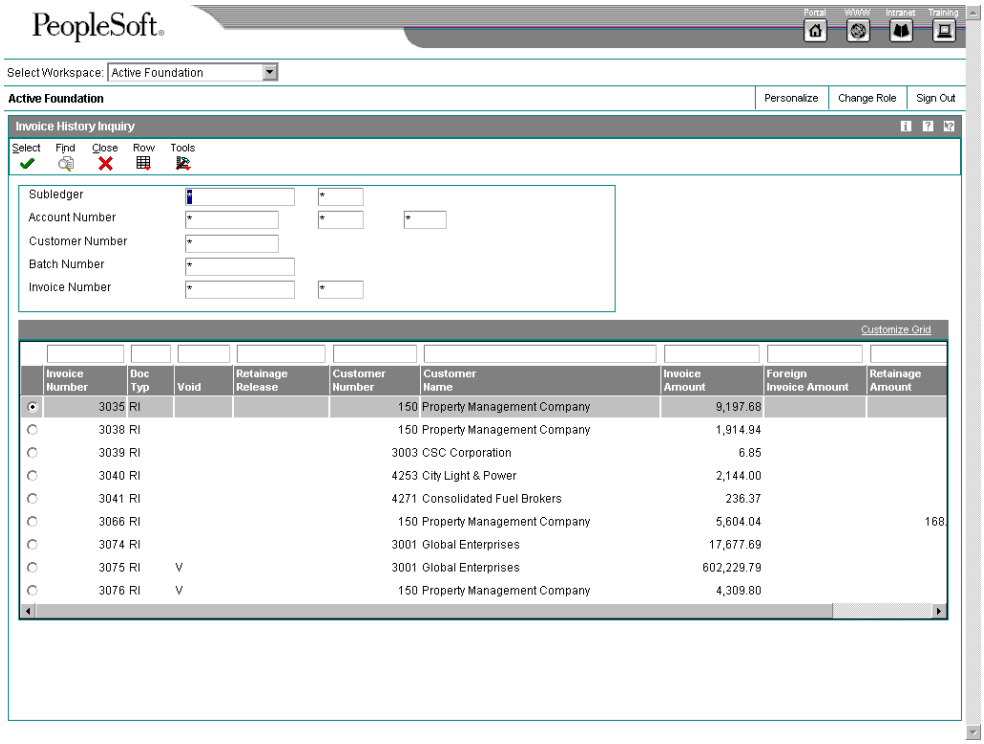
When you work with final invoices, you can review the invoices as needed. You can reprint invoices using the transactions in the Billing Workfile History table. You can also void final invoices. When you void a final invoice, the billing transactions that were included on the invoice return to the active Billing Workfile with a status of not billed. You can then reprocess these unbilled transactions, or change them to a status of nonbillable.

Reviewing the Billing History for Transactions

When you access the invoice history, the system displays the invoice number first. This is particularly helpful if you need to review the billing information for a specific customer. You can also review the billing detail history for transactions if the associated invoice has not been voided.

► To review the billing history for transactions

From the Invoice Processing menu (G48S21), choose Invoice History Inquiry.



1. To locate invoices, on Invoice History Inquiry, complete one or more of the following fields and click Find:

    - Subledger
    - Account Number
    - Customer Number
    - Batch Number
    - Invoice Number

2. Choose the invoice and click Select.

Note

Invoices that appear on the Invoice History Inquiry form with R in the Retainage Release Only field do not have amounts or billing detail history.

Printing Invoices from History

Use one of the following navigations:

For Service Billing: From the Invoice Processing menu (G48S21), choose Invoice Print.

For Contract Billing: From the Invoice Processing menu (G5221), choose Invoice Print.

The system moves the workfile transactions that have completed the billing process into the Billing Workfile History table (F4812H). You can access these transactions from history and reprint invoices using the Invoice Print report. For example, if an invoice gets lost in the mail, but you have already completed the billing process, you can print the invoice from history.

Caution

The system does not store a copy of the printed invoice. If you change the version associated with the invoice, the reprinted invoice will not look the same as the invoice that you previously printed.

See Also

- *Reviewing the Billing History for Transactions*
- *R48506, Invoice Print* in the *Reports Guide* for a report sample

Voiding a Final Invoice

After you create final invoice journal entries using Create A/R, you can void invoices. When you void an invoice, the workfile transactions that were included on the invoice return to the Billing Detail Workfile with a status of not billed. You can then reprocess these transactions or change them to a nonbillable status.

Caution

If you have applied unposted cash receipts against a posted invoice, you must void or reverse the receipts before you void the posted invoice. If you have applied posted cash receipts against a posted invoice, you must void the cash receipts and post them to the general ledger before you void the posted invoice.

When you void an invoice, the system:

- Creates credit information in the Customer Ledger table (F03B11)
- Creates credit information in the Account Ledger table (F0911)
- Updates batch header information in the Batch Control Records table (F0011)
- Updates void invoice information in the Invoice Summary Work File table (F4822)
- Updates void invoice information in the Billing Workfile History table (F4812H)
- Copies the voided workfile transactions in the F4812H table to the Billing Detail Workfile table (F4812) for further processing.

  Note
  For Contract Billing only, if the Journal Generation Control option in the billing constants is set to Inv/Rev with Reconcilation (4), the system copies non-T&M revenue records as well as T&M records to the F4812 table.

- For Service Billing only, resets retainage amounts withheld for the invoice.

Caution

You must use the void process in the billing system if you created the invoice in that system. If you void the invoice in the Accounts Receivable system, the system does not update the applicable billing tables.

If you void an unposted invoice, the system deletes the A/R and G/L records without creating an audit trail for the A/R and G/L transactions and the invoice number.

When you void a posted invoice, the system creates adjusting A/R and G/L entries to reverse the original entries and changes the A/R batch status to Pending or Approved. You must post these adjusting entries for the batch number that the system displays in the Invoice Void Window.

See Also

- *Working with Batch Headers* in the *General Accounting Guide* for more information about deleting batch headers

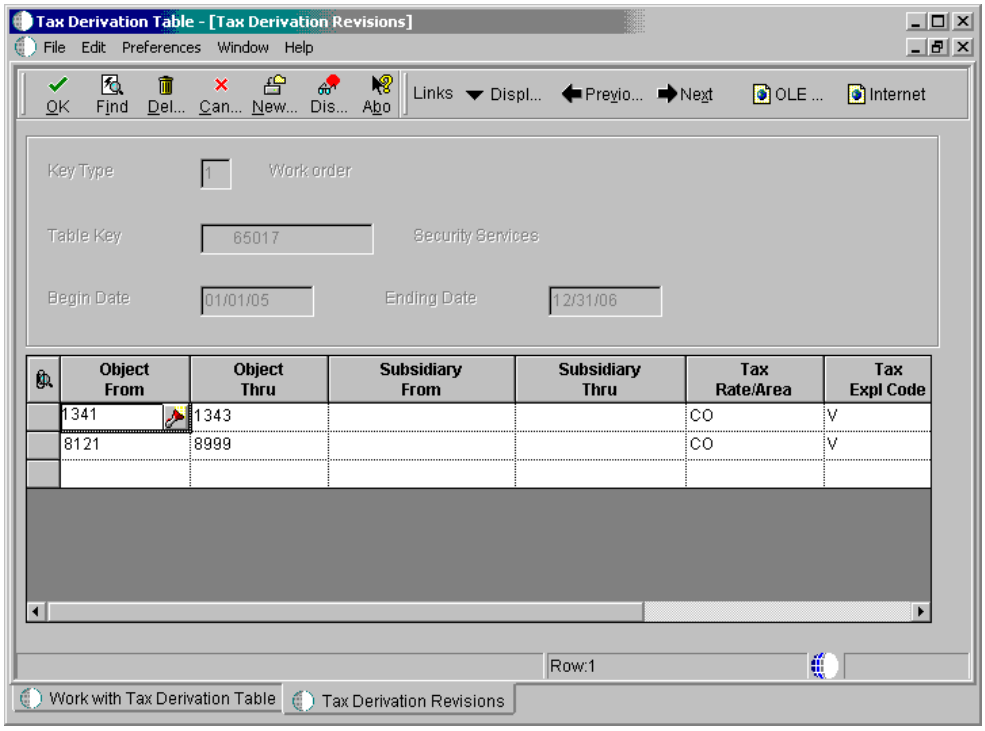
► To void a final invoice without retainage

From the Invoice Processing menu (G48S21), choose Invoice History Inquiry.

1. On Invoice History Inquiry, locate an invoice.

   See *Reviewing the Billing History for Transactions.*

2. Choose the invoice to void and choose Void from the Row menu.



3. On the Invoice Void Window, complete the following optional field:

    - Enter G/L Date

4. Click the Void button.

The system places a V in the Void field for the invoice on the Invoice History Inquiry form.

► To void a final invoice with released retainage

When you void a final invoice with released retainage, you must also void the retainage release invoice that you created to release the retainage.

From the Invoice Processing menu (G48S21), choose Invoice History Inquiry.

1. On Invoice History Inquiry, locate an invoice.

   See *Reviewing the Billing History for Transactions.*

2. Choose the invoice with the retainage that you want to void, and then choose Void from the Row menu.
3. On Invoice Void Window, complete the following optional field:

    - Enter G/L Date

4. Click the Void button.

   The system enters a V in the Void field on the Invoice History Inquiry form for the invoice with retainage.

5. Choose the retainage release invoice that you want to void, and then choose Void from the Row menu.

   The system displays an R in the Retainage Release field on the Invoice History Inquiry form for the retainage release invoice.

6. On Invoice Void Window, complete the following optional field:

    - Enter G/L Date

7. Click the Void button.

   The system enters a V in the Void field on the Invoice History Inquiry form for the retainage release invoice.

Note

Invoices that appear on the Invoice History Inquiry form with R in the Retainage Release Only field do not have amounts or billing detail history.

Note

If you create only one retainage release invoice that releases the retainage for multiple invoices, and then void one of those invoices, you must also void the retainage release invoice. Then, you must release the retainage again for the invoices that you did not void.

Processing Retainage

Retainage is a percentage of the invoice amount that your company is paid after work is complete. For example, you can have a 10 percent retainage withheld on the invoices to a customer. You release retainage when the work is completed and the customer authorizes the payment of the amount of the invoice that was withheld.

You define the retainage calculation and accounting rules on the G/L Offset and Retainage table. When you run Invoice Generation, the system uses these rules to calculate retainage and assign the retainage offset. You can review and revise the system-calculated retainage and the retainage offset using the Service Billing Invoice Entry form.

Recalculating Retainage

When you enter a retainage amount or percentage for an invoice amount, the system calculates the retainage and updates the pay item with the retainage amount. You might need to recalculate retainage for any of the following reasons:

- You manually change the retainage amounts or percentages for an invoice.
- You add records to an invoice.
- You change the retainage rules for the system after you have generated invoices with retainage.

The rules governing the retainage calculation are set up in the G/L Offset and Retainage Table. These rules are accessed during invoice generation to calculate the retainage amount and assign an offset.

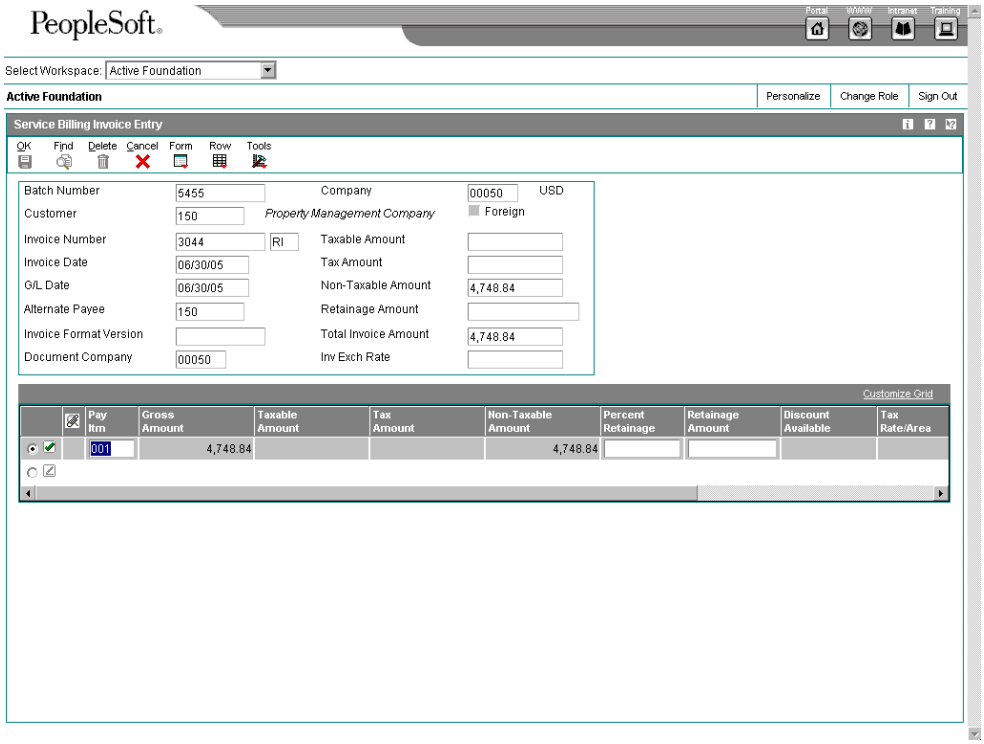
► To recalculate retainage

From the Invoice Processing menu (G48S21), choose Batch Review.

1. On Work With Batches, locate an invoice batch.

   See *Reviewing Invoice Information.*

2. To review the invoice information for a specific batch, choose a batch and click Select.
3. On Work With Invoices, choose an invoice and click Select.



4. To revise the retainage amount, on Service Billing Invoice Entry, complete one of the following fields in the detail area:

    - Percent Retainage
    - Retainage Amount

5. To change the accounting rule associated with the journal entries for the retainage, complete the following field:

    - Ret Offset

Note
If you do not complete the Retainage Offset field to direct the system to a specific retainage account, the system uses the AAI for the Trade Accounts Receivable account.

6. Choose Recalc Retainage from the Form menu.

    The system updates all fields that are affected by the new retainage calculation.

Note
If you have manually changed retainage amounts, you do not have to turn on the Recalc Retainage option; the system updates the fields when you click OK. However,

if you have changed retainage rules or added records to the invoice, you must choose the Recalc Retainage option.

7. Click OK.

Releasing Retainage

You release retainage when work is completed and the customer authorizes payment for the retained invoice amounts. When you release retainage, you manually create a pay item for the retained amount. You can add the pay item for retainage to an existing invoice, or you can create an additional invoice. This retainage release invoice shows a negative amount representing the retained amounts from prior billings for your customer. You cannot release partial retained amounts.

J.D. Edwards recommends that you maintain a one-to-one relationship between your invoices and retainage release invoices. If you combine the retainage for multiple invoices on a single retainage release invoice, and you need to void one of the invoices and its retainage, you will have to void the retainage release invoice for all the invoices. Then, you must re-release retainage on the remaining invoices.

If you generate a batch of invoices that includes invoices that were created to release retainage, the total amount for the batch is reduced by the total amount of the released retainage.

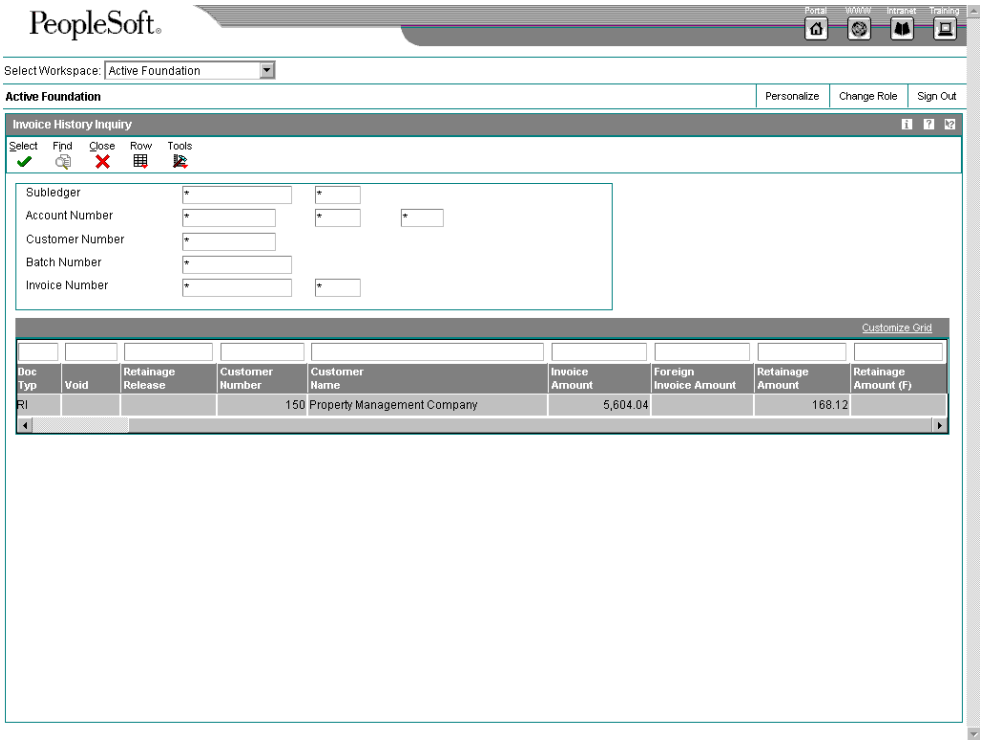
► To release retainage

From the Invoice Processing menu (G48S21), choose Batch Review.

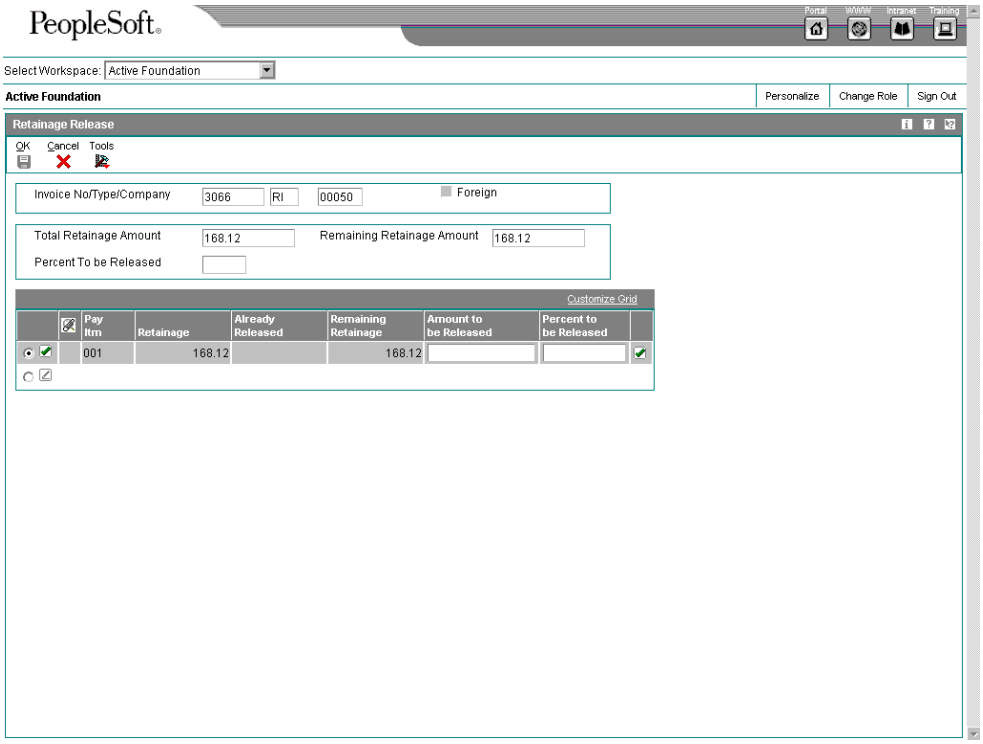
1. On Work With Batches, choose Create Batch from the Form menu.
2. Choose the new batch and click Select.
3. On Work With Invoices, choose Create Invoice from the Form menu.
4. On Create Manual Invoice, complete the following fields:
    - Customer
    - A/R Company
    - Bill From Date
    - Bill Through Date
    - G/L Date
    - Invoice Date
5. Complete the following optional fields:
    - Document Type
    - Exchange Rate Date Basis
6. Click OK.

The new invoice appears on the Service Billing Invoice Entry form without a gross amount. You can then enter information to release retainage.

7. On Work with Invoices, choose the new invoice and choose Release Retainage from the Row menu.



8. On Invoice History Inquiry, choose the invoice for which you want to release retainage and choose Retainage Release from the Row menu.



9. On Retainage Release, to release a percentage of the retainage for the entire invoice, complete the following field in the header area:

    - Percent To be Released

10. To release retaingae for a specific pay itme, complete either of the following fields in the detail area:

    - Amount to be Released
    - Percent to be Released

11. Click OK.

The system marks each invoice with an I in the Retainage Release field on the Invoice History Inquiry form.

See Also

- *Voiding a Final Invoice* for more information about voiding invoices with retainage.

Revenue Recognition

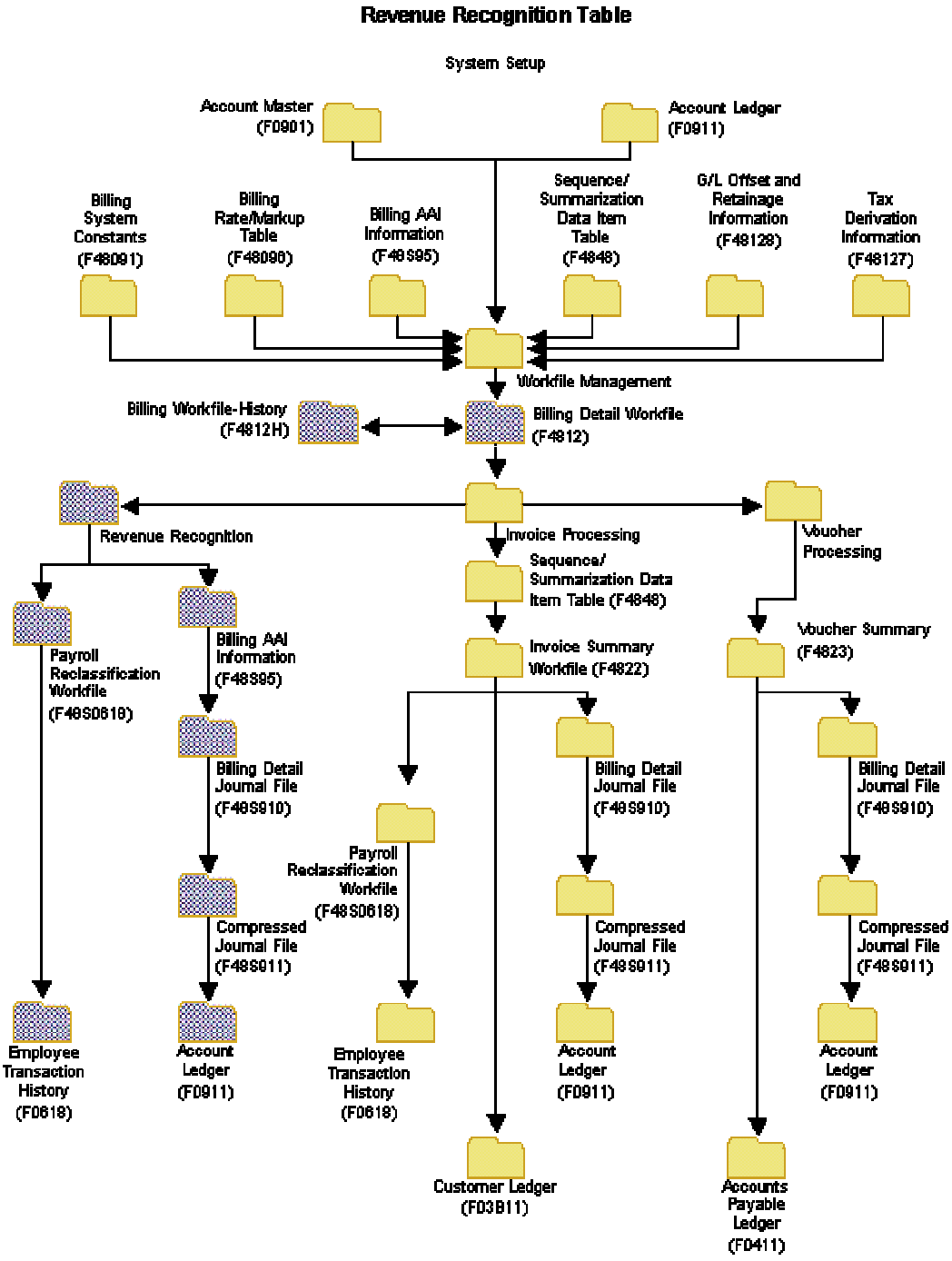
Revenue Recognition is the accounting rule that defines revenue as an inflow of assets, not necessarily cash, in exchange for goods or services. It requires the revenue to be recognized at the time, but not before, it is earned. You use revenue recognition to create G/L entries for income without generating invoices.

Generally, you use revenue recognition when:

- Work is finished and you have earned the income, but you do not need to bill a customer yet.
- You want income statements and balance sheets to reflect the amounts earned for a realistic picture of the company's financial status.
- You need to reallocate internal costs.

To calculate revenue (actual or accrued) for the current period, you must create G/L journal entries. The amounts related to these entries appear on your income statements and balance sheets when you complete the revenue recognition process. You can use the recognized revenue amounts for projections and to review the profitability or liability of specific departments in your organization.

The following graphic illustrates the relationships among the primary tables for revenue recognition. The shading represents those tables used in the revenue recognition process.



Understanding Revenue Recognition

When you process revenue recognition, the system creates G/L journal entries to update the Account Ledger table (F0911) with revenue, cost, and margins. You can also create correcting reclassification G/L journal entries, depending on how you define the Journal Reclassification option in the Billing Constants.

The billing system offers a range of journal processes that allow you to select the mode that best suits your organization's accounting needs. These modes, controlled by the Journal Generation Control option in the Billing Constants, are as follows:

Invoice Processing Only

Choose this mode if your organization does not require revenue to be recognized independently of the billing cycle.

Actual revenue is credited at the time final invoice journal entries are written to the Account Ledger table and posted by the General Journal Post program.

Revenue Processing Only

Choose this mode if your organization is only billing interdepartmentally and does not require customer receivables updates in the Accounts Receivable ledger.

Actual revenue is credited and interdepartmental offset accounts are credited at the time final G/L journal entries are written to the Account Ledger table and posted by the General Journal Post program.

Invoicing with Revenue

Choose this mode to allow revenue to be recognized independently of the billing process.

Actual revenue is credited and accrued receivables (unbilled A/R) is debited at the time final G/L journal entries are written to the Account Ledger table and posted by the General Journal Post program.

Accrued receivables is credited and trade A/R is debited at the time the final invoice journal entries are written to the Account Ledger table and posted by the General Journal Post program.

Invoicing with Revenue Reconciliation

You choose this mode to allow accrued revenue to be recognized independently of the billing cycle or if you mark up the revenue amount independently of the invoice amount and need to clear the variance from accrued receivables at the end of the billing cycle.

Accrued revenue (unbilled) is credited and accrued receivables (unbilled) is debited when final G/L entries are written to the Account Ledger table and posted by the General Journal Post Program.

Actual revenue is credited, accrued revenue is debited, accrued receivables is credited, and trade A/R is debited when final invoice journals are written to the Account Ledger and posted by the General Ledger Post program.

Selecting Versions and Modes for G/L Journal Generation

You must choose the appropriate version of the G/L Journal Generation program to create preliminary G/L journal entries, and optionally, write the final G/L journal entries to the Account Ledger. Based on your process, choose one of the following versions:

G/L Journal Generation (Journal Entries in Proof Mode)	Use this version when you need to create preliminary journal entries for G/L in Proof mode.
G/L Journal Generation (Journal Entries in Final Mode)	Use this version when you need to create preliminary journal entries for G/L in Final mode.

You would run the G/L Journal Generation in proof mode to review any accounting errors prior to writing the final journal entries to the Account Ledger. You would run the G/L Journal Generation in final mode if you do not need to review the accounting entries.

Note

If the system detects any errors when running in final mode, the batch status is set in error and final journal entries are not written to the Account Ledger.

Using Interactive Versions in G/L Journal Generation

The G/L Journal Generation program (R48132) runs the Journal Edit Register program (R48300). The Journal Edit Register program performs all validations and updates for G/L journal entries in the billing system. You specify which version of the Journal Edit Register to use in the processing options for G/L Journal Generation.

When you run G/L Journal Generation or Create G/L to process journal entries, the system uses the versions of the journal entry master business function that you specified in the processing options of the Journal Edit Register program. If you leave the processing options for the Journal Edit Register program blank, the system uses the ZJDE0001 versions of the master business functions.

To review the processing options for the journal entry master business function, choose Interactive Versions from the System Administration Tools menu (GH9011), and inquire on the following interactive application: Journal Entry MBF Processing Options (P0900049).

Types of Journal Entries

The billing system processes two types of journal entries:

- Preliminary journal entries are preliminary, review-level journal entries that the system stores in the following tables:
  - Billing Detail Journal Workfile (F48S910)
  - Summarized Journal Workfile (F48S911)
  - P/R Reclassification Workfile (F48S0618)
- Fina journal entries are journal entries that the billing system writes to the Account Ledger table (F0911). You must run the General Ledger Post program to post these entries.

Document Types For Revenue Recognition

As you complete the revenue recognition process, the system can create the following types of G/L entries. You can use these document types to identify the origination of journal entries.

EU-G/L Journal Entry	Journal entry created during G/L Journal Generation
AJ-G/L Journal Entry Adjustment	Adjusting journal entry created during G/L Journal Generation for journal entries previously processed.
BA-Billing Adjustment	Reclassification journal entry for a source transaction that originated from general accounting.
T2 - Payroll Labor Distribution	Reclassification journal entry that originated from payroll labor.
T4-Labor Billing DIstribution	Reclassification journal entry that originated from labor billing.
T5-Equipment Distribution	Reclassification journal entry that originated from equipment billing in payroll.

Journal Reclassification

Depending on whether you set the billing constants to allow journal reclassification and how you set the processing options for the Workfile Revisions form, you can reclassify, or change the account information, for a workfile transaction.

Journal reclassification exists within the billing system to allow you to transfer the original cost entry to a different account and let the system automatically create the correcting entries in the Account Ledger table (F0911).

When you set up your billing constants to allow journal reclassification, the system creates the correcting journal entries in the Account Ledger table (F0911) during journal creation.

For example, an employee might charge time to two different work orders during a pay period. When entering time for the pay period, the employee makes an error. After the accounting department processes payroll transactions, you review the costs and discover the employee's data entry error.

You correct the error by changing the work order numbers in the workfile transactions in the Billing Detail Workfile. With journal reclassification, when you run G/L Journal Generation, the system creates correcting journal entries along with the preliminary journal entries for revenue and costing. The system creates adjusting journal entries in the Account Ledger table to reverse the original account and update the new account.

You can identify the correcting journal entries by their document type (AJ). The system also uses the same pay type (PDBA code) of the workfile transaction for journal reclassification, such as 101 for regular pay, unless you use the PDBA code override in the billing constants.

In addition to creating adjusting entries in the Account Ledger, if you are correcting a workfile transaction that originated from payroll, the system creates an adjusting entry in the Employee Transaction History table (F0618) during the Create G/L Entries process. These preliminary correcting entries are stored in the P/R Journal Reclassification Workfile (F48S0618) until the Create G/L process is completed.

Associated G/L Batch Processing

You can complete the revenue recognition and billing processes separately or together as a combined process. When you combine the processes, an associated G/L batch is assigned

to the invoice batch to contain the G/L journal entries associated with the invoice journal entries.

The associated G/L batch is written to the Account Ledger during the Create A/R process when the invoice journal entries are also written to the A/R Ledger and Account Ledger.

Revenue Reconciliation

You can manage the revenue recognition and billing process with or without revenue reconciliation. You use revenue reconciliation to ensure that variances do not exist between recognized revenue and billing amounts. Variances between recognized revenue and billing amounts can exist when:

- You recognize revenue and generate invoices at different times.
- You mark up revenue and billing amounts independently.

Reconciliation for Timing Differences

If you do not recognize revenue and generate invoices at the same time, the timing difference creates a variance in accrued accounts receivable.

For example, you plan to invoice a project only after the customer approves and accepts the completed project. The project takes three months to complete and you recognize revenue for the project each month. Because of the difference between when you recognize revenue (each month) and generate invoices (after completion) for the project, an unreconciled balance exists in accrued accounts receivable.

Three months later, when you bill the project:

- Trade accounts receivable and total revenue amounts for the project are the same.
- The variance in accrued (unbilled) accounts receivable nets to zero.

In the case of a timing difference, over time, all variances are reconciled and net to zero for accrued accounts receivable.

Reconciliation for Independent Revenue and Invoice Markup

If you use the same markup rules for revenue and billing, no variance generally exists between the recognized revenue and billing amounts. However, if you mark up revenue and invoice amounts independently, a permanent variance between recognized revenue and billing amounts can exist.

If you do not want variance balances to exist when you mark up revenue and invoice amounts independently, you can use revenue reconciliation to ensure that:

- Variances do not exist between recognized revenue and billing amounts.
- Balances for accrued accounts receivable and accrued revenue are zero.

For example, your company might renegotiate an hourly rate for rental equipment. Although the new rate is 75 USD an hour, your company continues to bill 70 USD an hour until the negotiations are complete.

For two hours of equipment use, the invoiced amount is 140 USD. If revenue is recognized at the new rate, the revenue amount is 150 USD. Without reconciliation, a variance of 10 USD remains in accrued (unbilled) accounts receivable.

Without revenue reconciliation, the system creates debits and credits respectively for the following journal entries:

Revenue recognition	150 USD for accrued accounts receivable and accrued revenue
Billing	140 USD for actual accounts receivable and accrued accounts receivable

With revenue reconciliation, the system records, reverses, and reconciles recognized and actual revenue amounts. In the previous example, the system would create debits and credits respectively for the following journal entries:

Revenue recognition	140 USD for accounts receivable and accrued revenue
Revenue reconciliation	140 USD for accrued revenue and accrued accounts receivable
	150 USD for accrued accounts receivable and actual revenue
Billing	150 USD for actual accounts receivable and accrued accounts receivable

Revenue Reversal

In some situations you might need to reverse a revenue entry. For example, you might have recognized revenue when the transaction should have been for cost only.

If the Journal Generation Control option in the billing constants is set to Inv/Rev w/o Reconciliation and a workfile transaction has an eligibility code of 0 (available for invoice and revenue processing), you can reverse the original revenue entry.

To reverse the original revenue entry, perform the following steps:

1. Use the Workfile Revisions program (P4812), change the eligibility code of the transaction from 0 (available for invoice and revenue processing) to 4 (cost only).
2. Process G/L entries in proof or final mode by running G/L Journal Generation (R48132) to create a new revenue batch containing the changed workfile transaction.

The system creates AJ (billing adjustments) documents that reverse the previously created G/L entries for that transaction. You can review these entries on the Journal Edit Register (R48300).

Example: Reversing Revenue Entries

The following example shows the original G/L entries and the adjusting entries.

Original G/L entries (EU document type):

Revenue	2,222.00–
Unbilled A/R	2,222.00

Reversing entries created after the eligibility code in the workfile has been changed (AJ document type):

Revenue	2,222.00

Unbilled A/R 2,222.00–

Generating Preliminary G/L Journal Entries

From the Revenue Recognition menu (G48S22), choose Journal Generation.

When you run Journal Generation (R48132) to create journal entries, the system:

- Uses data selection and processing options to select workfile transactions to process.
- Uses the original record in the Benefit/Accrual Detail File table (F0619) and information from the Billing Detail Workfile table (F4812) and the Billing Workfile History table (F4812H) to create journal reclassification entries in the Payroll Reclassification Workfile table (F48S0618) if the Journal Reclassification control option is selected in the billing constants.

Note
The Journal Generation program (R48132) supports multicurrency time accounting.

- Processes these workfile transactions using the Billing AAIs to retrieve accounting rules.
- Uses the accounting rules from Billing AAIs to create the detail journal entries stored in the Billing Detail Journal Workfile table (F48S910).
- Summarizes the journal entries stored in the Billing Detail Journal Workfile table (F48S910) and stores the summarized records in the Summarized Journal Workfile table (F48S911).
- Runs the Journal Edit Register program (R48300), which also edits the summarized preliminary journal entries.

See Also

- *Setting Up Billing Constants*
- *Working with Billing AAIs*

Before You Begin

- Define Billing AAIs. See *Working with Billing AAIs*.
- Specify the appropriate versions of the master business functions for G/L processing in the processing options for the Journal Edit Register program (R48300). See *Using Interactive Versions in G/L Journal Generation*.

Processing Options for G/L Journal Generation (R48132)

Defaults Tab

These processing options let you specify the G/L date for revenue journal generation and the description to assign to the journal entry.

1. G/L Date

Blank = Use G/L Date of the source transaction

Use this processing option to specify the G/L date for revenue journal generation. This date is assigned during revenue journal generation and is used when posting the journals to the general ledger files. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses the G/L date of the source transaction. This date is validated against the current fiscal period identified in the company constants

2. Journal Description

Blank = Use the description of the Account Master

1 = Use the description from the Billing AAI Table

2 = Use the description associated with the subledger value

Use this processing option to specify the description to assign to the journal entry. Valid values are:

1

Use the description from the AAI table.

2

Use the description associated with the subledger value.

Blank

Use the description from the Account Master table (F0901)

Select Tab

This processing option lets you specify the cut-off date the system should use to select billing detail transactions for revenue journal generation.

1. Cut-off Date

Blank = Use system date

Use this processing option to specify the cutoff date for selecting billing detail transactions for revenue journal generation. The systems selects the billing detail transactions if the Table Basis Date is less than or equal to this cutoff date. If you leave this processing option blank, the program uses the system date

---

Versions Tab

These processing options let you specify the versions of the Journal Edit Register (R48300) to use. The Journal Audit Report Version (R48S490) processing option is for future use.

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1. Journal Edit Register Version (R48300)

Blank = XJDE0001

Use this processing option to specify the version of the Journal Edit Register (R48300) to use for journal batch processing. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses version XJDE0001

2. Journal Audit Report Version (R48S490)

(Future Use)

Use this processing option to specify the version of the Journal Audit Report (R48S490) to use. If you leave this processing option blank, the system does not print the report.

Future Us

Process Tab

This processing option lets you specify whether to generate journals.

Create G/L Entries Version (R48198)

Use this processing option to determine whether the system generates journal entries in final mode. Enter the version of the Create G/L Entries program (R48198) to run. If you leave this processing option blank, the Create G/L Entries program does not run

Working with G/L Batches

You use the Batch Review form to access all batches in the billing system. You select the batch of transactions to prepare it for further processing. Processing options are available to allow you to set up default versions for the batch processing.

Note

If you delete a batch, the system does not keep an audit trail for the batch number, which comes from the Foundation Environment (system 00).

To maintain the integrity of batch processing in the billing system, the system updates the current activity of the batch header record while the batch is actively being processed. For example, when you select a batch and run the Journal Edit Register, the system updates the current activity, indicating that the batch is actively being processed. This prevents other users from accessing this batch until the Journal Edit Register process has completed, at which time the system resets the current activity to 0. The batch is then available for subsequent processing.

The current activity will need to be reset manually for the following situations:

- A batch process does not complete successfully, in which case the system does not reset the current activity.
- You select a batch for processing and then cancel the batch processing action from the Report Output Destination form.

You access Batch Header Revisions from the Row menu to revise the current activity of a batch. For example, you might need to do this if the generation program does not complete normally due to power failure. In this case, the current activity status prevents you from accessing the batch for further processing. See *Revising Invoice Batch Header Information* for additional information about resetting the current activity for a batch header record.

Reviewing Preliminary G/L Journal Entries

You can print the Journal Edit Register to view the preliminary summarized journal entries. You can use this report to verify your accounting entries. Use the Employee Work Center to view any error messages encountered during the edit.

► To review preliminary G/L journal entries

Use one of the following navigations:

For Service Billing: From the Revenue Recognition menu (G48S22), choose Batch Review.

For Contract Billing: From the Revenue Recognition menu (G5222), choose Batch Review.

1. On Work With Batches, locate a batch.

   See *Reviewing Invoice Information*.

2. To print the Journal Edit Register for a specific batch, choose the batch and choose Journal Edit Reg from the Row menu.

See Also

- *Processing Options for Journal Edit Register (R48300)*

Revising Preliminary G/L Journal Entries

Due to the complexity and volume of preliminary journal entries in a batch, you cannot revise preliminary detail journal entries. However, you can correct errors and reset the error status of a batch. To understand how to correct batches in error, you need to understand the types of errors detected by the system.

When you create a batch of preliminary journal entries, the system validates these entries. Any resulting errors are of two types:

- General Accounting setup errors
- Billing System setup errors

General Accounting Setup Errors

These errors are caused by incorrect setup information in the General Accounting system. These errors can usually be corrected without having to delete the preliminary journal entries. You can make the necessary corrections in the general accounting system and rerun the Journal Edit Register. The preliminary journal entries are edited again and, if no errors are detected, the batch status will be updated to indicate no errors. You can then create final journal entries.

Billing System Setup Errors

Billing system setup errors are caused by incorrect setup information in the billing system. These errors require that you delete the batch of preliminary journal entries and make the necessary corrections to setup information in the billing system. You must then rerun G/L Journal Generation to create the preliminary journal entries.

Note

Each time you run G/L Journal Generation, the system assigns a new batch number. If no errors are detected, the batch status will indicate no errors and you can continue processing final journal entries.

Deleting Preliminary G/L Journal Entries

You can delete a batch of preliminary journal entries and rerun G/L Journal Generation as often as needed.

▶ To delete preliminary G/L journal entries

Use one of the following navigations:

For Service Billing: From the Revenue Recognition menu (G48S22), choose Batch Review.

For Contract Billing: From the Revenue Recognition menu (G5222), choose Batch Review.

1. On Work With Batches, locate a batch.

   See *Reviewing Invoice Information*.

2. To delete the preliminary journal entries for a specific batch, choose the batch and click Delete.
3. On Confirm Delete, click OK.

Creating Final G/L Journal Entries

You complete the revenue recognition process in the billing system by creating final journal entries in the Account Ledger table (F0911). The system uses the Create G/L Entries program (R48198) to create these final journal entries. After you create the final G/L journal entries, you must post these journal entries using the General Ledger Post Report program (R09801) in the General Accounting system. You post the entries automatically by specifying a version of the General Ledger Post Report program in the processing options of the Create G/L Entries program, or you can post the entries manually.

When you create final G/L entries, the system:

- Uses information from the Service Billing Batch Control table (F48011) to create a batch header record in the Batch Control Records table (F0011) in the General Accounting system
- Uses journal entries from the Summarized Journal Workfile table (F48S911) to write the final journal entries to the Account Ledger table (F0911)
- Uses journal entries from the Billing Detail Journal Workfile table (F48S910) to write the G/L Link table (F48S912)
- Updates the journal status for the related workfile transactions to indicate that they have been processed for G/L journal entries
- Moves the workfile transactions from the Billing Detail Workfile table (F4812) to the Billing Workfile History table (F4812H) if the eligibility code is 2 (revenue /costing only) or 4 (costing only)
- Writes transactions in the Employee Transaction History table (F0618) using the Payroll Reclassification Workfile table (F48S0618) if the Journal Reclassification Control in the Service Billing constants is set and a payroll reclassification was detected during journal generation

Note
The Create G/L Entries program (R48198) supports multicurrency time accounting.

- Deletes the transactions from the Billing Detail Journal Workfile table (F48S910), Summarized Journal Workfile table (F48S911), and the Payroll Reclassification Workfile table (F48S0618)
- Removes the batch header record from the Service Billing Batch Control table (F48011)

► To create final G/L Journal Entries

Use one of the following navigations:

For Service Billing: From the Revenue Recognition menu (G48S22), choose Batch Review.

For Contract Billing: From the Revenue Recognition menu (G5222), choose Batch Review.

1. On Work With Batches, locate a batch.

   See *Reviewing Invoice Information.*

2. To create final G/L journal entries for a specific batch, choose the batch and choose Create G/L from the Row menu.

Processing Options for Create G/L Entries (R48198)

Versions Tab

These processing options let you specify the versions of programs that are called by the Create G/L Entries program (R48198).

1. Journal Edit Register Version (R48300)

Blank = XJDE0001

Use this processing option to identify the version of the Journal Edit Register (R48300) to use for journal processing. If you leave this option blank, the system uses version XJDE0001

2. Automatic G/L Post Version (R09801)

Blank = No Auto Post

Use this processing option to identify the version of the General Ledger Post program (R09801) to use for automatic posting. If you leave this processing option blank, the batch is not automatically posted to the general ledger. You can post it later using the General Ledger Post program (R09801)

Batch Approval Tab

This processing option lets you override the Manager Approval of Input setting in the General Accounting Constants so that the Create G/L Entries program (R48198) can automatically approve and post G/L entries.

1. Batch Approval

1 = Set Batches to Approved

Use this processing option to specify the batch status to apply to all batches that are created through this batch process. Valid values are:

1

Set the batch status to approved, regardless of the General Accounting constant.

Blank

Set the batch status according to the General Accounting constant

Posting G/L Batches

After you create the final G/L entries, you complete the overall revenue recognition process by reviewing, approving, and posting the final journal entries to the Account Ledger.

When you post a batch of journal entries, the system creates the automatic offsetting entries and updates the Account Ledger table entries as being posted.

The journal review and post programs are the same programs that you use in the General Accounting system. See *Working with Basic Journal Entries* in the *General Accounting* guide for additional information.

You can run the Post General Journal program from either of two menu selections:

- Choose Post General Journal directly from the menu.
- Choose General Journal Review and choose Post from the Row menu.

The menu selection that you choose depends on the method of posting that you want to use. If you post from the Post General Journal program, you can:

- Post all approved batches
- Post using manual data selection

If you post from the General Journal review program, you can:

- Post using automated data selection (available from General Journal Review only)
- Post using automated data selection and a subsystem (available from General Journal Review only)

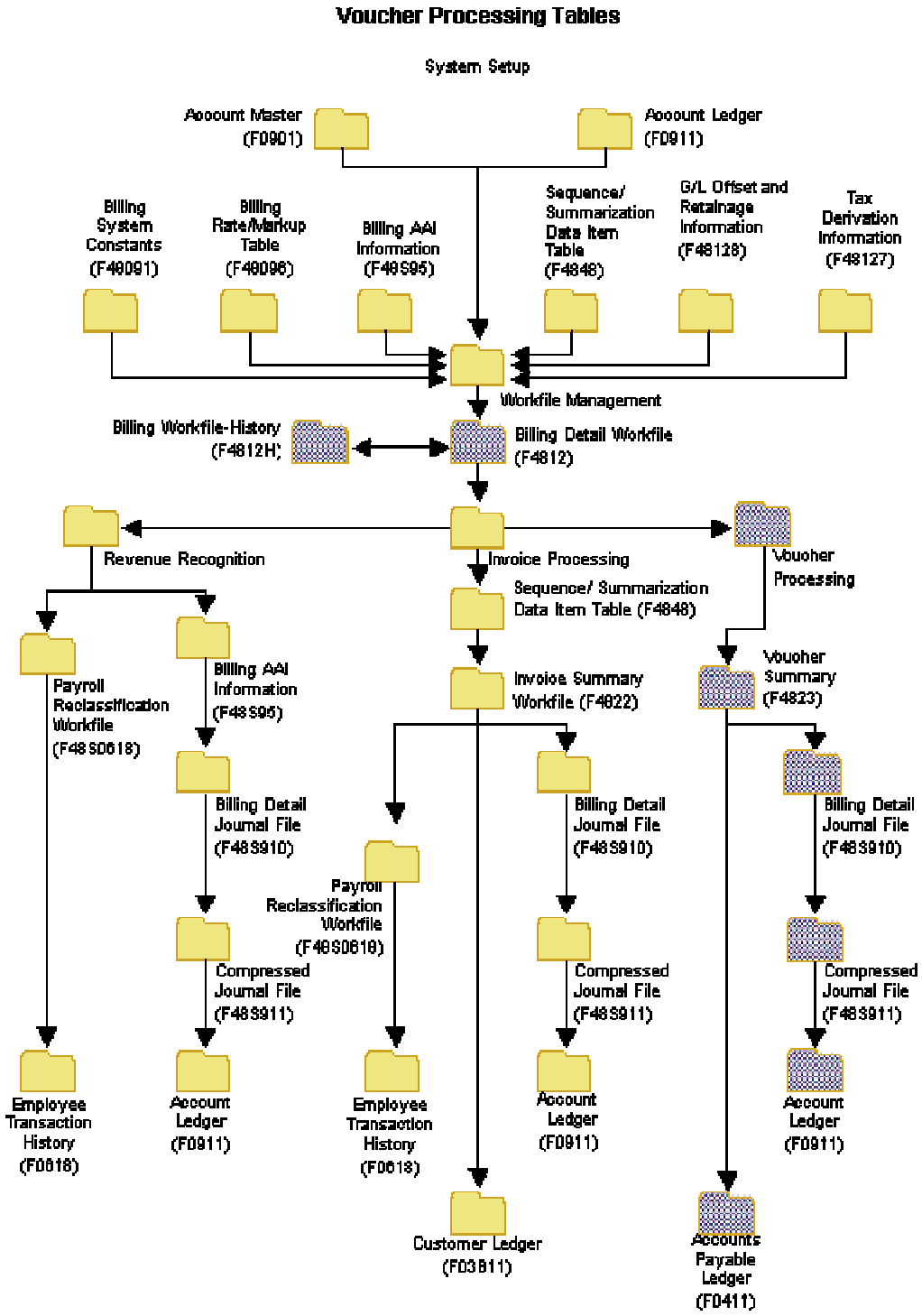
Voucher Processing

When the CSMS system initially creates workfile transactions for the Billing Detail Workfile table (F4812), they are undifferentiated, generic transactions. Although they contain the key information that you need to create vouchers, they have not been separated and assigned a specific voucher number.

The Service Billing system allows you to create vouchers automatically for the CSMS system. When you run Voucher Generation from the Voucher Processing menu, you are creating vouchers automatically.

After the CSMS system creates the workfile transactions that contain the information for creating vouchers, the next step is to generate vouchers.

The following graphic illustrates the relationships among the primary tables for voucher processing. The shading indicates those tables applicable to voucher processing.



A typical Service Billing voucher process consists of the following:

- Voucher generation
- Voucher journal generation
- Final journal entry generation
- Voucher post

Voucher Generation

When you run Voucher Generation from the Voucher Processing menu, the system automatically summarizes the selected workfile transactions and saves the summarized records in the Voucher Summary table (F4823). The system uses the voucher summary entries to create A/P Ledger transactions (F0411) when Create A/P is run. See *Generating Vouchers Automatically* for additional information.

Voucher Journal Generation

The system creates preliminary voucher journals for a selected voucher batch. The workfile transactions use the account number information assigned by the CSMS Workfile Generation process to create detail journal accounting entries in the Billing Detail Journal Workfile table (F48S910). These detail accounting entries are then compressed into summarized accounting entries in the Summarized Journal Workfile table (F48S911). The system uses the summarized accounting entries to create the Account Ledger (F0911) transactions for voucher journals when Create A/P is run.

The system uses the A/P and G/L functional servers to edit the summarized accounting entries. The voucher summary transactions are temporarily added to the summarized accounting entries in the F48S911 table to ensure balanced accounting entries.

Note

The workfile transactions created by the CSMS Workfile Generation program for voucher processing do not use the Billing AAIs to retrieve accounting rules. The accounting rules are assigned within the CSMS Workfile Generation program.

The Voucher Journal Generation program is a batch program. The voucher batch is processed as a unit. If one or more errors are detected, the Service Billing system sets the voucher batch to an error status. You must correct the error condition and rerun Voucher Journal Generation. You can run Voucher Journal Generation as many times as necessary until all errors are corrected.

Final Voucher Journal Entry Generation

The system creates final voucher accounting entries when you run Create A/P to process your voucher information from the Service Billing system and transfer it to the Accounts Payable and General Accounting systems. The system creates the A/P Ledger (F0411) and Account Ledger (F0911) transactions from the Voucher Summary file (F4823) and Summarized Journal Workfile (F48S911), respectively. The Service Billing system uses the Accounts Payable functional server and the General Accounting functional server to validate all accounting information.

The Create A/P is a batch process. The voucher batch is processed as a unit. If one or more errors are detected, no vouchers will be processed to the A/P and G/L systems. The Billing system sets the voucher batch to an error status. You must correct the error conditions, then re-run Create A/P. You may run Create A/P as many times as necessary until all errors are corrected and voucher information can be processed to the A/P and G/L systems.

Note

The Create A/P program writes the voucher information to the Accounts Payable and General Accounting systems. You must run the Post Vouchers to G/L program to post the transactions, create automatic offsets, and update the posted codes and batch status.

Voucher Post

You select Post Vouchers to G/L to post the voucher batch. The system performs the following tasks during the post process:

- Selects the data to post
- Validates information and processes errors
- Creates automatic offsets
- Posts transactions
- Updates the posted codes and batch status

See *Understanding the Post Process for Vouchers* in the *Accounts Payable Guide* for additional information.

Using Interactive Versions in Voucher Generation

The Journal Generation program (R48131) calls the Journal Edit Register program (R48300). The Journal Edit Register program performs all validations and updates for G/L journal entries in the Service Billing system. You specify which version of the Journal Edit Register to use in the processing options for Journal Generation.

When you run Journal Generation or Create A/P to process the accounting entries, the system uses the versions of the voucher entry and journal entry master business functions that you specified in the processing options of the Journal Edit Register. If you leave the processing options for the Journal Edit Register program blank, the system uses the ZJDE0001 versions of the master business functions.

To review the processing options for the voucher entry and journal entry master business functions, choose Interactive Versions from the System Administration Tools menu (GH9011), and inquire on the following interactive applications:

- Voucher Entry MBF Processing Options (P0400047)
- Journal Entry MBF Processing Options (P0900049)

Generating Vouchers Automatically

From the Voucher Processing-CSMS Only menu (G48S23), choose Voucher Generation.

When you run Voucher Generation from the Voucher Processing-CSMS Only menu, the system automatically summarizes the selected workfile transactions (F4812) and writes the summarized records to the Voucher Summary table (F4823). The system uses the Voucher Summary entries to create A/P Ledger transactions (F0411) when Create A/P is run.

During Voucher Generation, the system:

- Creates a record in the Service Billing Batch Control table (F48011). The current activity field is set to 1, indicating that voucher generation is in progress.
- Uses processing options and data selection criteria to select workfile transactions (F4812) to summarize and write to the Voucher Summary table (F4823). The workfile transactions are updated with the voucher information (batch number, voucher number, pay item, document type, voucher date) to indicate that these transactions are included in a voucher.
- Updates the Service Billing Batch Control table (F48011) with the currency amount and the number of documents in the batch when voucher generation completes. The current activity field in the batch is reset to 0 to allow additional process to be performed against this batch.

Before You Begin

- ❑ Define the billing constants.
- ❑ Generate workfile transactions in CSMS.

Processing Options for Voucher Generation (R48122)

Process Tab

These processing options let you specify various dates as well as the company to be used for data selection and processing.

1. Date: Bill From (Required)

Use this processing option to specify the Bill From date. The system requires this date and uses it in the data selection

2. Date: Billed Through (Required)

Use this processing option to specify the Bill Through date. The system requires this date and uses it in the data selection

3. Date: G/L

Use this processing option to specify the G/L date to be used for this application

4. Date: Voucher

Use this processing option to specify the voucher date to be used for this application. This date is used in calculating the payment due date based on the payment terms

5. Company

Use this processing option to specify the company that is to be used in this application

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Currency Tab

This processing option lets you specify which date to use as the basis for any Exchange Rate transactions.

1. Exchange Rate Date Basis
(Currency Processing Only)

Use this processing option to indicate which date to use as the basis for any Exchange Rate transactions. This processing option is used in currency processing only. Valid values are:

1

Use the invoice date.

2

Use the G/L date of the invoice

Working with Voucher Batches

The Batch Review is the central location for accessing all batches in the Service Billing system. A batch is a group of transactions that the system processes and balances as a unit. When you select Voucher Generation from the Voucher Processing menu, the system creates a batch of vouchers. Batch information is stored in the Service Billing Batch Control table (F48011).

You use the Work With Batches form to select the batch of transactions to prepare it for further processing. For example, if you print vouchers for review by project managers, you can use the batch review process to make any corrections.

The system uses the current activity indicator in the batch to control the processes for a particular batch. The system updates the current activity while the batch is actively being processed. For example, you select a batch and run the Journal Edit Register. The system updates the current activity, indicating that the batch is actively being processed. This setting prevents other users from accessing this batch until the Journal Edit Register process has completed, at which time the system resets the current activity to 0. The batch is then available for subsequent processing.

You will need to reset the current activity setting manually for the following situations:

- A batch process does not complete successfully, in which case the system does not reset the current activity.
- You select a batch for processing and then cancel the batch processing action from the Report Output Destination form.

Access Batch Header Revisions from the Row menu to revise the current activity of a batch. For example, you might need to do this if the generation program does not complete normally due to power failure. In this case, the current activity status prevents you from accessing the batch for further processing. See *Reviewing Voucher Information* for additional information about resetting the current activity for a batch.

Note

If you delete a batch, the system does not keep an audit trail for the batch number, which comes from Next Numbers in the Foundation Environment (system 00).

Reviewing Voucher Information

When you generate vouchers, the system creates a batch of voucher transactions. It also updates the workfile transaction with the following information:

- Batch number
- Voucher number
- Pay item number
- Voucher date

To verify the voucher information, you can review it at the following levels:

- Batch information, including the batch status description and current activity
- Vouchers for a selected batch
- Pay items for a selected voucher
- Workfile transactions for a selected pay item

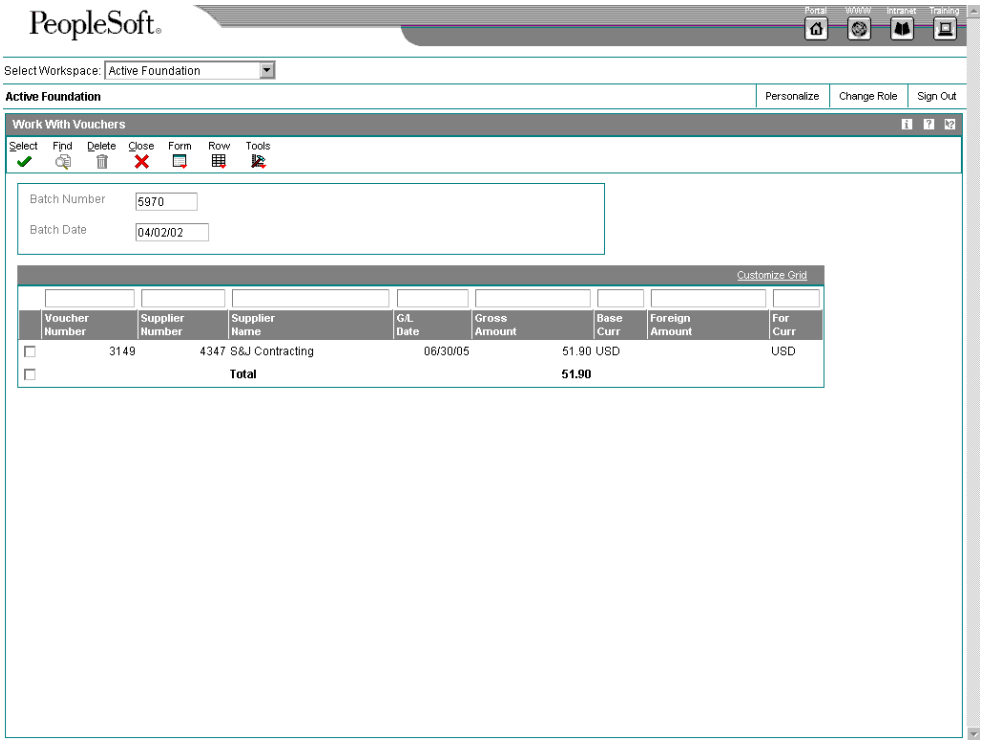
► To review vouchers

From the Voucher Processing-CSMS Only menu (G48S23), choose Batch Review.

1. On Work With Batches, locate a batch.

   See *Reviewing Invoice Information*.

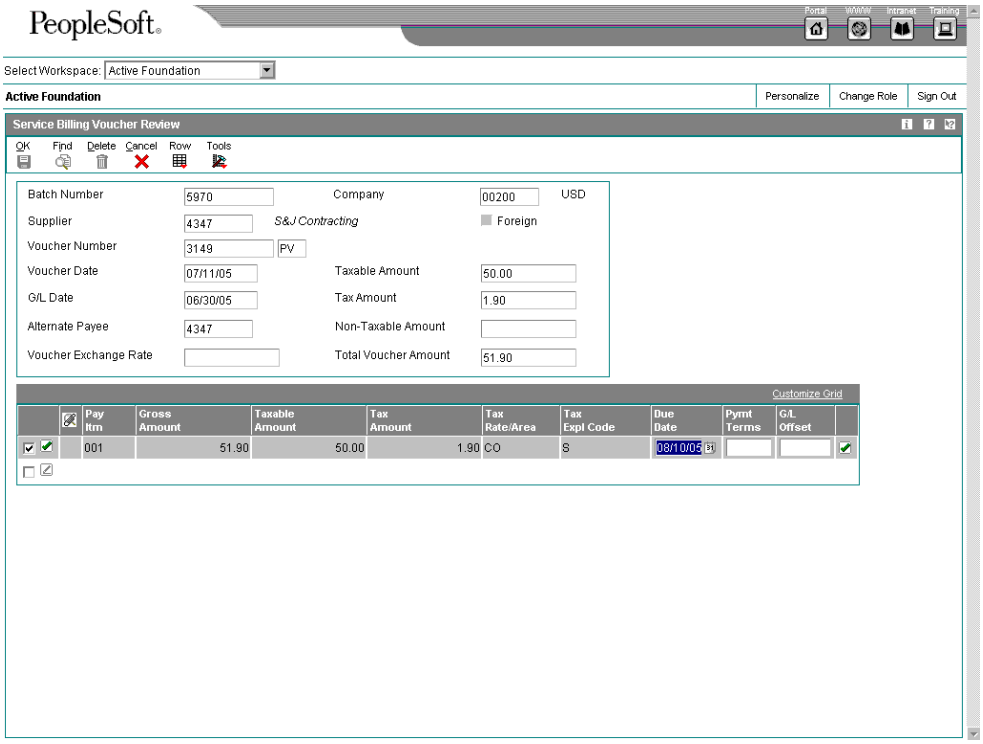
2. To review the vouchers for a specific batch, choose the batch and click Select.



3. On Work With Vouchers, review the following fields:

    - Voucher Number
    - Supplier Number
    - G/L Date
    - Gross Amount

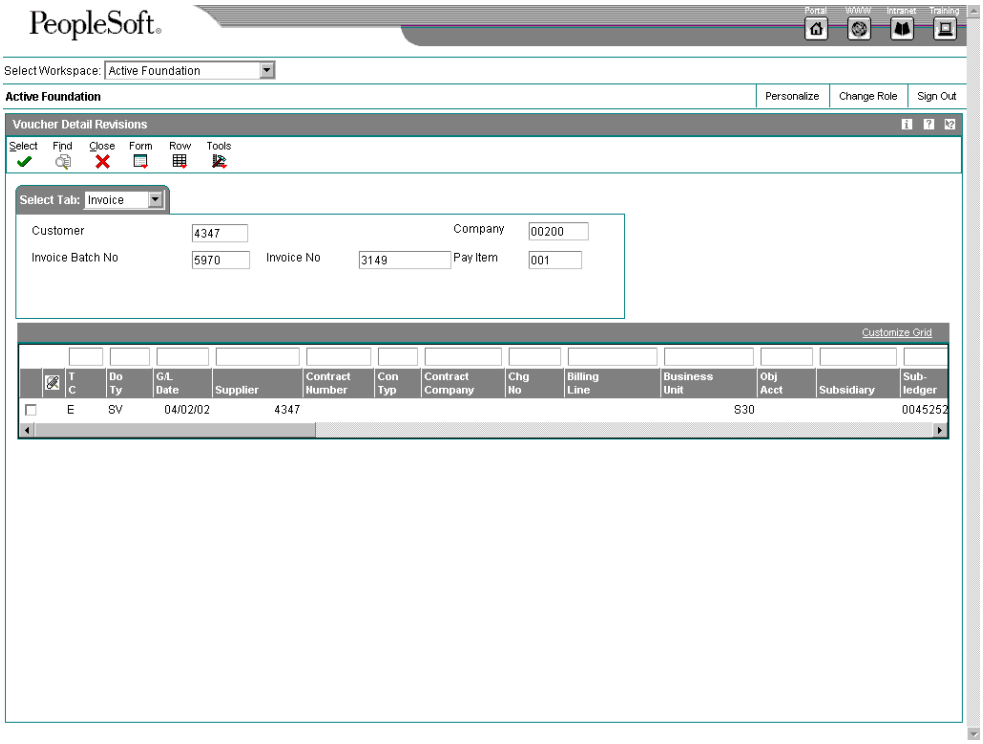
4. To review the details for an individual voucher, choose a voucher to revise or review, and click Select.



5. On Service Billing Voucher Review, review the following fields:

    - Pay Itm
    - Gross Amount
    - Taxable Amount
    - Tax Amount
    - Non-Taxable Amount

6. To review the workfile transactions for a specific pay item, choose the pay item and choose Billing Detail from the Row menu.



7. On Voucher Detail Revisions, review the workfile transactions.

► To revise voucher batch information

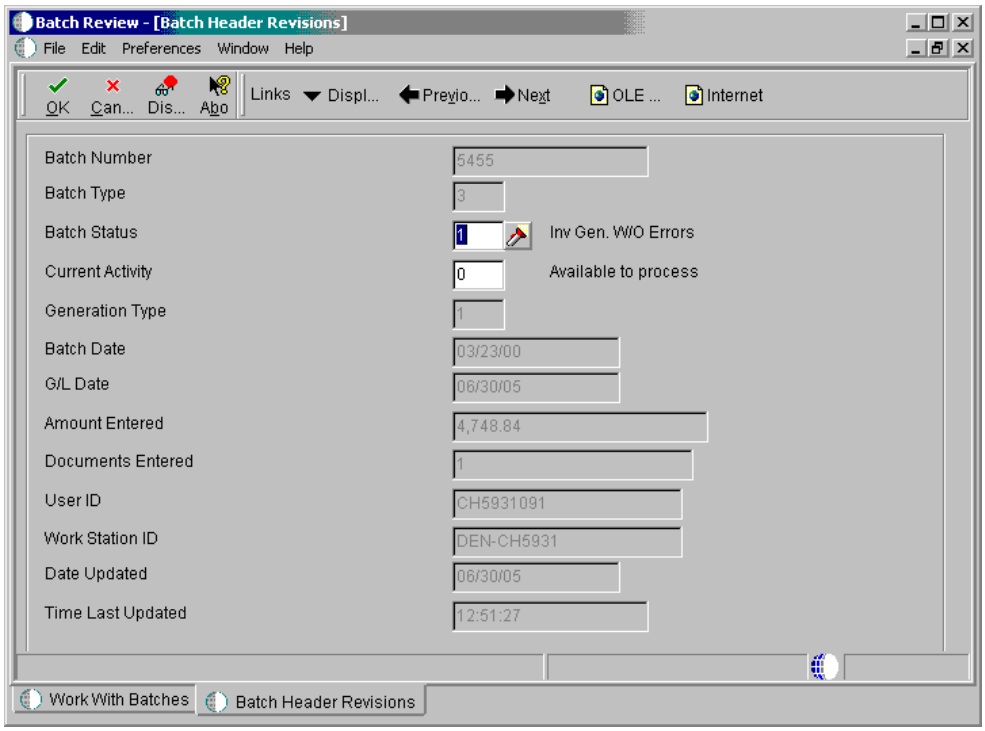
Use this task to revise the batch status or current activity of a voucher batch. For example, you might need to do this if the generation program does not complete normally due to power failure. In this case, the current activity status would prevent you from accessing the batch for further processing. A current activity status of 0 allows you to access the voucher batch for further processing.

From the Voucher Processing-CSMS Only menu (G48S23), choose Batch Review.

1. On Work With Batches, locate a batch.

   See *Reviewing Invoice Information*.

2. To review an individual voucher batch, choose a batch to review or revise and choose Batch Header from the Row menu.



3. On Batch Header Revisions, complete the following fields and click OK:

    - Batch Status
    - Current Activity

See Also

- *Processing Options for Batch Review (P48221)*

Deleting Voucher Information

As you review voucher information, you might need to decrease or delete voucher information. You can delete voucher information at four levels: batch, voucher, pay item, or workfile transaction. For example, you might need to delete the entire batch of vouchers if the wrong document type was assigned during voucher generation. Or you might need to remove a workfile transaction from a particular voucher pay item.

When you delete a batch of vouchers, the system:

- Deletes the record in the Service Billing Batch Control table (F48011).
- Deletes the transactions in the Voucher Summary table (F4823) for the voucher batch.
- Removes voucher information from the Billing Detail Workfile table (F4812) for the voucher batch.

- Deletes the Billing Detail Journal Workfile table (F48S910) and the Summarized Journal Workfile table (F48S911) for this voucher batch if preliminary voucher journals have been created.

When you delete a voucher from a batch of vouchers, the system:

- Reduces the batch total amount stored in the batch control by the total amount of the voucher.
- Deletes the Voucher Summary transactions (F4823) for the voucher.
- Removes voucher information from the Workfile Transactions (F4812) for the voucher.
- Resets the batch status of the batch if voucher journals have been created. The batch status will cause the system to rerun voucher journals.
- Deletes the batch if you delete the last voucher in a batch.

When you delete a voucher pay item from a voucher, the system:

- Reduces the batch total amount stored in the batch record by the total amount of the voucher pay item.
- Deletes the Voucher Summary transactions for that pay item
- Removes voucher information from the workfile transactions (F4812) for that pay item.
- Resets the batch status of the batch if voucher journals have been created. The batch status will cause the system to rerun voucher journals.

When you remove workfile transactions attached to a voucher pay item, the system:

- Reduces the batch total amount stored in the batch record by the total amount of the workfile transactions.
- Reduces the voucher amount stored in the Voucher Summary (F4823) transaction for that pay item by the total amount of the workfile transactions.
- Removes voucher information from the workfile transactions (F4812).
- Resets the batch status of the batch if voucher journals have been created. The batch status will cause the system to rerun voucher journals.

► To delete a batch of vouchers

From the Voucher Processing-CSMS Only menu (G48S23), choose Batch Review.

1. On Work With Batches, locate a batch.

   See *Reviewing Invoice Information*.

2. Choose the voucher batch to delete and click Delete.
3. On Confirm Delete, click OK.

► To delete a voucher

From the Voucher Processing-CSMS Only menu (G48S23), choose Batch Review.

1. On Work With Batches, locate a batch.

   See *Reviewing Invoice Information*.

2. To review vouchers in the batch, choose the batch and click Select.
3. On Work With Vouchers, choose the voucher that you want to delete and click Delete.
4. On Confirm Delete, click OK.

► To delete a voucher pay item

From the Voucher Processing-CSMS Only menu (G48S23), choose Batch Review.

1. On Work With Batches, locate a batch.

   See *Reviewing Invoice Information*

2. To review vouchers in the batch, choose the batch and click Select.
3. To review the pay items for an individual voucher, choose a voucher to revise and click Select.
4. On Service Billing Voucher Review, choose the pay item that you want to delete and click Delete.
5. On Confirm Delete, click OK.

► To remove a workfile transaction from a voucher pay item

From the Voucher Processing-CSMS Only menu (G48S23), choose Batch Review.

1. On Work With Batches, locate a batch.

   See *Reviewing Invoice Information*.

2. Choose the batch and click Select.
3. On Work With Vouchers, choose a voucher and click Select.
4. On Service Billing Voucher Review, to delete a workfile transaction for a specific pay item, choose the pay item and choose Billing Details from the Row menu.
5. On Voucher Detail Revisions, choose the workfile transaction to delete and choose Delete From Vouch from the Row menu.

Generating Preliminary Voucher Journal Entries

You complete the voucher process by creating journal entries. You first create preliminary voucher journal entries. When you create the entries, the system prints the Journal Edit Register. You should carefully review this report to ensure that you do not create final voucher journal entries that create out-of-balance records in the Account Ledger.

The system creates proof voucher journals for a selected voucher batch. The workfile transactions use the accounting information assigned during CSMS Workfile Generation to create detail journal entries in the Billing Detail Journal Workfile table (F48S910). These detail journal entries are then compressed into summarized journal entries in the Summarized Journal Workfile table (F48S911). The system uses the summarized journal entries to create the Account Ledger (F0911) transactions for voucher journals when Create A/P is run.

The system uses the A/P and G/L functional servers to edit the summarized journal entries. The Voucher Summary transactions are temporarily added to the summarized journal entries in the F48S911 table to ensure balanced accounting entries.

Caution

The Voucher Journal Generation is a batch process. The voucher batch is processed as a unit. If one or more errors are detected, the system sets the voucher batch to an error status. You must correct the error condition and rerun Voucher Journal Generation. You can run Voucher Journal Generation as many times as necessary to correct all errors.

During Voucher Journal Generation, the system:

- Updates the batch—The Current Activity field is set to 3, indicating that journal generation is in progress.
- Deletes the Detail Journal Workfile and Summarized Journal Workfile entries for the voucher batch. This step allows the journal generation process to run as many times as necessary without having to perform a batch delete.
- Uses the voucher batch number to select data. The accounting information assigned to the transactions during CSMS Workfile Generation is used to create detail journal entries in the Billing Detail Journal Workfile table (F48S910).
- Summarizes the Detail Journal Workfile and writes the summarized entries to the Summarized Journal Workfile table (F48S911). These entries are used to create the Account Ledger (F0911) entries when Create A/P is run.
- Updates the Compressed Journal Workfile with information from the Voucher Summary table (F4823). These entries are temporary and stay in the Compressed Journal Workfile only long enough to be edited and to print balanced accounting entries on the Journal Edit Register. The entries from the Voucher Summary table are used to create Accounts Payable Ledger (F0411) entries when Create A/P is run.
- Edits the accounting entries stored in the Compressed Journal Workfile using the interactive versions for the A/P and G/L master business functions.
- Prints the Journal Edit Register to review the accounting entries for this batch.
- Removes the temporary voucher entries from the Summarized Journal Workfile.
- Updates the batch with the amount and number of documents. The batch status is also updated and the current activity is set to 0 to allow additional processes to be performed against this batch.

► To generate preliminary voucher journal entries

From the Voucher Processing-CSMS Only menu (G48S23), choose Batch Review.

1. On Work With Batches, locate a batch.
2. To generate preliminary journal entries for a specific batch, choose the batch and choose Journal Generation from the Row menu.

See Also

- *R48300, Journal Edit Register* in the *Reports Guide* for a report sample

Reviewing Preliminary Voucher Journal Entries

When the system creates preliminary A/P and G/L entries, you can review the batch status on Batch Review to determine whether the entries were generated with errors. To verify the information for the general ledger journal before you create the final A/P and G/L entries, you

can review the Journal Edit Register. This report shows journal entries summarized by G/L date, document type, document number, business unit, object, subsidiary, and subledger.

You can also run the Journal Edit Register to print additional copies of the journal register after you have created preliminary voucher journal entries.

If you find errors on the reports, you do not always need to delete the batch and regenerate the vouchers. After you identify the errors, you can correct them and run Voucher Journal Generation again. Common errors include:

- Incorrect dates or invalid accounts related to the general ledger
- Invalid accounts related to the rules you define in the automatic accounting instructions

▶ To review preliminary voucher journal entries

From the Voucher Processing-CSMS Only menu (G48S23), choose Batch Review.

1. On Work With Batches, locate a batch.

   See *Reviewing Invoice Information*.

2. To print the Journal Edit Register for the vouchers in a specific batch, choose the batch and choose Journal Edit Reg from the Row menu.

See Also

- *Processing Options for Journal Edit Register (R48300)*

Generating Final Voucher Journal Entries

The system creates final voucher journal entries when you run Create A/P to transfer your voucher information from the Service Billing system to the A/P and G/L systems. The system updates the A/P Ledger (F0411) and Account Ledger (F0911) transactions from the Voucher Summary table (F4823) and Summarized Journal Workfile table (F48S911), respectively. The Billing system uses the A/P functional server and G/L functional server to validate all accounting information.

The Create A/P program is a batch program. The voucher batch is processed as a unit. If one or more errors are detected, no vouchers will be transferred to the A/P and G/L systems. The billing system sets the voucher batch to an error status. You must correct the error conditions, and then rerun Create A/P. You can run Create A/P as many times as necessary to correct all errors and trasnfer voucher information to the Accounts Payable and General Ledger systems.

Note

Create A/P writes the voucher information to the A/P and G/L systems. You must run the Post Vouchers to G/L program to post the transactions, create automatic offsets, and update the posted codes and batch status.

During Create A/P, the system:

- Calls Voucher Journal Generation if the batch is in error or if the proof journals have not been created.

If no errors are detected, the system:

- Creates a batch in the Batch Control Records table (F0011) in the General Accounting system, using the same batch number assigned in the Service Billing system. The amount of the batch and the number of documents are also passed to the new financials batch.
- Writes the Account Ledger transactions (F0911), using entries from the Summarized Journal Workfile table (F48S911).
- Writes the A/P Ledger (F0411), using the Voucher Summary entries (F4823).
- Writes the Billing Workfile History (F4812H) with workfile transactions (F4812) for this voucher batch.
- Deletes the workfile transactions (F4812) for this voucher batch.
- Updates the Voucher Summary table (F4823) with a flag indicating the voucher has been transferred to Accounts Payable.
- Deletes records from the Billing Detail Journal Workfile table (F48S910) for this voucher batch.
- Deletes records from the Summarized Journal Workfile table (F48S911) for this voucher batch.
- Deletes the record from the Service Billing Batch Control table (F48011) for this voucher batch.

If errors are detected, the system:

- Deletes the batch from the Batch Control Records table (F0011) created in Financials and sets the record in the Service Billing Batch Control table (F48011) to an error status.
- Makes no further changes to any Service Billing tables.

▶ To generate final voucher journal entries

From the Voucher Processing-CSMS Only menu (G48S23), choose Batch Review.

1. On Work With Batches, locate a batch.

   See *Reviewing Invoice Information*.

2. To generate final voucher journal entries for a specific batch, choose the batch and choose Create A/P from the Row menu.

Processing Options for Billing Vouchers A/P - G/L Journal Generation (R48197)

Versions Tab

Use this processing option to specify the version of the Journal Generation program (R48131) to submit.

1. Journal Generation Report (R48131)

Use this processing option to determine the version of the Journal Generation program (R48131) to submit

See Also

- *R48300, Journal Edit Register* in the *Reports Guide* for a report sample

Posting Voucher Batches

After you create the final voucher journal entries, you complete the overall billing process by reviewing, approving, and posting the final voucher journal entries to the Account Ledger.

When you post a batch of vouchers, the system creates the automatic entries for offsets to the general ledger for the payables account.

The journal review and post programs are the same programs you use in the General Accounting system. See *Posting Vouchers* in the *Accounts Payable Guide* for additional information.

From the Voucher Processing menu (G48S23), you can run the Post program from either of the following selections:

- Choose Post Vouchers to G/L to start posting directly from the menu.
- Choose Voucher Journal Review to review the batch prior to posting.

The menu selection that you choose depends on the method of posting that you want to use. If you post from the Post Vouchers to G/L program, you can:

- Post all approved batches
- Post using manual data selection

If you post from the Voucher Journal Review program, you can:

- Post using automated data selection (available from Voucher Journal Review only)
- Post using automated data selection and a subsystem (available from Voucher Journal Review only)

Setup

System Setup

Before you can use the billing system, you must define the constants and rules that you want the system to use during billing processes. The information that you define in the system constants and rules specifies:

- How the system uses dates (such as service and tax dates, G/L dates, and various effective dates) in combination with billing AAIs, markup rules, and tax derivation rules to process source transactions
- How the system uses billing AAIs to create journal entries
- How the system processes billable transactions from the J.D. Edwards Payroll and Time Accounting systems

Setup Features

Billing Constants	Control the global processing of the following: • Billable costs • Customer information • Dates • Invoices • Journals • Default markup
Markup Rules	Define the calculation for the amount that you add to costs to account for overhead and profit.
Billing AAIs	Define the accounting rules that the system uses to process journal transactions for billing, revenue recognition, and reallocations.
Component Rules	Define an additional markup that is based on amounts and units. The markup rules and billing AAIs also use this information to define additional markup.
G/L Offset and Retainage Rules	Identify the accounts for which the system creates the offsetting entries during the posting of A/R information. Identifies the percentage of payment for the invoice which your company is paid after the work is complete.
Tax Derivation Rules	Define the following: • The source transactions that are subject to tax • The tax rate or geographic area with common tax rates
Automatic Accounting Instructions (AAIs)	Define accounting information and general ledger relationships.
User Defined Codes	Define custom codes for the system, such as component codes and adjustment reasons.

Setting Up Billing Constants

The billing constants represent your company's decisions about how source transactions and related billing are processed. The constants control how the system processes the following:

- Billable costs
- Customer information
- Dates
- Invoices

- Journals
- Default markup percentage
- Multicurrency transactions
- Draft and final invoice numbering
- Revenue recognition (Contract Billing only)

After you set up the constants, you should not change them. The system stores the constants in the Billing System Constants table (F48091).

Considerations for Independent Revenue and Invoice Amounts

When the invoice and revenue amounts are marked up independently, the Journal Generation Control for revenue recognition with or without reconciliation affects the variance balance that the system maintains in the Accrued Accounts Receivable and Accrued Revenue accounts.

The Inv/Rev Amounts Must Equal constant specifies whether the markup amounts calculated for the workfile transactions must use the same rules for the invoice and revenue amounts. If the constant is set to allow different markup rules for the invoice and revenue amounts, processing invoices and revenue recognition *without* reconciliation creates a permanent variance between accrued accounts receivable and actual accounts receivable amounts. Invoice and revenue amounts are always different.

If the Inv/Rev Amounts Must Equal constant is set to allow different markup rules for the invoice and revenue amounts, processing invoices and revenue recognition *with* reconciliation forces the accrued accounts to reconcile, but allows the invoice and revenue amounts to be different.

The following results occur based on the relationships between the system constants and the revenue recognition process:

System Constants		Revenue Recognition Results		
Journal Generation Control	Inv/Rev Amounts Must Equal	Revenue Amount	Invoice Amount	Accrued Accounts Receivable
3	0	Same	Same	No Variance
3	1	Different	Different	Variance
4	0	Same	Same	No Variance
4	1	Different	Different	No Variance

Note

If the Journal Generation Control is 3, process revenue recognition without reconciliation. If the Journal Generation Control is 4, process revenue recognition with reconciliation.

If the Inv/Rev Amounts Must Equal option is unchecked, the invoice amount always equals the revenue amount. If the Inv/Rev Amounts Must Equal Option is checked, the invoice and revenue amounts can differ.

Before You Begin

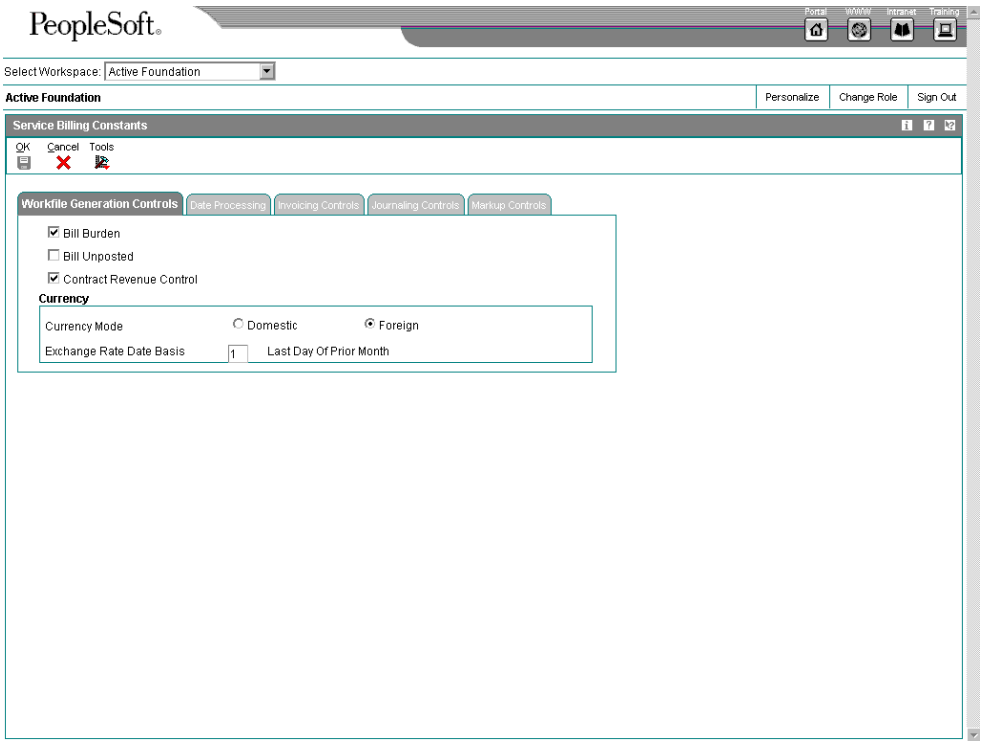
- Verify that the default document type for invoices is set up in UDC 00/DT (Document Type - All Documents) and 00/DI (Document Type - Invoices Only).

▶ To set up billing constants

Use one of the following navigations:

For Service Billing: From the System Setup menu (G48S40), choose Billing Constants.

For Contract Billing: From the System Setup menu (G5240), choose Billing Constants.



1. On Service Billing Constants, click any of the following options on the Workfile Generation Controls tab:

    - Bill Burden
    - Bill Unposted

2. To recognize revenue for non-T&M contract billing lines, click the following option:

- Contract Revenue Control

This option is used only for Contract Billing.

3. Click one of the Currency Mode options.
4. Complete the following field:

    - Exchange Rate Date Basis

5. On the Date Processing tab, click an option in each of the following areas:
    - Effective Date Basis
    - Labor Effective Basis
    - Service/Tax Date Basis
6. On the Invoicing Controls tab, click an option in each of the following areas:
    - Customer No Basis
    - Invoice Date Override
7. To build and maintain the Invoice Summary Access table (F48520), click the Invoice Summary Access Control option.
8. To use draft and final invoice numbering, click the Invoice Numbering Control option.

    See *Setting Up Draft and Final Invoice Numbering* for more information about the Invoice Numbering Control option.

9. Complete the following field:

    - Default Invoice Document Type

10. On the Journaling Controls tab, click a Journal Generation Control option.
11. To activate journal reclassification, click the Journal Reclassification Control option.
12. For Contract Billing only, to activate not-to-exceed processing, click the Not To Exceed Control option.
13. Complete the following field:

    - PDBA Code Override

14. On the Markup Controls tab, complete the following field:

    - Default Markup Percentage

15. To mark up invoice and revenue amounts independent of each other, click the Inv/Rev Amounts Must Equal option.
16. Click OK.

Defining Billing Rate/Markup Rules

Before you generate or revise a workfile transaction, you must define markup rules in the Billing Rate / Mark up Table. The billing rate is defined as the rate multiplied by the number of units worked to calculate the amount that you invoice your customer for goods or services rendered. The markup is defined as a percent or an amount that you add to costs for

overhead and profit. The system stores this markup information in the Billing Rate / Mark up Table (F48096).

The system calculates markup amounts when you generate or revise workfile transactions based on the billing rate/markup rules that you define when you set up the billing system.

You define billing rate/markup rules by specifying major and minor key values. The system uses these values in combination to identify the specific billing rate/markup rules that apply to individual source transactions.

When you generate or revise workfile transactions, the system marks up costs as follows:

- Accesses the billing rate/markup rules
- Locates and selects rules that match the values for specific source transactions for the major key
- Continues the search, narrowing the selection of rules based on the value for source transactions for the minor key
- Calculates the markup amount for individual transactions based on the applicable markup calculation rules
- Updates the workfile transactions with the applicable markup amount

The system stores markup information in the Billing Rate / Mark up Table (F48096).

When you generate or revise workfile transactions, the system matches key values in the markup rules with the same values in the workfile transactions. The system uses the most specific rule that it can locate to calculate the markup for a workfile transaction. See *Appendix B: Searches for Billing/Rate Markup Rules* for additional information.

Typically, you define general markup rules that apply to most of the workfile transactions that you process in the billing system. You can also define additional markup rules for the workfile transactions that are exceptions. For example, you can define rules that specify alternative markup rules for an individual customer or work order.

If you do not want to mark up a source transaction, the system processes it at cost. To include a source transaction in the Billing Workfile at cost, you must include the following for the Billing Rate/Markup Rules:

- An account range that includes the account associated with the transaction
- Blank fields for the markup calculations

If you do not include these, the system marks up the transaction using a default markup rule or the default percentage in the system constants.

The system uses default billing rate/markup rules to calculate the markup amounts for transactions that do not match the key values for any specific billing rate/markup rules. You can define two types of default billing rate/markup rules:

- Major key
- Minor key

For a major key default markup rule, specify 9 as the key type and *ALL as the table key. For a minor key default markup rule, leave the account range blank and specify a markup calculation.

If you do not specify markup calculations for the minor key, the system processes the transactions at cost. If the transaction does not match the major or minor key values for any

of the markup rules that you have defined, the system uses the default markup percentage that you have defined in the Billing Constants.

Billing rate/markup rules are effective for the dates that you specify when you set them up. You cannot change the effective dates. However, you can create new billing rate/markup rules based on existing billing rate/markup rules by copying the rules and specifying new effective dates.

The Billing Rate / Mark up Table is accessed during workfile generation and workfile re-extension to apply markup information to the workfile transaction.

The following graphic illustrates these processes:

Major Keys

You must specify a major key for each Billing Rate/Markup Table that you define. The major key will include the following information:

Generation Type

The generation type key specifies whether the markup rule applies to calculating the invoice amount, revenue amounts, or component amounts. Depending on how you set your Billing System constants, you might want different markup rules to apply to different amounts.

Generation Types of the Billing Rate/Markup Table

The generation type of the Billing Rate/Markup Table is used to control how the markups are applied to the workfile transaction:

- Invoice/Revenue/Component Billing Rate/Markup Rules

  You would set up a Billing Rate/Markup Table as Generation Type 1 when both the invoice and revenue amounts are calculated the same.

- Override Revenue Billing Rate/Markup Rules

  You would set up a Billing Rate/Markup Table with a Generation Type 2 when you need to calculate the revenue amount differently from the invoice amount. You setup the markup rules for the invoice amount using Generation Type 1 and the markup rules for the revenue amount using Generation Type 2. If no Generation Type 2 markup table is found, the calculations found on Generation Type 1 will be used for the revenue amount. (Note that the Independent Invoice/Revenue option in the Billing Constants must be set to 1 for a Generation Type 2 billing rate / markup table to be valid.)

- Override Component Billing Rate/Markup Rules

  You would set up a Billing Rate/Markup Table with a Generation Type 3 when you need to create components.

- Recharge Billing Rate/Markup Rules

  You would set up a Billing Rate/Markup table with a Generation Type P when you need to process multicurrency time accounting.

Key Type

The key type defines the type of major key value for the markup table. The system recognizes nine hard-coded values.

Table Key

The table key defines the major key value, based on the key type.

Key Types and Table Keys

You use the following key types in combination with the table key to define a markup table:

1 Work Order

2 Work Order Class (category code 07 in Work Order Master)

3 Contract Number

4 Parent Contract Number

5 Customer Number

6 Business Unit Number

7 Business Unit Class (category code 11 in Job Master)

8 Company Number

9 Default

For example, if you need to define markup rules by work order, you would use a key type 1 with the table key of the specific work order. If you have three work orders that require different markup rules, you must set up three different rules.

Currency Code

The currency code key controls the currency decimals of the markup amount defined in the Billing Rate/Markup Table.

Effective Dates

The effective dates key specifies when the markup table is effective. The Table Basis Date of the workfile transaction is compared to these dates when searching the Billing Rate/Markup Table.

How the Currency Code Is Used in Searches

The currency code of the Billing Rate/Markup Table is used to identify the currency of the billing rates and markup amounts that comprise the markup rules for that table.

The system stores the domestic currency, the foreign currency, and the currency mode on each workfile transaction. The domestic currency represents the currency of the company. The foreign currency represents the currency of the customer. The currency mode indicates which currency is used to access the correct Billing Rate/Markup Table.

For example, a workfile transaction with a domestic currency of US dollars (USD) and a foreign currency of French francs (FRF), with the currency mode of F will search for a Billing Rate/Markup Table set up for French francs (FRF). All markup calculations will be made in French francs and will use the exchange rate to calculate the US dollars.

Workfile transaction before markups are applied:

Business Unit (USD)	Dom Curr	For Curr	Curr Mode	Exch Rate	Dom Cost	Units	For Cost	Dom Invoice	For Invoice
501	USD	FRF	F	5.68	50.00	10	284.00	0.00	0.00

Billing Rate/Markup Table:

Business Unit (USD)	Curr Code	Markup Override Rate	Markup Percent	Markup Amount
501	FRF	284.00	10	142.00

Workfile transaction after markups are applied:

Business Unit (USD)	Dom Curr	For Curr	Curr Mode	Exch Rate	Dom Cost	Units	For Cost	Dom Invoice	For Invoice
501	USD	FRF	F	5.68	50.00	10	284.00	575.00	3266.00

Minor Keys

You must specify a minor key for each markup rule that you define in the Billing Rate/Markup Table. The minor key will include the following information:

Account Range

The account range key specifies the range of objects and subsidiaries used to apply markup rules. The object and subsidiary of the workfile transaction must fall within the specified range to use this markup rule. If the subsidary fields are blank, then all subsidaries are included in the account range.

Payroll Information

The payroll information key specifies the payroll information used to apply markup rules. The payroll information of the workfile transaction must match to use this markup rule. Payroll information includes job type, job step, cost pool, home BU, employee, and pay type.

Equipment Information

The equipment information key specifies the equipment information used to apply markup rules. The equipment information on the workfile transaction must match to use this markup rule. Equipment information includes equipment number, rate group, and rate code.

You can specify a combination of payroll OR equipment information. Payroll and equipment information are mutually exclusive.

Markup Calculations

You can associate three markup calculations with a minor key. To mark up workfile transactions, the system applies the following calculations for a minor key in the order shown.

Rate Override Calculation

This override rate is multiplied by the number of units from the workfile transaction to calculate the invoice/revenue amount. This calculation is *not* performed if the number of units is equal to zero.

Percentage Markup Calculation

This percent is multiplied by the cost amount from the workfile transaction to calculate the invoice/revenue amount.

Amount Markup Calculation

This amount is added to the cost amount from the workfile transaction to calculate the invoice/revenue amount.

Compound Markup

A compound markup results when you define more than one markup calculation on a minor key.

For example, a workfile transaction with 10 units might use a minor key with the following markup calculations:

- Rate Override of 50 USD per unit
- Percentage markup of 10 percent
- Amount markup of 25 USD

The system calculates the compounded markup as follows:

- 10 units X 50 USD = 500 USD
- (500 USD X 10 percent) + 500 USD = 550 USD
- 550 USD + 25 USD = 575 USD

Using the same compounded markup rule, a workfile transaction with zero units but 200 USD cost would be calculated by the system as follows:

- No rate calculation because units equal zero
- 200 USD X 10 percent + 200 USD = 220 USD
- 220 USD + 25 USD = 245 USD

Component Information

The system processes the component information as an additional markup for the workfile transactions. As part of system setup, you define component rules within a component table. You then assign the component table to a markup rule on the Billing Rate / Markup Table.

The system creates separate component workfile transactions for each component rule defined on a component table.

Before You Begin

- Verify Billing Constants settings for the following controls:
  - Independent Invoice/Revenue Flag: This value controls whether you can mark up the invoice and revenue amounts independent of one another.
  - Currency Mode: This value controls whether the domestic or foreign currency of a workfile transaction is used to search the Billing Rate/Markup Table.
  - Effective Date: This value identifies which date from nonpayroll billable cost entries is used to search the Billing Rate/Markup Table.
  - Labor Effective Date: This value identifies which date from payroll-based billable cost entries is used to search the Billing Rate/Markup Table.
- Determine the major key values used to define markup tables. These values are edited for validity when you create or update a Billing Rate/Markup Table.
- Determine minor key values used to define markup rules. These values are edited for validity when you create or update a Billing Rate/Markup Table.
- Define the billing rates and markup calculations to apply to workfile transactions.
- Determine component rules used in the calculation of component workfile transaction.

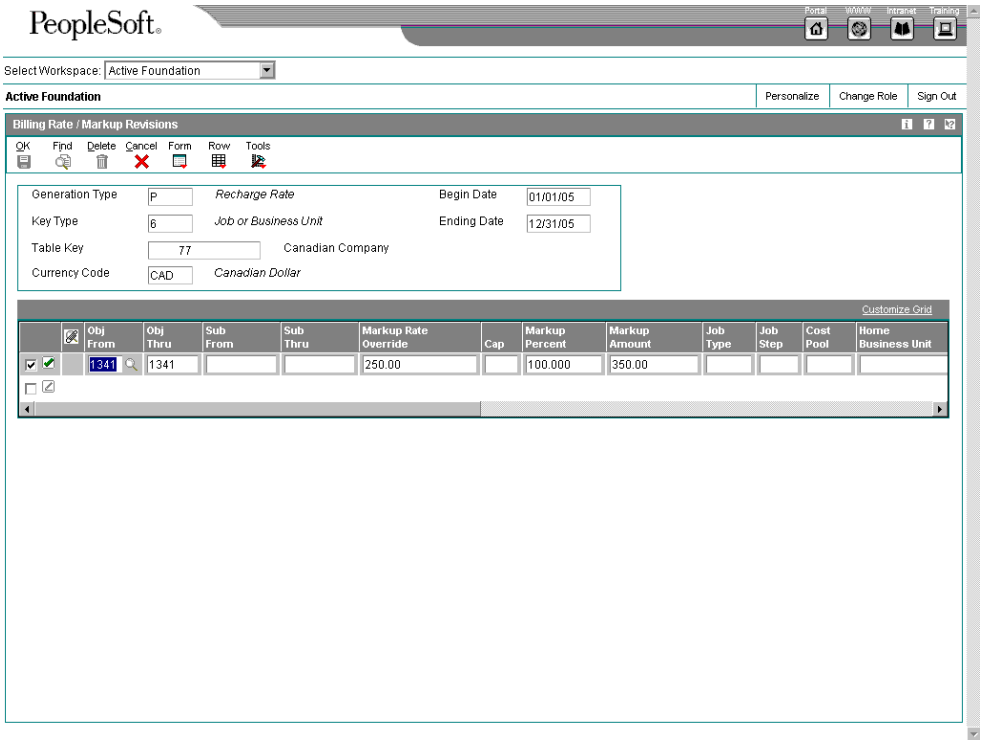
► To define billing rate/markup rules

Use one of the following navigations:

For Service Billing: From the Table Information menu (G48S41), choose Billing Rate/Markup Table.

For Contract Billing: From the Table Information menu (G5241), choose Billing Rate/Markup Table.

1. On Work With Billing Rate/Markup Table, click Add.



2. To identify the major key for a Billing Rate/Markup Table on Billing Rate/Markup Revisions, complete the following fields.

    - Generation Type
    - Key Type
    - Table Key
    - Currency Code
    - Begin Date
    - Ending Date

3. To specify the account range for each markup rule, complete the following fields:

    - Obj From
    - Obj Thru
    - Sub From
    - Sub Thru

    If you leave the account ranges blank, the system applies the markup rule to all account ranges within the major key.

4. To define markup calculations for each markup rule, complete the following fields:

- Markup Rate Override
- Cap
- Markup Percent
- Markup Amount

5. To define a markup rule specific to payroll, complete any of the following fields:
   - Job Type
   - Job Step
   - Cost Pool
   - Home Business Unit
   - Employee Number
   - Pay Type
6. To define a markup rule specific to equipment, complete any of the following fields:
   - Equip Number
   - Rate Code
   - Rate Group

   Payroll and equipment information are mutually exclusive.
7. To associate component calculations with this markup rule, complete the following fields:
   - Cost Comp Tbl
   - Inv/Rev Comp Tbl
8. Complete the following optional field to override the descriptions from the related source transactions:
   - Override Description
9. Click OK.

► To copy billing rate/markup rules

Use one of the following navigations:

For Service Billing: From the Table Information menu (G48S41), choose Billing Rate/Markup Table.

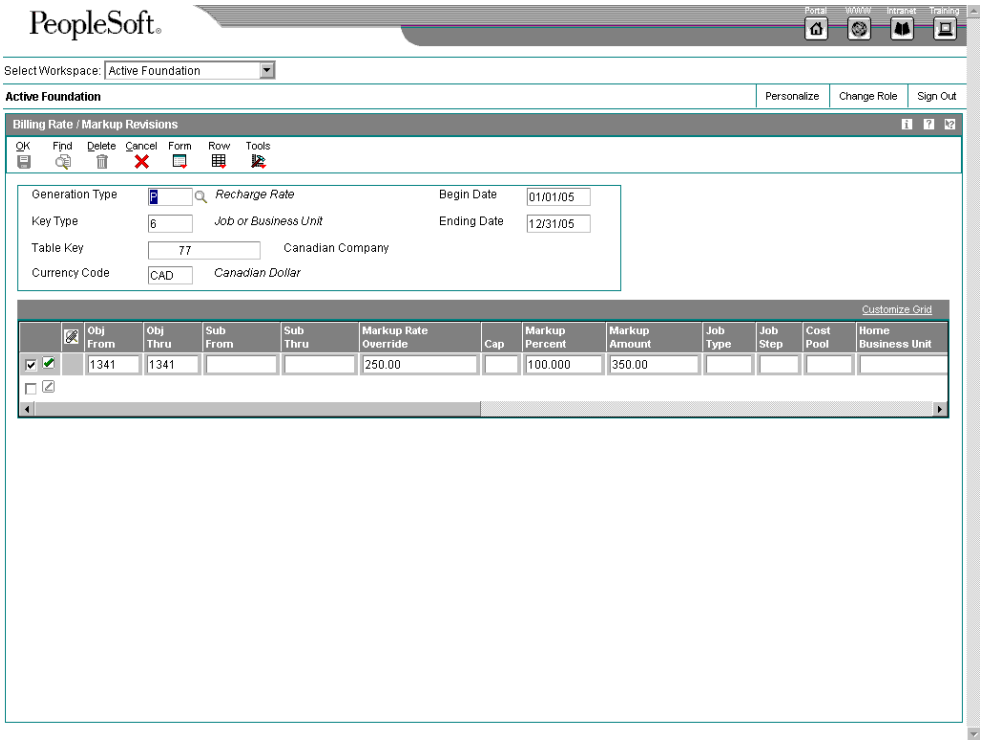
For Contract Billing: From the Table Information menu (G5241), choose Billing Rate/Markup Table.

1. On Work With Billing Rate / Markup Table, complete the following fields to narrow your search and click Find:

    - Key Type
    - Table Key

2. Choose the rules that you want to copy and click Copy.

    The system displays a copy of the rules that you chose.



3. On Billing Rate / Markup Revisions, enter the new effective dates for the rules in the following fields:

    - Begin Date
    - Ending Date

4. Change the information in the following fields if necessary:
    - Key Type
    - Table Key
    - Currency Code
5. Click OK.

See Also

- *R48096B, Billing Rate/Markup Table Listing* in the *Reports Guide* for a report sample

Processing Options for Billing Rate/Markup Table (P48096)

Security Tab

The Key Type processing options define the table key types to which the user will have access. The Table Generation Type processing options define the table generation types to which the user will have access.

---

1. Key Type 1 (Work Order No.)

Blank Allow access

1 Disallow access

Use this processing option to determine whether the user will be allowed

access to Work Order Number Key Types in this application. Valid values are:

Blank Allow access

1 Do not allow access

2. Key Type 2 (Work Order Class)

Blank Allow access

1 Disallow access

Use this processing option to determine whether the user will be allowed

access to Work Order Class Key Types in this application. Valid values are:

Blank Allow access

1 Do not allow access

3. Key Type 3 (Contract No.)

Blank Allow access

---

1 Disallow access

Use this processing option to determine whether the user can access Contract Number Key Types in this application. Valid values are:

Blank Allow access

1 Do not allow access

4. Key Type 4 (Parent Contract No.)

Blank Allow access

1 Disallow access

Use this processing option to indicate whether the user will be allowed access to Parent Contract Number Key Types in this application.

Valid values are:

Blank Allow access

1 Disallow access

5. Key Type 5 (Customer No.)

Blank Allow access

1 Disallow access

Use this processing option to determine whether the user can access Customer Number Key Types in this application. Valid values are:

Blank Allow access.

1 Do not allow access.

6. Key Type 6 (Job/Business Unit)

Blank Allow access

1 Disallow access

Use this processing option to determine whether the user can access Job/Business Unit Key Types in this application. Valid values are:

Blank Allow access.

1 Do not allow access

7. Key Type 7 (Job Class)

Blank Allow access

1 Disallow access

Use this processing option to determine whether the user can access Job Class Key Types in this application. Valid values are:

Blank Allow access.

1 Do not allow access.

8. Key Type 8 (Company)

Blank Allow access

1 Disallow access

Use this processing option to determine whether the user can access Company Number Key Types in this application. Valid values are:

Blank Allow access.

1 Do not allow access.

9. Key Type 9 (Default for Markup Table)

Blank Allow access

1 Disallow access

Use this processing option to determine whether the user can access the default Markup Table Key Type in this application. Valid values are:

Blank Allow access.

1 Do not allow access.

10. Table Generation Type 1 (Invoice, Revenue and Component Markups)

Blank Allow access

1 Disallow access

Use this processing option to determine whether the user can access the Invoice, Revenue, and Component Markup Table Generation Type in this application. Valid values are:

Blank Allow access.

1 Do not allow access.

11. Table Generation Type 2 (Revenue Markup override)

Blank Allow access

1 Disallow access

Use this processing option to determine whether the user can access the Revenue Markup Override Table Generation Type in this application. Valid values are:

Blank Allow access.

1 Do not allow access.

12. Table Generation Type 3 (Component Markup override)

Blank Allow access

1 Disallow access

Use this processing option to determine whether the user can access the Component Markup Override Table Generation Type in this application. Valid values are:

Blank Allow access.

1 Do not allow access.

Defining Component Rules

Components are a type of markup that the system calculates based on amounts and units. For example, the billing for labor might include a component to partially offset the cost of borrowing money. Component rules work in conjunction with markup rules. After you set up a component rule, you must associate it with a markup rule for the system to automatically calculate the component. Alternatively, you can manually create a component transaction, applying the component rule directly to the transaction.

When you accumulate costs, the system calculates the component amount using the component rules that you define to create component transactions. Component transactions are always associated with a parent workfile transaction. The system assigns both transaction types the same billing control ID number and a component link number that associates each component calculation with its related workfile transaction.

You define component rules using the following information:

- A code that identifies a set of component calculation rules
- An effective date range
- One or more calculation rules based on an amount, a unit rate, or both

Compound Components

You can cross-reference component calculation rules to define compound components. For example, a 2 percent component rate might be cross-referenced to a 40 percent component rate. The system calculates the component amount for a cost of 1000 as follows:

- 1000 X 2 percent = 20
- 1000 X 40 percent = 400
- 400 X 2 percent = 8

The total cost plus the component amounts are calculated as follows:

- 1000 + 20 + 400 + 8 = 1428

You can include unit-based component calculation rules in a cross-reference, but you cannot use them as the basis for your cross-reference information.

Before You Begin

- ❑ Set up the component codes (48/CM) with the codes that you want to use to identify individual component calculation rules on the Component Table form.

See Also

- ❑ *Reviewing Component Transactions* for more information about components and workfile transactions
- ❑ *Adding Component Rules to Existing Markup Rules*
- ❑ *R4860, Component Table Listing* in the *Reports Guide* for a report sample

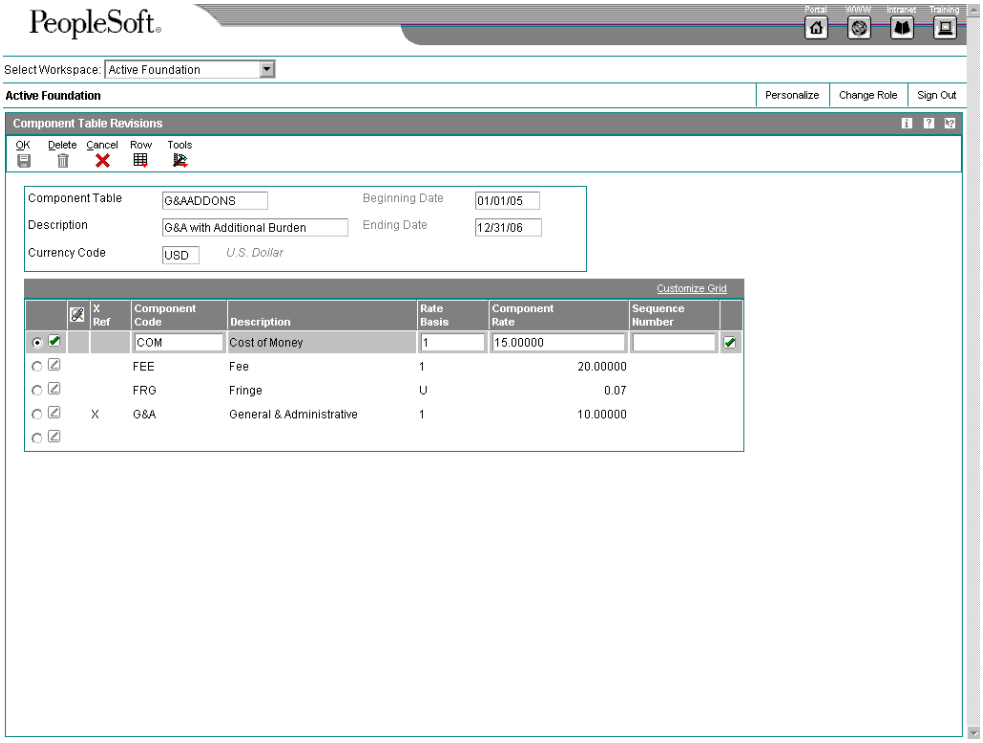
► To set up component calculation rules

Use one of the following navigations:

For Service Billing: From the Table Information menu (G48S41), choose Component Table.

For Contract Billing: From the Table Information menu (G5241), choose Component Table.

1. On Work With Component Tables, click Add.



2. On Component Table Revisions, complete the following fields to identify a specific set of component calculation rules:

    - Component Table
    - Description
    - Currency Code
    - Beginning Date
    - Ending Date

3. To define one or more component calculation rules, complete the following fields:

    - Component Code
    - Rate Basis
    - Component Rate

4. Click OK.

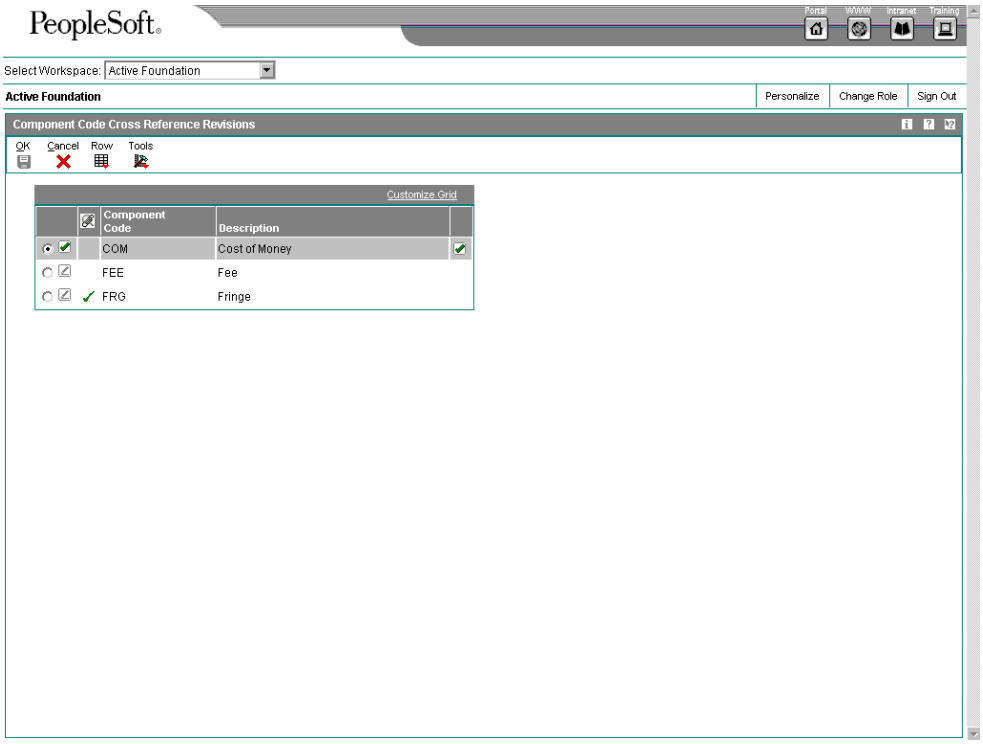
► To set up compound components

Use one of the following navigations:

For Service Billing: From the Table Information menu (G48S41), choose Component Table.

For Contract Billing: From the Table Information menu (G5241), choose Component Table.

1. To locate a set of component rules on Work with Component Tables, click Find.
2. Choose a specific component calculation rule and click Select.
3. On Component Table Revisions, choose a component and choose Cross Reference from the Row menu.



4. On Component Cross Reference Revisions, choose each component calculation rule that you want to include in the cross-reference and choose Add Cross Reference from the Row menu.

   You can include only previously defined component calculation rules in your cross-reference information.

   The system marks the component calculation rules that include cross-reference information with an X in the X Ref column on the Component Table Revisions form.

Adding Component Rules to Existing Markup Rules

The system processes the component information as a markup for the amounts in the source transactions. As a part of system setup, you define component rules. You then assign the component rules to the rules on the Billing Rate/Markup Table.

If you want the system to create separate workfile transactions for cost amounts and markup amounts, you can assign a component rule to a markup rule.

The system calculates the component amounts as shown in the following table:

Generation Type	Component Table	Component Calculation Basis
1 (Invoicing)	Cost	Cost amount
2 (Revenue)	Cost	Cost amount. If both generation types 1 and 2 have cost table information, the system uses the information from generation type 2.
1 (Invoicing)	Inv/Rev	Invoice amount
2 (Revenue)	Inv/Rev	Revenue amount
3 (Component)	Cost Or Inv/Rev	The default table for all component information when no component information exists for generation type 1 or 2 tables.

Before You Begin

- ❑ Define component rules. See *Defining Component Rules*.

▶ To add component rules to existing markup rules

Use one of the following navigations:

For Service Billing: From the Table Information menu (G48S41), choose Billing Rate / Markup Table.

For Contract Billing: From the Table Information menu (G5241), choose Billing Rate / Markup Table.

1. On Work With Billing Rate / Markup Table, complete either of the following fields and click Find to locate an existing markup rule:
   - Key Type
   - Table Key
2. Choose the markup rule to which you want to add component rules and click Select.
3. On Billing Rate / Markup Revisions, complete the following fields to add the component rule:

- Cost Comp Tbl
- Inv/Rev Comp Tbl

4. Click OK.

Related Tasks

You can assign a component rule to an existing markup rule with a generation type of 1 or 2. To do this, locate the markup rule on the Billing Rate/Markup Table form. You can specify a component rule for one or more lines on the form using the Cost Table field, Invoice/Revenue Table field, or both.

See Also

- *Defining Billing Rate/Markup Rules*

Setting Up Automatic Accounting Instructions

You must set up the RC (receivables class) AAI to define the rules by which the Service Billing and Accounts Receivable systems interact. The Service Billing system uses the RC AAI (receivables class accounts) to determine the G/L account for the debit side of a journal entry for accounts receivable and retainage.

The system stores the information for AAIs in the Automatic Accounting Instructions table (F0012).

You should be thoroughly familiar with AAIs before you change them.

The Service Billing system uses the following AAIs:

RC Receivables Class accounts

RCxxxx Receivables, where xxxx represents the G/L offset set up in the customer master record or the G/L Offset and Retainage Information table (F48128).

RTxxxx Accrued sales or value-added tax (VAT), where xxxx represents the G/L offset that is set up in the customer master record or the G/L Offset and Retainage Information table.

RCRETN Retainage Receivable accounts

See Also

- *Working with AAIs for General Accounting* in the *General Accounting Guide*
- *Working with AAIs for A/R* in the *Accounts Receivable Guide*

Defining Sequence and Summarization Rules

When you generate a batch of invoices from the transactions in the Billing Workfile, the system automatically creates a new invoice for each customer. You can further define how you want the system to sequence and summarize the transaction information that appears on the invoices. To do this, you define sequence and summarization rules.

The sequence and summarization rules that you define indicate divisions within generated batches of invoices and the individual invoices within a batch. You define these divisions at the following levels:

Invoice level (I) When the sequence and summarization rule that you define changes at the invoice level, the system creates a new invoice with a unique invoice number.

Pay item level (P) When the sequence and summarization rule that you define changes at the pay item level, the system creates a new line of billing detail for the invoice. The system assigns the new line of billing detail a unique pay item number.

The system uses the sequence and summarization key that you define to:

- Assign invoice numbers
- Summarize transactions by invoice and pay item
- Control how the transactions appear in the A/R Account Ledger table when you create the A/R and G/L entries
- Update the workfile transaction with the applicable key information such as invoice and pay item numbers.

For example, you can define a sequence and summarization key with business units (jobs) at the invoice level and with subledgers (work orders) at the pay item level. During invoice generation, the system uses the key to:

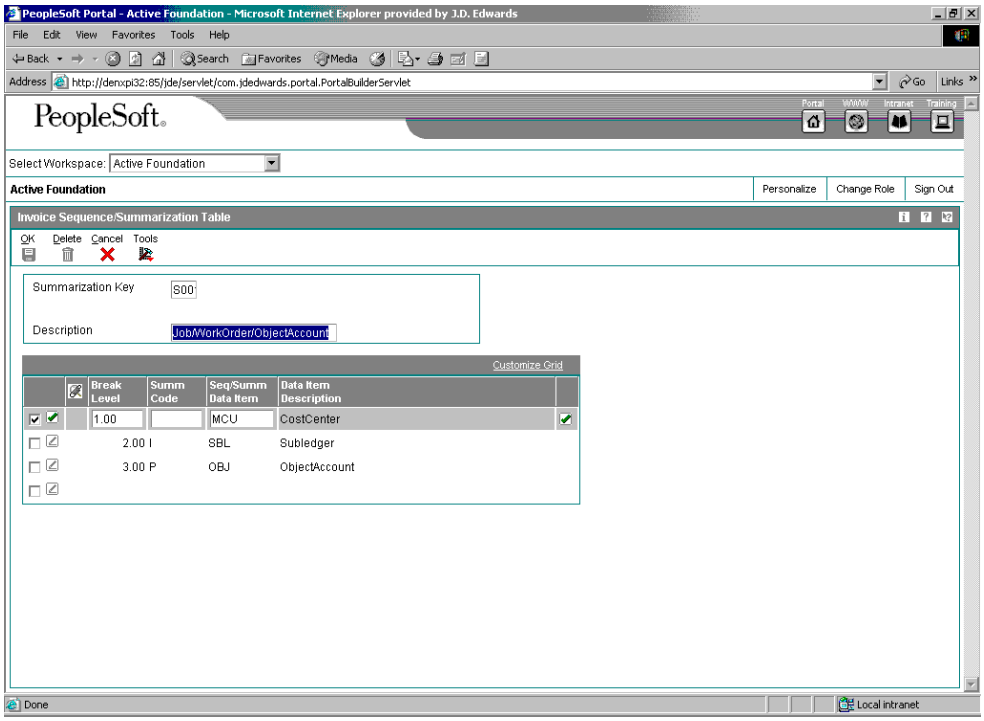
- Create a new invoice number when the business unit (job) changes
- Create a new pay item number when the subledger (work order) changes for the business unit (job)

You can have only one customer number per invoice. The system creates a new invoice number if the customer number changes, regardless of how you set up your sequence and summarization key.

► To define a sequence and summarization key

From the System Setup menu (G48S40), choose Invoice Sequence/Summarization Key Setup.

1. On Work With Invoice Sequence/Summarization Table, click Add.



2. On Invoice Sequence/Summarization Table, complete the following fields:

    - Summarization Key
    - Description

3. Complete the following fields for each data item that you want to include in the key:

    - Line Number
    - Summ Code

    Each summarization rule must include one summarization code I to control the creation of new invoices and must include one summarization code P to control the creation of invoice pay items.

    You can use as many data items as you want to sequence billing detail. The sequence numbers that you use control how the system groups billing information on the invoices within the batch.

4. Click OK.

Defining G/L Offset and Retainage Rules

Before you generate or revise workfile transactions, you can define your G/L offsets and retainage calculation rules. The system stores this information in the G/L Offset and Retainage Information table (F48128).

The G/L Offset and Retainage Information table serves several purposes in the Service Billing system:

- Defines G/L offset and payment terms overrides
- Defines retainage information
- Defines the currency mode override

Major Keys

You must specify a major key for each G/L Offset and Retainage rule that you define.

Key Type Defines the type of major key value for the G/L Offset and Retainage table entries. The system recognizes the use of five hard-coded values.

Table Key Further defines the major key values, based on the key type.

Key Type/Table Key

You use the following key types in combination with the table key to further define a G/L Offset and Retainage table entry:

1 Work Order

2 Work Order Class

5 Customer Number

6 Business Unit Number

7 Business Unit Class

For example, if you need to define accounting rules by work order number, you would use key type 1, with a table key of the specific work order. If you have three work orders that require different accounting rules, you must set up three different rules, each with 1 as the key type and the specific work order as the table key.

G/L Offset and Payment Terms Overrides

You enter G/L offset and payment terms information to override the G/L offset and payment terms set up for the customer in the Address Book and Customer Master tables.

G/L Offset Identifies the account for which the system creates offsetting entries during Create A/R Entries. If no entry is found, the G/L offset established for the customer in the Address Book and Customer Master tables is used.

Payment Terms Identifies the payment terms used to determine due dates and discounts when you generate invoices while running Create A/R entries. If no entry is found, the payment terms defined for the customer in the Address Book and Customer Master tables is used.

Retainage Information

Retainage is a percentage of the invoice pay item that your company is paid after the work is complete. During Create A/R Entries, the system creates a separate accounting entry for the retainage amount.

The following fields on the G/L Offset and Retainage Table Revisions form relate to retainage:

Percent Retainage Specifies the percentage of the invoice amount that will be retained, or held back, until the work is complete. If no percent is entered, no retainage amount is calculated.

Retainage G/L Offset Specifies the account for which the system creates offsetting entries when you create A/R entries for the retainage amount.

Retainage Control Flag Specifies whether the retainage amount is stored in the Accounts Receivable or General Accounting system and how tax is calculated. You can either calculate tax on the total taxable amount or subtract the tax on the retainage amount from the total tax amount and defer the tax on the retainage amount until the retainage is released.

Currency Mode Override

The currency mode manages how amounts are calculated and stored within the billing system. This mode is a global setup in your Billing Constants and, as with all constants, J.D. Edwards recommends that you not change the constants after you set them up.

For calculations, Domestic mode indicates conversion from domestic amount to foreign; Foreign mode indicates conversion from foreign amounts to domestic.

The global setup in the Billing Constants can be overridden in the G/L Offset and Retainage Table. If the currency mode in the Billing Constants is set to foreign mode, but a particular job needs to be managed in the domestic currency, you can set up a G/L offset and Retainage Table for that job in the domestic mode.

How the G/L Offset and Retainage Table Is Used

When you generate invoices, the system uses the summarized data items that you specify for the sequence and summarization key to locate G/L offset, retainage, and payment terms information in the G/L Offset and Retainage Information table (F48128). Summarized data items are those data items that you use to summarize invoices at the pay item or invoice level. If you do not use the F48128 table to set up the information, the system uses the G/L offset and the payment terms in the customer master information, and no retainage is calculated.

When you generate invoices, the system supplies values to the following fields for each transaction:

- Payment Terms
- G/L Offset
- Percent Retainage
- Retainage G/L Offset
- Retainage Control Flag

The system determines the correct values for these fields based on the sequence and summarization keys that you define for the invoice batch and the information that you define in the G/L offset rules. For example, if your Invoice Level Summarization field is by subledger (work order), then you might define rules in the F48128 table with the valid key type of subledger (work order) or work order class to locate the correct rule.

You do not use sequence and summarization keys to create invoices manually. If you create invoices manually, the system uses only the G/L offset information that you set up with a key type of customer and a table key of the specific customer number.

You set up the F48128 table using multiple key types and table keys. The system uses these key values to associate offset and payment terms to billing detail transactions with the same values.

The system always generates invoices by customer. If your sequence and summarization key does not include the customer number as a summarized data item, the system still uses the G/L offset rules that you set up using a key type of customer and a table key of a specific customer number.

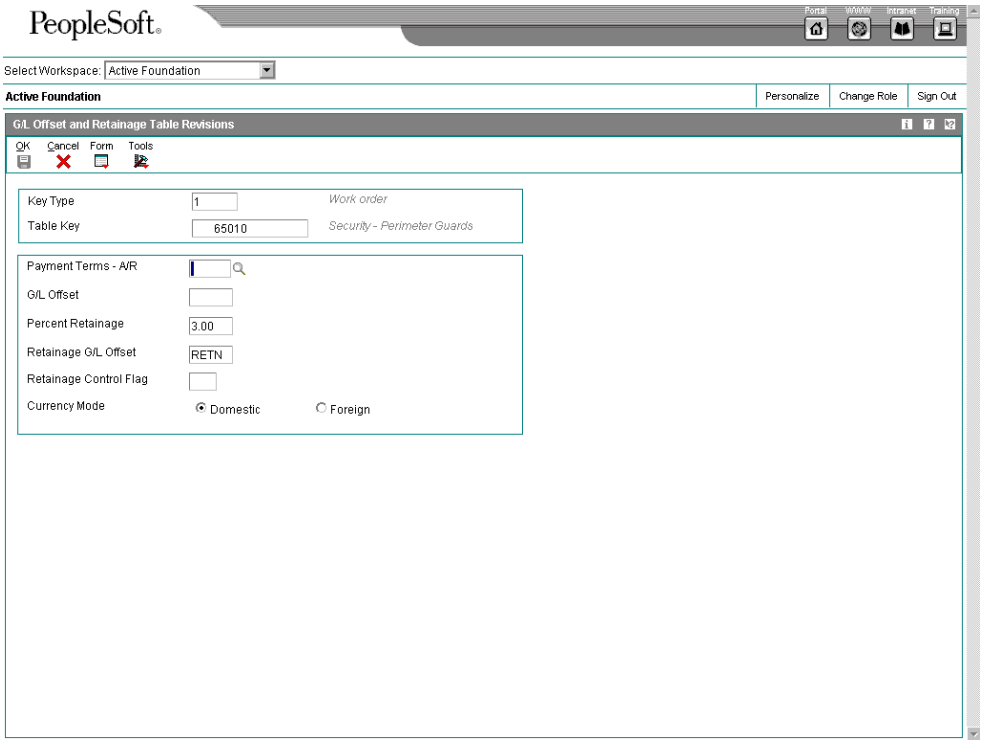
Before You Begin

- ❑ Define the payment terms and A/R AAIs for the G/L offset.
- ❑ Define AAIs for the Retainage G/L Offset.
- ❑ Determine the major key values used to define the G/L Offset and Retainage rules.

► To define G/L offset and retainage rules

From the Table Information menu (G48S41), choose G/L Offset and Retainage Table.

1. On Work With G/L Offset and Retainage Table, click Add.



2. On G/L Offset and Retainage Table Revisions, complete the following fields:

    - Key Type
    - Table Key

3. Complete the following fields if you want to override the customer information from Address Book/Customer Master:

    - Payment Terms - A/R
    - G/L Offset

4. Complete the following field to specify the retainage rate for the table:

    - Percent Retainage

5. Complete the following field to specify the account in which the system creates offsetting entries for retainage during Create A/R Entries:

    - Retainage G/L Offset

6. Choose one of the following options if you want to override the currency mode set in the Billing Constants:

    - Foreign
    - Domestic

7. Click OK.

See Also

- *Creating Invoice Information Manually*
- *Generating Invoices Automatically*

Defining Tax Derivation Rules

Define tax derivation rules to specify the tax information that you want the system to apply to workfile transactions. If you do not use the Tax Derivation Table to set up tax rules, the system uses the tax information that you specify in the job master. If you have not specified tax information in the job master, the system uses the information in the work order master or the customer master.

To set up tax derivation rules, you must specify the following key information:

- Key type and table key
- Effective date range
- Object and subsidiary account ranges

When you accumulate costs or revise workfile transactions, the system applies the appropriate tax rules to each transaction based on the key information that you specify for the rule.

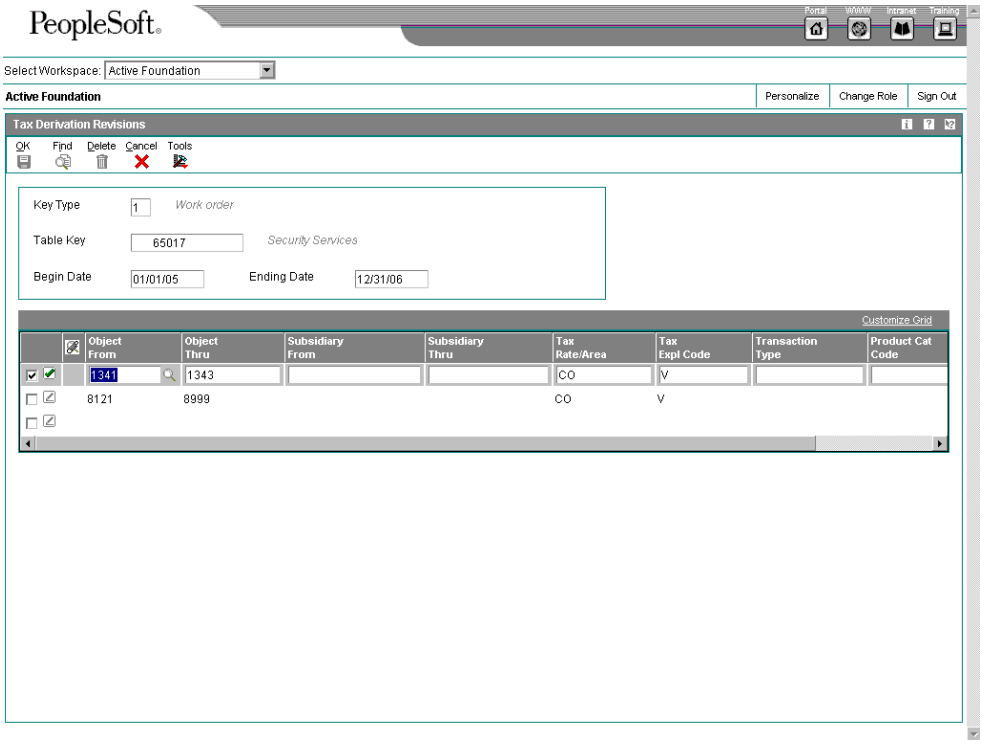
Before You Begin

- Set up the tax rates and explanation codes. See the *Tax Reference Guide* for more information about setting up tax rates and explanation codes.

► To define tax derivation rules

From the Table Information menu (G48S41), choose Tax Derivation Table.

1. On Work With Tax Derivation Table, click Add.



2. On Tax Derivation Revisions, complete the following fields:
    - Key Type
    - Table Key
    - Begin Date
    - Ending Date
3. Complete the following fields to specify the account range for the rule:
    - Object From
    - Object Thru
    - Subsidiary From
    - Subsidiary Thru
4. Complete the following fields to specify the tax information for the rule:
    - Tax Rate/Area
    - Tax Expl Code
5. Click OK.

See Also

- *R48127, Tax Derivation Table Listing* in the *Reports Guide* for a report sample

Working with Billing AAIs

Before you generate accounting entries in preliminary or final mode, you must set up your accounting rules in the Billing Automatic Accounting Instructions (AAIs). These billing AAIs are the links between your day-to-day accounting functions, chart of accounts, and financial reports. The system uses billing AAIs to determine how to distribute G/L entries that the system generates. For example, in the billing system, the billing AAIs identify how to record the transaction when you invoice a customer for goods or services rendered.

Each billing AAI is associated with a specific G/L account that consists of a business unit, object, and optionally, a subsidiary and/or a subledger and subledger type.

If you are required to collect taxes on customer invoices, you use the billing AAIs to distribute the tax amounts to the correct G/L accounts.

The system stores the billing AAIs in the Billing AAI Information table (F48S95).

Major Keys

You must specify a major key for each Billing AAI table that you define. The major key will include the following information:

Billing AAI Corresponds to the type of accounting entry created. For example, AAI 4811 (Actual Revenue Account) tells the system which G/L account to credit for revenue when you process invoices or revenue recognition.

Key Type Defines the type of major key value for the Billing AAIs. The system recognizes the use of nine hard-coded values, as follows:

- Work order
- Work order class
- Contract number
- Parent contract number
- Customer
- Job or business unit
- Job class
- Company
- Default

Table Key Defines the major key value, based on the key type, to edit the billing detail transactions against various tables in the billing system.

Effective Dates Specify when the Billing AAI table is effective. The Table Basis Date of the workfile transaction is compared to these dates when searching the Billing AAIs.

AAIs for the Billing System

The following AAIs are used in the billing system.

Actual Revenue Account (4811) – Required

The billing AAI number 4811 for the revenue account is required. This billing AAI defines the actual revenue account that the system assigns to the accounting journal.

You use this billing AAI to credit revenue to a revenue account. If the Journal Generation Control option in the Billing Constants is set to 1 (Invoicing Only) or 4 (Invoicing / Revenue Recognition with Reconciliation), the revenue will be credited to this account during Create A/R Entries. If the Journal Generation Constant is set to 2 (Revenue Only) or 3 (Invoicing / Revenue Recognition), this account will be credited during Create G/L Entries.

Tax Liability Account (4815)

The billing AAI number 4815 for the tax liability account is optional. This billing AAI defines the tax liability account that the system assigns to the accounting entry. The tax amount from the workfile transaction is credited to this account. If you do not set up this billing AAI, the tax amount will be credited to the revenue account set up for billing AAI 4811 (Actual Revenue).

You use this Billing AAI to distribute the sales tax or PST tax independently of the revenue when you generate invoice journals. You use the A/R AAIs to distribute VAT or GST taxes. Note that the system does not allow reallocation rules with this Billing AAI.

Taxable Receivables Accounts (4822 and 4823)

The billing AAI numbers 4822 and 4823 for the taxable receivables accounts are optional. You use these billing AAIs to create accounting entries for the taxable invoice amount from the workfile transaction.

- 4822 – Defines the taxable receivables account to credit when creating invoice journals
- 4823 – Defines the taxable receivables account to debit when creating invoice journals

The system debits and credits these accounts when you generate invoice journals. Note that these billing AAIs are optional, but if you set up billing AAI 4822, you must set up the balancing billing AAI 4823.

Accrued Revenue Account (4831)

The billing AAI number 4831 for the accrued (unbilled) revenue account is required if the Journal Generation Control option in the Billing Constants is set to 4 – Invoicing/Revenue Recognition with Reconciliation. Otherwise, this billing AAI is not used.

You use this billing AAI to credit revenue to an accrued revenue account during revenue recognition. Then, during invoice processing, the revenue amount is debited from this account and the taxable invoice amount is credited to billing AAI 4811 – Actual Revenue. The system does not allow reallocation rules with this billing AAI.

Accrued Receivable Account (4832)

The billing AAI number 4832 for the accrued (unbilled) receivable account is required if the Journal Generation Control option in the Billing Constants is set to 2 (Revenue Only), 3 (Invoicing With Revenue Recognition), or 4 (Invoicing / Revenue Recognition with Reconciliation). Otherwise, this Billing AAI is not used.

You use this billing AAI to debit revenue to an accrued (unbilled) receivable account during revenue recognition. If the Journal Generation Control option is set to 3 or 4, the revenue amount is credited from this account during invoice journal generation. The system does not allow reallocation rules with this billing AAI.

Work In Progress Account (4841) and Cost of Goods Sold Accounts (4842)

The billing AAI number 4841 for the work in progress (WIP) account is required in order to process cost only transactions (eligibility code 4). Otherwise, it is optional. This billing AAI defines the work in progress account that the system assigns to the accounting entry. The cost amount from the workfile transaction is credited to the account. If you enter a work in progress account, you must set up billing AAI number 4842 (Cost Of Goods Sold) to instruct the system to create balanced accounting entries. You use this billing AAI to reduce cost to your work in progress accounts.

The billing AAI number 4842 for cost of goods sold accounts is required if you have set up base rules for billing AAI 4841 (Work In Progress). An entry to this billing AAI is required to instruct the system to create balanced accounting entries. You use this billing AAI to debit (increase) the cost to your cost of goods sold accounts.

Revenue Margin Accounts (4871 and 4872)

The billing AAI numbers 4871 and 4872 for the revenue margin accounts are optional. You use these billing AAIs to create accounting entries for the revenue margin amount. The system calculates the revenue margin amount by subtracting the cost amount from the revenue amount of the workfile transaction.

- 4871 – Defines the revenue margin account to credit when creating G/L journals
- 4872 – Defines the revenue margin account to debit when creating G/L journals

The system debits and credits these accounts when you create G/L entries. These billing AAIs are optional, but if you define billing AAI 4871, you must define the balancing billing AAI 4872.

Invoice Margin Accounts (4873 and 4874)

The billing AAI numbers 4873 and 4874 for the invoice margin accounts are optional. You use these billing AAIs to create accounting entries for the invoice margin amount. The system calculates the invoice margin amount by subtracting the cost amount from the total invoice amount of the workfile transaction.

- 4873 – Defines the invoice margin account to credit when creating invoice accounting entries
- 4874 – Defines the invoice margin account to debit when creating invoice accounting entries

The system debits and credits these accounts when you create A/R entries. These Billing AAIs are optional, but if you define Billing AAI 4873, you must define the balancing Billing AAI 4874.

Key Type/ Table Key

You use the following key types in combination with the table key to further define a Billing AAI table:

1 Work Order

2 Work Order Class

3 Contract Number

4 Parent Contract Number

5 Customer Number

6 Business Unit Number

7 Business Unit Class

8 Company Number

9 Default

For example, if you need to define accounting rules by work order, you would use key type 1, with a table key of the specific work order. If you have three work orders that require different accounting rules, you must set up three different base accounting rules, each with 1 as the key type and a specific work order as the table key.

Minor Keys

You must specify at least one minor key for each Billing AAI table you define. The minor key will include the following information:

Account Range Specifies the range of objects and subsidiaries to use to assign accounting rules. The object and subsidiary of the workfile transaction must fall within the specified range to use this accounting rule. If you leave the object range blank, all objects are eligible for this rule. If you leave the subsidiary range blank, all subsidiaries are eligible for this rule.

Subledger and Subledger Type Specifies subledger and subledger type to use to assign accounting rules. The subledger and subledger type of the workfile transaction must match these entries to use this accounting rule. If you leave the subledger and subledger type blank, all subledgers/types are eligible for this rule. If you enter a subledger, you must enter a subledger type; conversely, if you enter a subledger type, you must enter a subledger. Note: If you are defining this accounting rule for key type 1, the work order assigned as the table key value will be supplied as the default to the subledger with a subledger type W.

G/L Offset Specifies the G/L offset to use to assign accounting rules. If you leave the G/L offset blank, all G/L offsets are eligible for this rule. The G/L Offset of the workfile transaction is compared to this value except for AAI number 4815 - Tax Liability, for which we use the G/L offset of the tax authorities established in the tax rate area table.

Component Code Identifies the component code to use to assign accounting rules. You leave this field blank to allow base *and* component workfile transactions to use this accounting rule. You update this field with a valid component code to assign accounting rules to component workfile transactions that are different from the accounting rules set up for the base workfile transactions. If a component workfile transaction does not find an exact match, the accounting rule set up for the base workfile transaction will be used.

For example, if a base workfile transaction has three component workfile transactions—OVH (overhead), G&A (general and administrative), and FEE (fees)—and you want the OVH revenue assigned to an accounting rule to be different from that of the base or the other component workfile transactions, you would set up two accounting rules: one accounting rule with OVH entered in the component code field to process the OVH revenue and another accounting rule with a blank component code to process the base, G&A, and FEE workfile transactions.

AAI Processing for Invoice and G/L Journal Generation

The system processes AAIs differently for G/L journal generation than for invoice journal generation. The following table is an example of how the system processes different AAIs for invoice and G/L journal generation with regard to the Journal Generation Control setting in the Billing Constants and the Eligibility Code assignment of the workfile transaction. The debit and credit amounts represent sample monetary values for each accounting entry, based on the following amounts stored on the nontaxable workfile transaction:

Cost Amount (WDAA)	750.00 USD
Revenue Amount (WDBTOL)	1000.00 USD
Taxable Amount (WDITXA)	1000.00 USD
Tax Amount (WDITAM)	.00 USD
Invoice Amount (WDITOL)	1000.00 USD

G/L Journal Generation						
Jrnl Gen Constant	**Elig Code**	**AAI Table Number**	**G/L Account**	**Amount Retrieval**	**Usage**	**Entry Amount**
These entries are processed as an associated G/L batch associated with the invoice batch.						
1,3,4	1	4822	Taxable Receivable	WDITXA	Opt	1,000.00 cr
	1	4823	Taxable Receivable	WDITXA	Opt	1,000.00 dr
	1	4841	Work In Process	WDAA	Opt	750.00 cr
	1	4842	Cost Of Goods	WDAA	Opt	750.00 dr
	1	4873	Invoice Margin	WDITOL - WDAA	Opt	250.00 cr
	1	4874	Invoice Margin	WDITOL - WDAA	Opt	250.00 dr

G/L Journal Generation						
Jrnl Gen Constant	**Elig Code**	**AAI Table Number**	**G/L Account**	**Amount Retrieval**	**Usage**	**Entry Amount**
2, 3, 4	2	4811	Actual Revenue	WDBTOL	Req'd	1,000.00 cr
	2	4832	Accrued Receivables	WDBTOL	Req'd	1,000.00 dr
	2	4841	Work In Process	WDAA	Opt	750.00 cr
	2	4842	Cost Of Goods	WDAA	Opt	750.00 dr
	2	4871	Revenue Margin	WDBTOL - WDAA	Opt	250.00 cr
	2	4872	Revenue Margin	WDBTOL - WDAA	Opt	250.00 dr
3	0	4811	Actual Revenue	WDBTOL	Req'd	1,000.00 cr
	0	4822	Taxable Receivable	WDITXA	Opt	1,000.00 cr
	0	4823	Taxable Receivable	WDITXA	Opt	1,000.00 dr
	0	4832	Accrued Receivables	WDBTOL	Req'd	1,000.00 dr
	0	4841	Work In Process	WDAA	Opt	750.00 cr
	0	4842	Cost Of Goods Sold	WDAA	Opt	750.00 dr
	0	4871	Revenue Margin	WDBTOL - WDAA	Opt	250.00 cr
	0	4872	Revenue Margin	WDBTOL - WDAA	Opt	250.00 dr
	0	4873	Invoice Margin	WDITOL - WDAA	Opt	250.00 cr
	0	4874	Invoice Margin	WDITOL - WDAA	Opt	250.00 dr

G/L Journal Generation						
Jrnl Gen Constant	**Elig Code**	**AAI Table Number**	**G/L Account**	**Amount Retrieval**	**Usage**	**Entry Amount**
4	0	4822	Taxable Receivable	WDITXA	Opt	1,000.00 cr
	0	4823	Taxable Receivable	WDITXA	Opt	1,000.00 dr
	0	4831	Accrued Revenue	WDBTOL	Req'd	1,000.00 cr
	0	4832	Accrued Receivables	WDBTOL	Req'd	1,000.00 dr
	0	4841	Work In Process	WDAA	Opt	750.00 cr
	0	4842	Cost Of Goods Sold	WDAA	Opt	750.00 dr
	0	4871	Revenue Margin	WDBTOL - WDAA	Opt	250.00 cr
	0	4872	Revenue Margin	WDBTOL - WDAA	Opt	250.00 dr
	0	4873	Invoice Margin	WDITOL - WDAA	Opt	250.00 cr
	0	4874	Invoice Margin	WDITOL - WDAA	Opt	250.00 dr

G/L Journal Generation						
Jrnl Gen Constant	**Elig Code**	**AAI Table Number**	**G/L Account**	**Amount Retrieval**	**Usage**	**Entry Amount**
Costing transactions						
1,2,3,4	4	4841	Work In Process	WDAA	Opt	750.00 cr
	4	4842	Cost Of Goods Sold	WDAA	Opt	750.00 dr
Eligibility Code `5' - Currently, No G/L Journal Creation						

Invoice Journal Generation						
Jrnl Gen Constant	**Elig Code**	**AAI Table Number**	**G/L Account**	**Amount Retrieval**	**Usage**	**Entry Amount**

2	No Invoice Journal Generation					
1, 3, 4	1	4811	Actual Revenue	WDITOL	Req'd	1,000.00 cr
	1	4815	Taxes	WDITAM	Opt	.00 cr
	1	RC + GLC	Trade A/R	W4THPD	Req'd	1,000.00 dr
3	0	4832	Accrued Receivables	WDITOL	Req'd	1,000.00 cr
	0	4815	Taxes	WDITAM	Opt	.00 cr
	0	RC + GLC	Trade A/R	W4THPD	Req'd	1,000.00 dr
4	0	4831	Accrued Revenue	WDITOL	Req'd	1,000.00 dr
	0	4832	Accrued Receivables	WDITOL	Req'd	1,000.00 cr
	0	RC + GLC	Trade A/R	W4THPD	Req'd	1,000.00 dr
	0	4811	Actual Revenue	WDBTOL	Req'd	1,000.00 cr
	0	4815	Taxes	WDITAM	Opt	.00 cr
	0	4831	Accrued Revenue	WDBTOL	Req'd	1,000.00 cr
	0	4822	Taxable Receivable	WDITXA	Opt	1,000.00 cr
	0	4823	Taxable Receivable	WDITXA	Opt	1,000.00 dr
	0	4873	Invoice Margin	WDITOL -WDAA	Opt	250.00 cr
	0	4874	Invoice Margin	WDITOL -WDAA	Opt	250.00 dr
	0	4832	Accrued Receivable	WDBTOL	Req'd	1,000.00 dr

Defining a Base Rule

Base rules specify which accounts you want the system to use when it creates accounting entries for the invoicing, costing, and revenue recognition processes. The system uses base rules to create accounting entries for 100% of the amounts on the base and component

workfile transactions. The system requires that the Percent Basis for base rules be set to 100%.

Before You Begin

- ❑ Verify the billing constants setting for Journal Generation Control.
- ❑ Determine the major key values used to define Billing AAI rules. These values are validated when you add or update billing AAI rules.
- ❑ Determine the minor key values used to define Billing AAI rules. These values are validated when you add or update billing AAI rules.

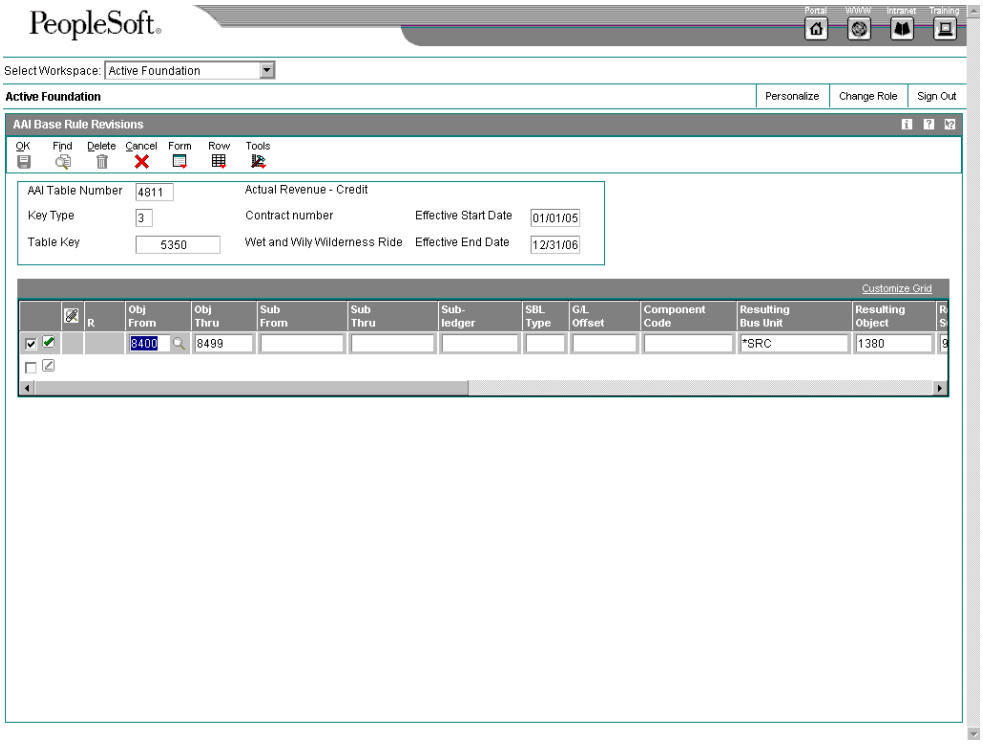
► To define a base rule

Use one of the following navigations:

For Service Billing: From the Table Information menu (G48S41), choose Billing AAIs.

For Contract Billing: From the Table Information menu (G5241), choose Billing AAIs.

1. On Work with AAIs, choose an AAI number and click Select.
2. On Work with Billing AAIs, click Add.



3. On AAI Base Rule Revisions, complete the following fields:
    - Key Type
    - Table Key

- Effective Start Date
- Effective End Date

4. Complete the following optional fields:
    - Obj From
    - Obj Thru
    - Sub From
    - Sub Thru
    - Subledger
    - SBL Type
    - G/L Offset
    - Component Code
5. To specify the account for which the system creates accounting entries, complete the following fields:
    - Resulting Bus Unit
    - Resulting Object
    - Resulting Subsidiary
    - Resulting Subledger
    - Resulting SBL Type
6. To add a description for the accounting entry, complete the following field:
    - Description
7. To update the employee number for the accounting entry, complete the following:
    - Employee Cntrl Flg
8. To update the units for the accounting entry, complete the following:
    - Units Cntrl Flg
9. To update the equipment for the accounting entry, complete the following:
    - Equipment Cntrl Flg
10. Click OK.

Processing Options for Work with AAIs (P48S95)

Defaults Tab

This processing option lets you specify the first AAI Table Number that is displayed when you open the form.

---

1. AAI Table Number

Use this processing option to specify the AAI Table Number to skip to

---

Security Tab

These processing options define the table key types to which the user will have access.

1. Key Type 1 - Work Order

Blank = Allow access to Work Order AAI Base Rules
1 = Prevent access to Work Order AAI Base Rules

Use this processing option to prevent or allow access to AAI Base Rules set up by work order number. Valid values are:

Blank Allow access to AAI Base Rules

1 Prevent access to AAI Base Rules

2. Key Type 2 - Work Order Class

Blank = Allow access to Work Order Class AAI Base Rules
1 = Prevent access to Work Order Class AAI Base Rules

Use this processing option to prevent or allow access to AAI base rules set up by work order class. Valid values are:

Blank Allow access to AAI base rules

1 Prevent access to AAI base rules

3. Key Type 3 - Contract Number

Blank = Allow access to Contract Number AAI Base Rules
1 = Prevent access to Contract Number AAI Base Rules

Use this processing option to prevent or allow access to AAI base rules set up by contract number. Valid values are:

Blank Allow access to AAI base rules

1 Prevent access to AAI base rules

4. Key Type 4 - Parent Contract Number

Blank = Allow access to Parent Contract Number AAI Base Rules
1 = Prevent access to Parent Contract Number AAI Base Rules

Use this processing option to prevent or allow access to AAI base rules set up by parent contract number. Valid values are:

Blank Allow access to AAI base rules

1 Prevent access to AAI base rules

5. Key Type 5 - Customer Number

Blank = Allow access to Customer Number AAI Base Rules
1 = Prevent access to Customer Number AAI Base Rules

Use this processing option to prevent or allow access to AAI base rules set up by customer number. Valid values are:

Blank Allow access to AAI base rules

1 Prevent access to AAI base rules

6. Key Type 6 - Job Number

Blank = Allow access to Job Number AAI Base Rules
1 = Prevent access to Job Number AAI Base Rules

Use this processing option to prevent or allow access to AAI base rules set up by business unit (job) number. Valid values are:

Blank Allow access to AAI base rules

1 Prevent access to AAI base rules

7. Key Type 7 - Job Class

Blank = Allow access to Job Class AAI Base Rules

1 = Prevent access to Job Class AAI Base Rules

Use this processing option to prevent or allow access to AAI base rules set up by business unit (job) class. Valid values are:

Blank Allow access to AAI base rules

1 Prevent access to AAI base rules

8. Key Type 8 - Company Number

Blank = Allow access to Company Number AAI Base Rules

1 = Prevent access to Company Number AAI Base Rules

Use this processing option to prevent or allow access to AAI base rules set up by company number. Valid values are:

Blank Allow access to AAI base rules

1 Prevent access to AAI base rules

9. Key Type 9 - Default

Blank = Allow access to Default AAI Base Rules

1 = Prevent access to Default AAI Base Rules

Use this processing option to prevent or allow access to AAI base rules set up

for default processing. Valid values are:

Blank Allow access to AAI base rules

1 Prevent access to AAI base rules

Defining Reallocation Rules for a Base Rule

Reallocation rules are used to move amounts from one account to another. Reallocation rules consist of two or more offsetting accounting entries that must balance.

For example, the first offset accounting entry might represent a reduction to the accounting entry set up in the base rule. The second entry might represent the increase to the new account. The system requires that the total of the percent to include for reallocation rules must net to 0. You do not need to enter a negative percent for credit reallocation rules.

You can define reallocation rules on any base rule for any AAI, with the exception of 4831 (Accrued (unbilled) Revenue) and 4832 (Accrued (unbilled) Receivables). Reallocation rules are not allowed for these AAIs because these AAIs might be credited *or* debited, depending on the Journal Generation Control setting in the Billing Constants; therefore, the credit/debit option in the reallocation rules would be misleading.

J.D. Edwards recommends that you use AAI 4811 (Actual Revenue) or 4822 (Taxable Receivables) to assign reallocation rules for revenue or taxable receivables distribution accounting entries.

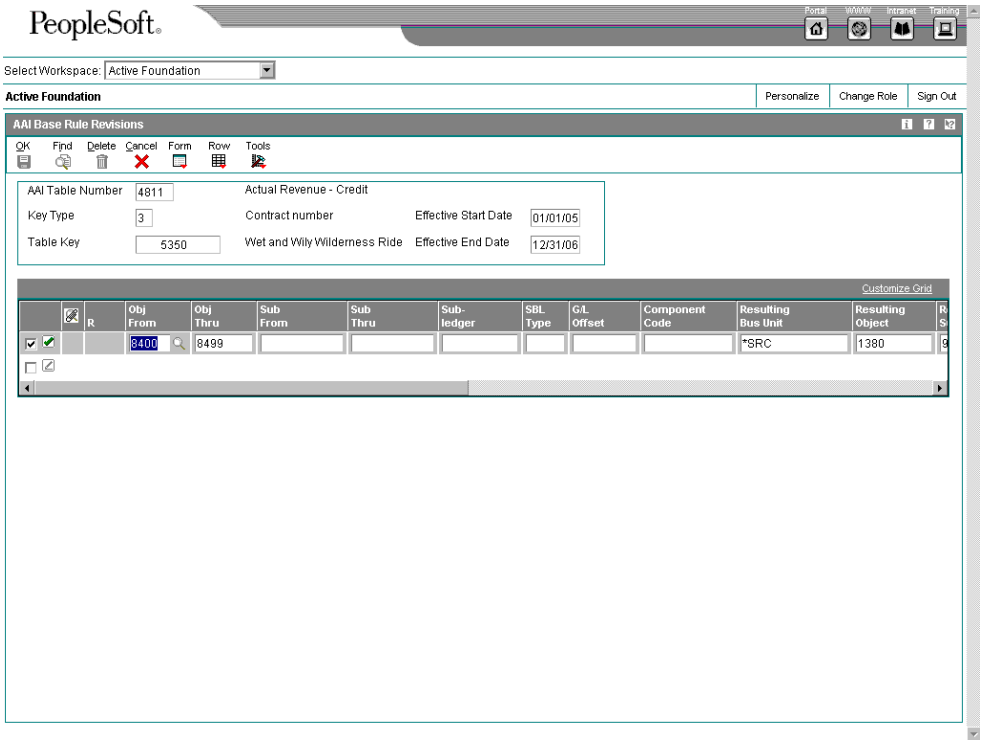
► To define reallocation rules for a base rule

Use one of the following navigations:

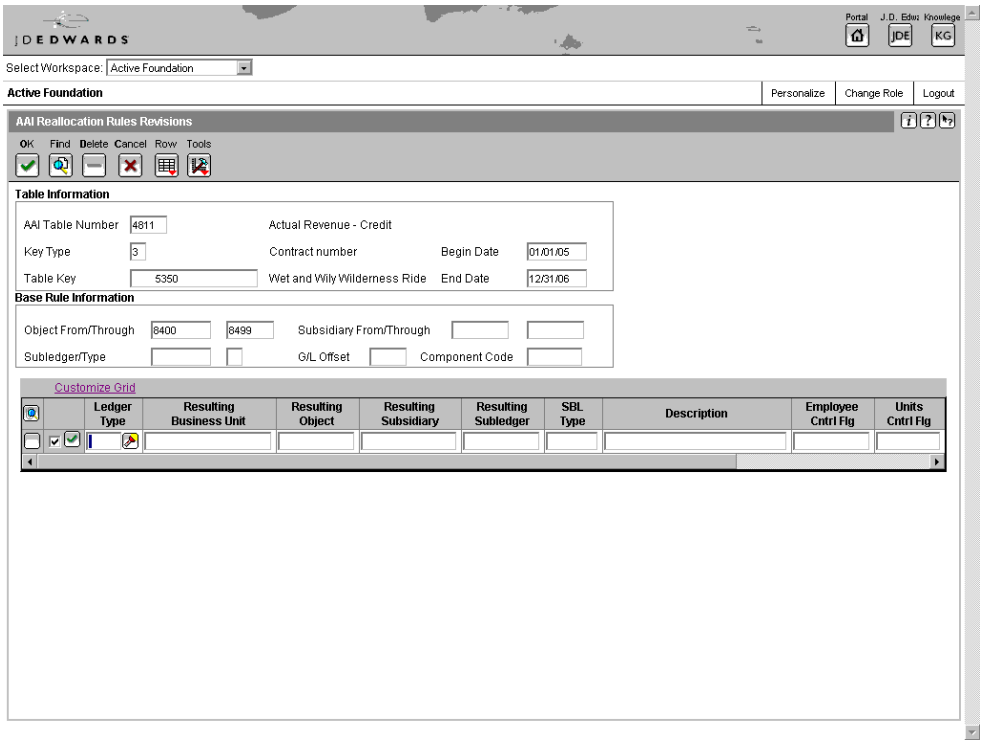
For Service Billing: From the Table Information menu (G48S41), choose Billing AAIs.

For Contract Billing: From the Table Information menu (G5241), choose Billing AAIs.

1. On Work with AAIs, choose an AAI number and click Select.
2. On Work with Billing AAIs, choose an AAI table and click Select.



3. On AAI Base Rule Revisions, choose a base rule and choose Reallocation Rules from the Row menu.



4. On AAI Reallocation Rules Revisions, to specify the account for which the system creates accounting entries, complete any of the following fields:
    - Ledger Type
    - Resulting Business Unit
    - Resulting Object
    - Resulting Subsidiary
    - SBL Type
5. To add a description for the accounting entry, complete the following field:
    - Description
6. To update the employee number for the accounting entry, complete the following:
    - Employee Cntrl Flg
7. To update the units for the accounting entry, complete the following:
    - Units Cntrl Flg
8. To update the equipment for the accounting entry, complete the following:
    - Equipment Cntrl Flg
9. To specify the percent of the amount to use for the accounting entry, complete the following:
    - Percent To Include
10. To specify whether to create a credit or debit accounting entry, complete the following:
    - Credit Debit
11. Click OK.

Note

The system requires the debits and credits for your reallocation rules to balance. The percentages for your credit reallocation rules must equal the percentages for your debit reallocation rules. You do not need to enter negative percentages—the system calculates the amount of the accounting entry based on the credit/debit assignment.

See Also

- *R48S95, Billing AAIs Listing* in the *Reports Guide* for a report sample
- *Working with AAIs* in the *General Accounting Guide*
- *Working with AAIs* in the *Accounts Receivable Guide*

Defining Reallocation Rules for a Component

You can define component reallocation rules on billing AAI 4811. To reallocate components, you must determine the following:

- The appropriate journal processing stage for the reallocation
- The base rule associated with the component reallocation
- The object account range for the workfile transaction associated with the component
- The resulting accounts for the reallocation amount
- The amount basis for the component amount
- The percentage to reallocate

To define the component reallocation rule, access the appropriate billing AAI table and define the base rule. Then, define the appropriate reallocation rule to reduce the component amount from the original resulting account. Finally, define the appropriate reallocation rule to increase the component amount for the new resulting account.

Reviewing the Billing AAIs Table Listing

Use one of the following navigations:

For Service Billing: From the Table Information menu (G48S41), choose Billing AAIs Table Listing.

For Contract Billing: From the Table Information menu (G5241), choose Billing AAIs Table Listing.

You use the Billing AAIs Table Listing program (R48S95) to print a list of the Billing AAIs that you have set up for the Service Billing and Contract Billing systems. The report includes the following information about each Billing AAI:

- Key type
- Table key
- Effective dates
- Object accounts
- Subsidiary
- Subledger/Type
- G/L Offset
- Component Code
- Resulting Account Number
- Resulting Account Description

- Ledger type
- Distribution percentages
- Equipment/Employee/Unit Control
- Accounting rules
- Credit or debit

Processing Options for Billing AAIs Table Listing (R48S95)

Attachments
Include attachments

Understanding User Defined Codes

Many fields throughout the billing system accept only user defined codes. When you create an invoice, for example, the system uses a user defined code to assign the document type to the invoice. The system does not accept values that are not defined in a user defined table.

To customize the J.D. Edwards system to meet the needs of your business environment, you define the codes that are valid for many of the fields in the programs.

User defined codes exist in tables based on a specific system and code type. If you use a code that is not set up in the table related to a field, the system displays an error. To work with user defined codes, you can access them through a single user defined code form. After you select a user defined code form from a menu, change the values in the system code field and user defined codes field to access another user defined code table.

You should be thoroughly familiar with user defined codes before you change them.

For detailed information about user defined codes, see *User Defined Codes* in the *Foundation Guide.*

Component Codes (48/CM)

Component codes represent the types of components that the system creates when you generate or revise a workfile transaction. Examples are:

COM	Cost Of Money
DUES	Union Dues Per Hour
FEE	Fee
FRG	Fringe
OVH	Overhead

Adjustment Reasons (48/AR)

Adjustment reason codes indicate the reason a workfile transaction was revised. Examples are:

DP Disputed Item

SP Transaction split

R Reactivated

Business Unit (Job) Class (00/11)

The business unit class is a category code used to group business units. This category code is used throughout J.D. Edwards systems. Within the billing system, you can use this user defined code as a major key when setting up various tables.

For example, you could use this user defined code as the table key in the Billing Rate/Markup table when the markup rules apply for all business units that share this category code. Examples are:

112 Southeast

113 Northeast

114 Northwest

115 Southwest

116 North Central

Cost Pool (00/12)

The cost pool is a category code used to group business units. This category code is used throughout all J.D. Edwards systems. You can use this user defined code to group billable activity, such as labor or equipment charges, when applying markup information.

For example, you could use this user defined code as the minor key in the Billing Rate/Markup table when the markup rules apply for all home business units that share this category code. Examples are:

CA California

MI Michigan

WV West Virginia

Work Order Class (00/W7)

The work order class is a category code used to group work orders. This category code is used throughout J.D. Edwards systems. Within the billing system, you can use this user defined code as a major key when setting up various tables.

For example, you could use this user defined code as the major key in the Billing Rate/Markup table when the markup rules apply for all work orders that share this category code. Examples are:

PER Perimeter Guard

SCR Screener Guard

SUP Supervisor

Setting Up Draft and Final Invoice Numbering

In some countries, companies must number their invoices sequentially without gaps between the numbers. Invoices that originate in the billing system can be deleted before they are created in the Accounts Receivable system, resulting in gaps between invoice numbers. To prevent these gaps, you can set up the billing system to assign a draft document type and draft invoice numbers. The system assigns sequential final invoice numbers when you create the final invoice journal entries in the Accounts Receivable system.

To use draft and final invoice numbering, you must associate the draft document type and the final document type. For example, if you want to use DF as the draft document type and RI as the final document type, you must establish a relationship between these two document types. You set up this relationship in the Draft and Final Invoice Document table (F48S001).

You must also turn on Invoice Numbering Control in the Service Billing Constants program (P48091) to use draft and final invoice numbering.

Before You Begin

- Set up next numbers by company and fiscal year and set up next numbers for each draft and final document type that you are using. See *Setting Up Next Numbers* in the *General Accounting Guide*.

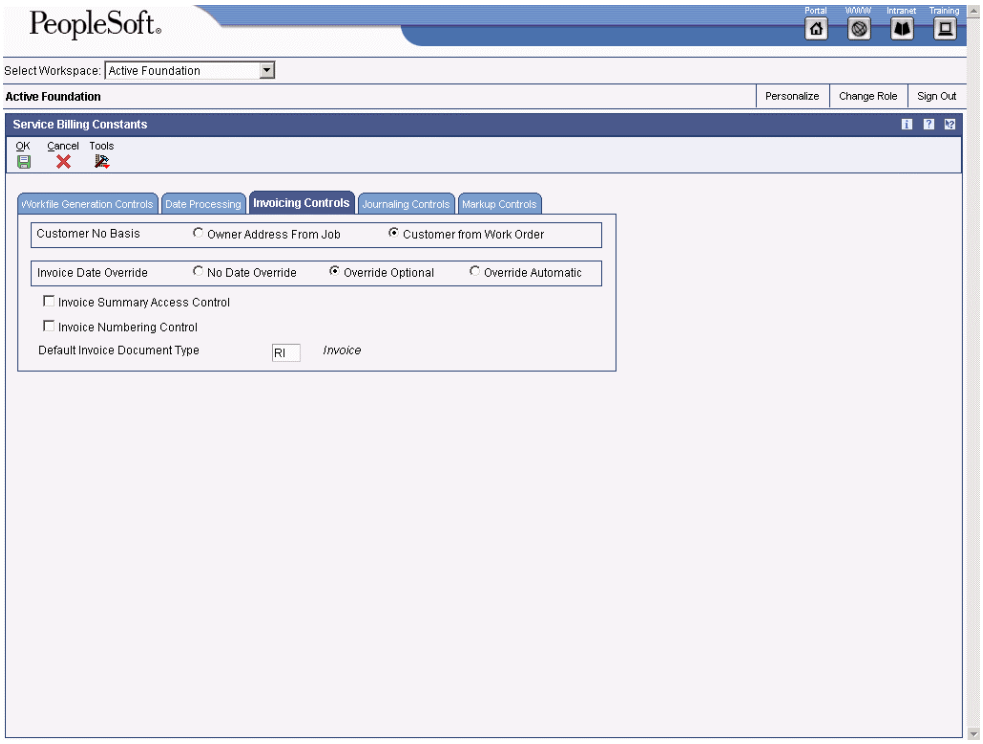
► To set up draft and final invoice numbering

Use one of the following navigations:

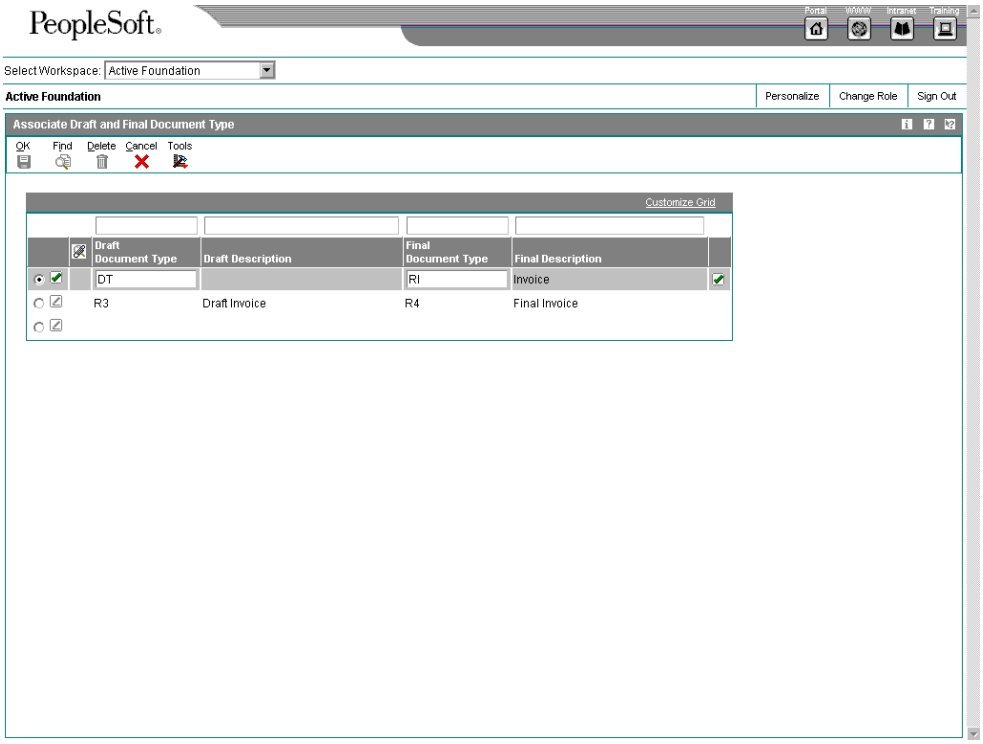
For Service Billing: From the System Setup menu (G48S40), choose Billing Constants.

For Contract Billing: From the System Setup menu (G5240), choose Billing Constants.

1. On Service Billing Constants, click the Invoice Numbering Control option on the Invoicing Controls tab.



2. Click the Associate Doc Type button.



3. On Associate Draft and Final Document Type, complete the following fields and click OK:

    - Draft Document Type
    - Final Document Type

4. On Service Billing Constants, click OK.

Setting Up the Invoice Print Version Cross Reference Table

When you print invoices, the system uses the information that you define in the Invoice Print Version Cross Reference program (P48S58) to identify the invoice print version that the system uses for printing each invoice within a batch of generated invoices. An invoice print version consists of an application, such as R48506 or R48507, a version of that application, and an invoice type. You can use either of two methods to set up information in the Invoice Print Cross Reference table:

- You can assign combinations of key types and table keys to an invoice print version. The system matches the information that you assign with the values of the billing transactions that make up individual invoices. For example, assume that you want to set up a particular invoice print version to print invoices for a specific customer. You would choose a key type and table key combination that indicated a specific customer, and then assign that combination to the invoice print version. When the system prints invoices, it searches for all invoices that belong to that customer and prints them using the specified invoice print version. Keep in mind that the table key that you use must correspond to the key type. Using the previous example, if you enter a key type of Customer, you must enter a valid customer number in the table key.

  The system uses the following hierarchy to search for invoice print versions.

    - Work order number
    - Work order class
    - Contract number
    - Parent contract number
    - Customer
    - Job or business unit
    - Job class
    - Company number
    - Default

- You can assign invoice format codes to an invoice print version. The system uses these codes to determine which invoice print version to use to print each invoice based on the invoice format codes that are stored for each invoice in the Invoice Summary table (F4822) or, for Contract Billing only, in the Contract Master table (F5201). When you create a format code, the key type and table key will default to 9 and *ALL, respectively. For example, you might assign an invoice format code (FORMAT) to a specified invoice print version XJDE0005, type D. When you print invoices, all selected invoices that have FORMAT stored in their invoice format code fields will be printed using version XJDE0005, invoice type D.

The Invoice Printing Process

When you print invoices, the system runs the Invoice Print Selection program (R48504). The Invoice Print Selection calls a version of either the Invoice Print program (R48506) or the Invoice Print with Smart Fields program (R48507) for each invoice being printed. You can use the system-supplied versions of the invoice printing programs, or you can develop your own customized versions.

You can print invoices from various areas within the billing system. You can print invoices directly from the menus under Invoice Processing. You can also print invoices from within Batch Review. Within Batch Review, you can print a complete batch of invoices from the Work With Batches form, or you can print a specific invoice from the Work with Invoices form.

How the System Determines Which Invoice Print Version To Use

To determine which report and version to use for an invoice, the Invoice Print Selection program (R48504) first looks at the Invoice Version UBE and Invoice Version processing options. If those two processing options are completed, the system uses the specified invoice print program and version for all invoices selected for printing, overriding any other table setup.

If those two processing options are not completed, the system uses the values in the Invoice Format Name processing option to select an invoice print program and version using the Invoice Print Version Cross Reference Table (F48S58).

If the Invoice Format Name processing option is not completed, the system uses specific information from each invoice to determine the invoice print program and version for that invoice. First, the system determines whether the Invoice Format Code field (INVF) is completed in the Invoice Summary Work File table (F4822) for Service Billing or, for Contract Billing, in the Contract Master table (F5201). If this field is completed, the system uses the format code in this field to select an invoice print program and version using the Invoice Print Version Cross Reference Table. If the Invoice Format Code field is not completed, the system uses the key type information from the individual invoices to select an invoice print program and version using the Print Version Cross Reference Table.

The following graphic illustrates how the system determines which invoice version to use:

Note

In all cases except where noted, the invoice type is identified on the Select tab of the Invoice Print Selection processing options. Invoice type is used together with format name to determine which program and print version to use.

Currency Processing Option

The Currency processing option is used in conjunction with the Amount Smart Field (SFAMT). If you have used SFAMT to retrieve and print amounts from the Billing Detail Workfile table (F4812) and the Billing Workfile History table (F4812H), you can use this processing option to control whether the system will print the domestic values or the foreign values, or let the mode of the record specify which to print.

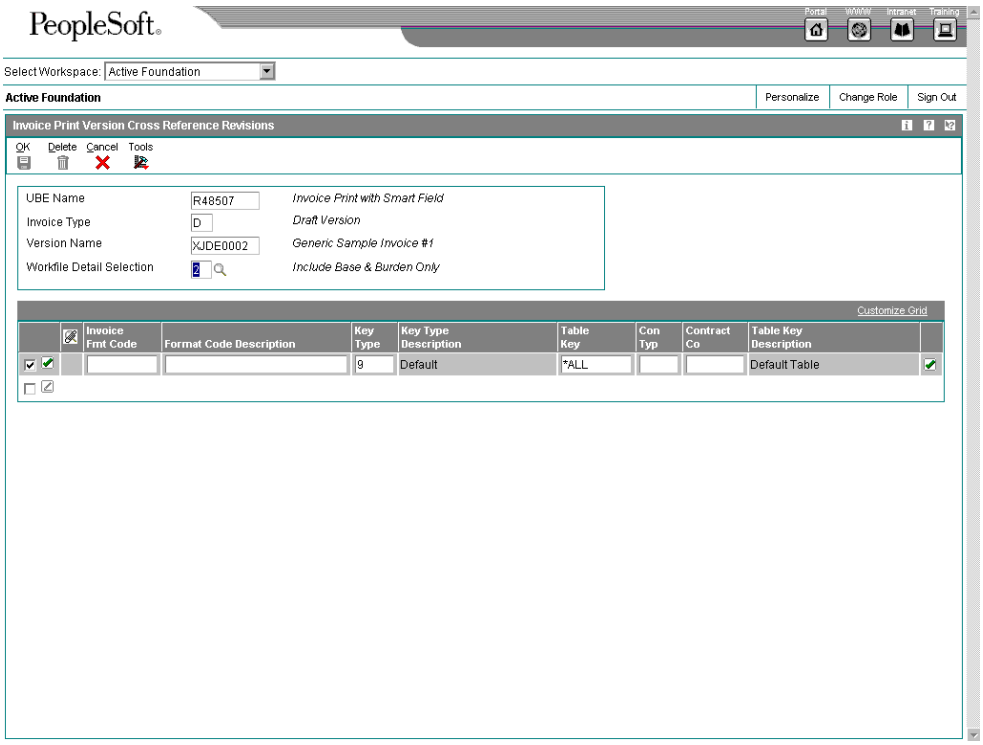
► To set up the Invoice Print Version Cross Reference table

Use one of the following navigations:

For Service Billing: From System Setup (G48S40), choose Invoice Print Version Cross Reference.

For Contract Billing: From System Setup (G5240), choose Invoice Print Version Cross Reference.

1. On Work With Invoice Print Version Cross Reference, click Add.



2. On Invoice Print Version Cross Reference Revisions, complete the following fields:

   - UBE Name
   - Invoice Type
   - Version Name
   - Workfile Detail Selection

3. If you want the system to find this Invoice Print Version by Key Type/Table Key combination, complete the following fields:

   - Key Type
   - Table Key

- Con Typ
- Contract Co

The system completes the Key Type Description and Table Key Description fields.

Invoice Format Code and Format Code Description are not used when you enter a Key Type/Table Key combination.

Contract Type and Contract Company are only used with Key Type 3 (Contract number) and Key Type 4 (Parent contract number).

4. If you want the system to find the invoice print version by Invoice Format Code, complete the following fields:

   - Invoice Fmt Code
   - Format Code Description

   The system completes the Key Type, Key Type Description, Table Key, and Table Key Description fields.

   Note
   Using the Key Type/Table Key combination or using the Invoice Format Codes might result in the system selecting the same invoice print version to print a specific invoice.

5. Click OK.

Setting Up Invoice Formats

After you generate invoices, you can use custom-designed invoice print versions to print for customer invoices.

In the billing system, invoice formats are versions that you create using Report Design Aid. The Invoice Print Version Cross-Reference program allows you to specify which invoice format to use to print a customer's invoice.

A company might need to print a variety of invoice formats, including formats that are different from the templates delivered with J.D. Edwards software. For example, a company might need different formats for the following reasons:

- Customers might want invoice information printed in specific areas of a document.
- The company might require different invoice formats for internal and external distribution.
- The company might want different invoices formats for different types of billing.

Invoice Format Templates

An invoice format template is the base version that includes all of the special fields and characteristics that can be used to customize invoices. To customize an invoice format, you copy an existing version of a template and then modify it. The billing system is installed with the following templates:

R48506 This template and its associated versions use Event Rules to retrieve and print fields on the invoice. Many of the fields that might be on a typical invoice have been programmed and placed on the base template version.

R48507 This template and its associated versions use smart fields, which are variables that can be inserted in an invoice format using Report Design Aid. Smart fields are similar to business view fields with their associated constants or calculations. Smart fields prompt you for input when created in a format. During invoice printing, the system uses your changes, along with some programming logic, to retrieve and print user-defined information on invoices.

You can change the look of an invoice by hiding, showing, and moving the typical invoice fields using Report Design Aid (RDA). An extensive knowledge of RDA or event rules is not necessary. If your company does not need extensive subtotaling, you can also use the R48506 version. Several generic versions created from the base template version of the R48506 template are available. The standard versions of R48506 are XJDE0001 through XJDE0005; with XJDE0001 displaying all retrieved fields.

Standard versions of R48507 are XJDE0001 through XJDE0009. Version XJDE0001 is the template version. While invoice printing with smart fields allows different fields to be printed on the invoice, you cannot include all of the fields that might be printed on an invoice. The template version of R48507 does not contain any fields and allows you to customize the invoice format. It has a blank header section, a blank column detail section, and a blank footer section.

If no existing versions of R48507 resemble your desired invoice, you can create a copy of XJDE0001 and customize it. The detail section of XJDE0001 displays all selected billing workfile records. If your desired invoice format requires that detail records be summarized or segregated, you might need to include conditional sections that are accessed at user defined level breaks.

See Also

- *Enterprise Report Writing*

Before You Begin

- Set up the Invoice Print Version Cross-Reference Table. See *Setting Up the Invoice Print Version Cross Reference Table*.

Modifying the Invoice Format Template without Smart Fields

You can modify the invoice print version that you want to use by hiding and showing existing report variables, adding and deleting business view fields, and adding and deleting constants. If your design requires more changes (that is, different data sequencing, different data selection, additional sections for subtotaling, modified event rule logic, and so on), see the *Enterprise Report Writing Guide* for more information.

Considerations for the Header Section

The following table lists the available fields in the header section, the source table from which the field is retrieved, and the business function that is used to retrieve and format the field.

Field	Description	Source	Description	Business Function Used	Description
DL01	Business Unit Description	F0006	Business Unit Master	N48S0320	Gets All Business Unit Master Information
ADD1	Company Address - Line 1	F0116	Address By Date	B0100021	Formatted Addresses
ADD2	Company Address - Line 2	F0116	Address By Date	B0100021	Formatted Addresses
ADD3	Company Address - Line 3	F0116	Address By Date	B0100021	Formatted Addresses
ADD4	Company Address - Line 4	F0116	Address By Date	B0100021	Formatted Addresses
CTY1	Company Address - City	F0116	Address By Date	B0100021	Formatted Addresses
ADDS	Company Address - State	F0116	Address By Date	B0100021	Formatted Addresses
ADDZ	Company Address - Postal Code	F0116	Address By Date	B0100021	Formatted Addresses
MLNM	Company Name - Alpha	F0111	Address Book – Who's Who	B0100021	Formatted Addresses
PH1	Company Phone Number	F0115	Address Book – Contact Phone Numbers	B0100004	Get AN8 F0115 Phone
ALPH	Contact Name	F0111	Address Book – Who's Who	N48S0360	Gets Who's Who Information
ADD1	Customer Address - Line 1	F0116	Address By Date	B0100021	Formatted Addresses
ADD2	Customer Address - Line 2	F0116	Address By Date	B0100021	Formatted Addresses
ADD3	Customer Address - Line	F0116	Address By Date	B0100021	Formatted Addresses

Field	Description	Source	Description	Business Function Used	Description
	3				
ADD4	Customer Address - Line 4	F0116	Address By Date	B0100021	Formatted Addresses
CTY1	Customer Address - City	F0116	Address By Date	B0100021	Formatted Addresses
ADDS	Customer Address - State	F0116	Address By Date	B0100021	Formatted Addresses
ADDZ	Customer Address - Postal Code	F0116	Address By Date	B0100021	Formatted Addresses
MLNM	Customer Name - Alph	F0111	Address Book – Who's Who	B0100021	Formatted Addresses
AN8O	Customer Number	F4812 / F4812H	Billing Detail Workfile / Billing Workfile History		
PO	Customer Purchase Order Number	F4812 / F4812H	Billing Detail Workfile / Billing Workfile History		
	Customer Text - Line 1	ABGT	Address Book Generic Text	SysFuc media object	
	Customer Text - Line 2	ABGT	Address Book Generic Text	SysFuc media object	
	Customer Text - Line 3	ABGT	Address Book Generic Text	SysFuc media object	
KCOI	Document Company	F4812 / F4812H	Billing Detail Workfile / Billing Workfile History		
IDGJ	Invoice Date	F4812 / F4812H	Billing Detail Workfile / Billing Workfile History		
DDJ	Invoice Due Date	F4822	Invoice Summary Workfile	N48S0340	F4822 Get Invoice Summary Information

Field	Description	Source	Description	Business Function Used	Description
DOCZ	Invoice Number	F4812 / F4812H	Billing Detail Workfile / Billing Workfile History		
DLIJ	Last Invoice Date	F0301	Customer Master	N0100042	Customer Master MBF
	Page Number	Calculated			
PTD	Payment Terms	F0014	Payment Terms	N48S0350	F0014 Retrieve Payment Terms
ADD1	Ship to Address - Line 1	F0116	Address By Date	B0100021	Formatted Addresses
ADD2	Ship to Address - Line 2	F0116	Address By Date	B0100021	Formatted Addresses
ADD3	Ship to Address - Line 3	F0116	Address By Date	B0100021	Formatted Addresses
ADD4	Ship to Address - Line 4	F0116	Address By Date	B0100021	Formatted Addresses
CTY1	Ship to Address - City	F0116	Address By Date	B0100021	Formatted Addresses
ADDS	Ship to Address - State	F0116	Address By Date	B0100021	Formatted Addresses
ADDZ	Ship to Address - Postal Code	F0116	Address By Date	B0100021	Formatted Addresses
MLNM	Ship to Name	F0111	Address Book – Who's Who	B0100021	Formatted Addresses
STRX	Work Order Completion Date	F4801	Work Order Master	B3100310	Get Work Order Data
SBL	Work Order Number	F4812 / F4812H	Billing Detail Workfile / Billing Workfile History		

Considerations for the Detail Section

The detail section is different from both the header and totals section because it comprises columns only. However, not all of these columns are visible.

The following table lists the available fields in the detail section and the source table from which the field is retrieved.

Field	Field Description	Source	Description
KCOI	Document Company	F4812 / F4812H	Billing Detail Workfile / Billing Workfile History
DCTI	Document Type	F4812 / F4812H	Billing Detail Workfile / Billing Workfile History
EXR	Explanation Remark	F4812 / F4812H	Billing Detail Workfile / Billing Workfile History
DGL	General Ledger Date	F4812 / F4812H	Billing Detail Workfile / Billing Workfile History
IDSC	Invoice Discount Available	F4812 / F4812H	Billing Detail Workfile / Billing Workfile History
ITAM	Invoice Tax	F4812 / F4812H	Billing Detail Workfile / Billing Workfile History
ITXA	Invoice Taxable Amount	F4812 / F4812H	Billing Detail Workfile / Billing Workfile History
ITM	Item Number (short)	F4812 / F4812H	Billing Detail Workfile / Billing Workfile History
DOCZ	Order Number	F4812 / F4812H	Billing Detail Workfile / Billing Workfile History
SFX	Pay Item	F4812 / F4812H	Billing Detail Workfile / Billing Workfile History
ITOL	Total Invoiced Amount	F4812 / F4812H	Billing Detail Workfile / Billing Workfile History
UM	Unit of Measure	F4812 / F4812H	Billing Detail Workfile / Billing Workfile History
PRIC	Unit Price	F4812 / F4812H	Billing Detail Workfile / Billing Workfile History
U	Units	F4812 / F4812H	Billing Detail Workfile / Billing Workfile History

Considerations for the Totals Section

In addition to the fields in the header section, the totals section includes the following fields:

- Total Invoice Amount
- Total Tax Amount
- Total Taxable Amount

The following table lists the available fields in the totals section, the source table from which the field is retrieved, and the business function that is used to retrieve the field.

Field	Field Description	Source	Description	Business Function Used	Description
DL01	Business Unit Description	F0006	Business Unit Master	N48S0320	Gets All Business Unit Master Information
ADD1	Company Address - Line 1	F0116	Address By Date	B0100021	Formatted Addresses
ADD2	Company Address - Line 2	F0116	Address By Date	B0100021	Formatted Addresses
ADD3	Company Address - Line 3	F0116	Address By Date	B0100021	Formatted Addresses
ADD4	Company Address - Line 4	F0116	Address By Date	B0100021	Formatted Addresses
CTY1	Company Address - City	F0116	Address By Date	B0100021	Formatted Addresses
ADDS	Company Address - State	F0116	Address By Date	B0100021	Formatted Addresses
ADDZ	Company Address - Postal Code	F0116	Address By Date	B0100021	Formatted Addresses
MLNM	Company Name	F0111	Address Book – Who's Who	B0100021	Formatted Addresses
PH1	Company Phone Number	F0115	Address Book – Contact Phone Numbers	B0100004	Get AN8 F0115 Phone
ALPH	Contact Name	F0111	Address Book – Who's Who	N48S0360	Gets Who's Who Information
ADD1	Customer Address - Line 1	F0116	Address By Date	B0100021	Formatted Addresses
ADD2	Customer Address - Line 2	F0116	Address By Date	B0100021	Formatted Addresses
ADD3	Customer	F0116	Address By Date	B0100021	Formatted

Field	Field Description	Source	Description	Business Function Used	Description
	Address - Line 3				Addresses
ADD4	Customer Address - Line 4	F0116	Address By Date	B0100021	Formatted Addresses
CTY1	Customer Address - City	F0116	Address By Date	B0100021	Formatted Addresses
ADDS	Customer Address - State	F0116	Address By Date	B0100021	Formatted Addresses
ADDZ	Customer Address - Postal Code	F0116	Address By Date	B0100021	Formatted Addresses
MLNM	Customer Name	F0111	Address Book – Who's Who	B0100021	Formatted Addresses
AN8O	Customer Number	F4812 / F4812H	Billing Detail Workfile / Billing Workfile History		
PO	Customer Purchase Order Number	F4812 / F4812H	Billing Detail Workfile / Billing Workfile History		
	Customer Text - Line 1	ABGT	Address Book Generic Text	System Function media object	
	Customer Text - Line 2	ABGT	Address Book Generic Text	System Function media object	
	Customer Text - Line 3	ABGT	Address Book Generic Text	System Function media object	
KCOI	Document Company	F4812 / F4812H	Billing Detail Workfile / Billing Workfile History		
IDGJ	Invoice Date	F4812 / F4812H	Billing Detail Workfile / Billing Workfile History		
DDJ	Invoice Due Date	F4822	Invoice Summary Workfile	N48S0340	F4822 Get Invoice Summary Information
DOCZ	Invoice Number	F4812 / F4812H	Billing Detail Workfile / Billing Workfile History		
DLIJ	Last Invoice Date	F0301	Customer Master	N0100042	Customer Master MBF

Field	Field Description	Source	Description	Business Function Used	Description
	Page Number	Calculated			
PTD	Payment Terms	F0014	Payment Terms	N48S0350	F0014 Retrieve Payment Terms
ADD1	Ship to Address - Line 1	F0116	Address By Date	B0100021	Formatted Addresses
ADD2	Ship to Address - Line 2	F0116	Address By Date	B0100021	Formatted Addresses
ADD3	Ship to Address - Line 3	F0116	Address By Date	B0100021	Formatted Addresses
ADD4	Ship to Address - Line 4	F0116	Address By Date	B0100021	Formatted Addresses
CTY1	Ship to Address - City	F0116	Address By Date	B0100021	Formatted Addresses
ADDS	Ship to Address - State	F0116	Address By Date	B0100021	Formatted Addresses
ADDZ	Ship to Address - Postal Code	F0116	Address By Date	B0100021	Formatted Addresses
MLNM	Ship to Name	F0111	Address – Who's Who	B0100021	Formatted Addresses
	Total Invoice Amount	Calculated			
	Total Tax Amount	Calculated			
	Total Taxable Amount	Calculated			
STRX	Work Order Completion Date	F4801	Work Order Master	B3100310	Get Work Order Data
SBL	Work Order Number	F4812 / F4812H	Billing Detail Workfile / Billing Workfile History		

See Also

- *Creating Calculation Columns* in the *Enterprise Report Writing Guide*
- *Modifying Properties of Report Objects* in the *Enterprise Report Writing Guide*
- *Working with Event Rules* in the En*terprise Report Writing Guide*

► To modify the invoice format template without smart fields

Use one of the following navigations:

For Service Billing: From the System Setup menu (G48S40), choose Invoice Format Revisions.

For Contract Billing: From the System Setup menu (G5240), choose Invoice Format Revisions.

1. On Work With Batch Versions – Available Versions, choose a version and click Copy.
2. On Version Copy, complete the following fields and click OK:
    - New Version
    - Security
    - Version Title
3. On Batch Version Design, click Report Design on the Tools tab.

    Report Design Aid opens and you can make changes and additions to your invoice version.

    For each section, you must override version specifications to modify the layout of event rules, data selection, or sequencing.
4. To override version specifications, right-click on a section and choose Override Version Specifications.
5. Select the items that you want to change and click OK.

Modifying the Invoice Format Template with Smart Fields

You can create the invoice print version that you want, adding Business View fields, constants, and smart fields. If your design requires more extensive changes (such as different data sequencing, different data selection, additional sections for subtotaling, modified Event Rule logic, and so on), see the *Enterprise Report Writing Guide* for more information.

You can access and modify a version by choosing Invoice Format Revisions w/Smart Fields from a menu. See *Modifying the Invoice Format Template without Smart Fields* for the steps to modify a template version.

Invoice Print Smart Fields

Over 80 smart fields are available to insert on an invoice during invoice design. These smart fields are named using an SF prefix, followed by the table number, followed by data type indication character—(A)lpha, (C)haracter, (D)ate, (N)umeric. For example, the smart field used to retrieve and print numeric information from the Business Unit Master table (F0006) is named: SF0006N. A majority of the smart fields are used to retrieve information that is stored in various tables for printout on the invoice. For each table that contains invoice-related information, smart fields are available and are used to do the following:

- Retrieve and print alpha information
- Retrieve single character information

- Retrieve date information
- Retrieve numeric information
- Print amounts from the F4812/F4812H tables
- Print blocks of text
- Calculate and print values based on other fields
- Print accumulated values that have been stored in user defined memory locations

The following smart fields can be used for retrieving table information and are available during invoice design.

Table	Table Name	Alpha Smart Field	Character Smart Field	Numeric Smart Field	Date Smart Field
F0006	Business Unit Master Information	SF0006A	SF0006C	SF0006N	SF0006D
F0014	Payment Terms Master Information	SF0014A	SF0014A	SF0014N	SF0014D
F0101	Address Book Master Information	SF0101A	SF0101C	SF0101N	SF0101D
F0111	A/B Who's Who Information	SF0111A	SF0111C	SF0111N	SF0111D
F0115	A/B Phone Number Information	SF0115A	SF0115C	SF0115N	SF0115D
F0116	A/B Address By Date Information	SF0116A	SF0116C	SF0116N	SF0116D
F03012	Customer Master By Line of Business Information	SF03012A	SF03012C	SF03012N	SF03012D
F0401	Supplier Master Information	SF0401A	SF0401C	SF0401N	SF0401D
F0692	Business Unit Supplemental Information	SF0692A	SF0692C	SF0692N	SF0692D
F0901	Account Master Information	SF0901A	SF0901C	SF0901N	SF0901D
F1201	Equipment Master Information	SF1201A	SF1201C	SF1201N	SF1201D
F1721	CSMS Service Contract Detail	SF1721A	SF1721C	SF1721N	SF1721D
F4801	Work Order Master Information	SF4801A	SF4801C	SF4801N	SF4801D
F4812	Billing Workfile Detail Information	SF4812A	SF4812C	SF4812N	SF4812D

Table	Table Name	Alpha Smart Field	Character Smart Field	Numeric Smart Field	Date Smart Field
F4822	Invoice Summary Information	SF4822A	SF4822C	SF4822N	SF4822D
F48520	Invoice Summary Access	--	--	SF48520N	--
F5201	Contract Master Information	SF5201A	SF5201C	SF5201N	SF5201D
F5202	Contract Billing Line Information	SF5202A	SF5202C	SF5202N	SF5202D
F5216	Milestone/Progress	SF5216A	SF5216C	SF5216N	SF5216D
F04201	Prepayment Amount			SF4201N	
F00693	Business Unit Supplemental Text	SF0693A	--	--	--
F4802	Work Order Text	SF4802A	--	--	--
F00165 Media Objects	Address Book Related Text Contract Related Text Invoice Batch Related Text	SFABTXT SFCNTTXT SFINVTXT			
F0005	UDC Description	SF0005A			

Special smart fields that provide information not stored in tables are:

Smart Field	Smart Field - Name	Function
SFAMT	Amount	This smart field is used to print amounts from the F4812/F4812H tables. It allows you to include or exclude burden and component amounts. It also works in conjunction with the Currency processing option in Invoice Print (R48504) to allow you to variably print foreign or domestic amounts.
SFADD	Calculate - Add	This smart field is used to add various fields and print the sum.
SFSUB	Calculate - Subtract	This smart field is used to subtract various fields and print the difference.
SFMUL	Calculate - Multiply	This smart field is used to multiply various fields and print the product.
SFDIV	Calculate - Divide	This smart field is used to divide various fields and print the quotient.

Smart Field	Smart Field - Name	Function
SFTOTAL	Register Total	Many of the numeric smart fields allow the invoice designer to store and accumulate the value of the smart field in a variable memory location (register). This smart field is used to print those accumulated amounts on the field and to initialize the register if desired.
SFCALC	Register Calculate	Many of the numeric smart fields allow the invoice designer to store and accumulate the value of the smart field in a variable memory location (register). This smart field is used to perform calculations using multiple register values and then print the result.

See *Smart Fields* in the Appendices for more information about the invoice printing-related smart fields and their parameters.

Including Smart Fields on an Invoice

When you are in Report Design Aid, you can add smart fields to your version of the Invoice Format Revisions w/ Smart Fields program (R48507).

► To include smart fields on an invoice

1. Complete the steps to load your version of the Invoice Print with Smart Fields program (R48507) in Report Design Aid.

   See *Modifying the Invoice Format Template without Smart Fields* for the steps to modify a template version and access Report Design Aid.

2. Locate the section where you want to include the smart field, and choose Smart Field from the Insert menu.
3. From the displayed list of smart fields, choose the smart field that you want to add and click Next. This list shows the available invoice printing related smart fields. See *Smart Fields* in the Appendices for an explanation of available smart fields.
4. On Smart Field Name, you can change the default name of the smart field variable name for future reference.
5. Click Next.

   Based on the smart field that you selected, the system will prompt you with questions that help define the information that this smart field will retrieve and display.

6. Enter an answer to each question that you are prompted with and click Next.

   Note
   For table field descriptions, make sure to enter the literal using all capitals. No validation occurs for what you enter in the table field descriptions. Confirm the accuracy of the information that you enter before clicking Next.

7. After you have completed all questions, the smart field appears next to the location you last clicked. If the smart field is not positioned correctly, drag and place the smart field in the appropriate area of the section.

See Also

- *Invoice Design* in the *Appendices*
- *Modifying Properties of Report Objects* in the *Enterprise Report Writing Guide*
- *Working with Event Rules* in the *Enterprise Report Writing Guide*

Checking In a New Invoice Version

Caution

J.D. Edwards recommends that you not make changes to any of the versions or templates shipped with J.D. Edwards software. You should make a copy of one of the standard versions, and then make your changes to that new version.

You can create a new invoice version that is not based on an existing version. For example, you might create a new version because the supplied versions do not meet your billing requirements. You can create your own versions by first copying an XJDE version. By doing this, you keep the original versions intact, using them only as templates. You can select any version to copy from the following list:

Invoice Versions without Smart Fields (R48506)

- XJDE0001 Template Version (Use this only as a template)
- XJDE0002 Invoice Version Number 2
- XJDE0003 Invoice Version Number 3
- XJDE0004 Invoice Version Number 4 (CSMS Contracts Only)
- XJDE0005 Invoice Version Number 5 (CSMS Contracts Only)

Note

Versions XJDE0004 and XJDE0005 are designed to be used with CSMS Service Contract invoices. These versions will not work with CSMS Service Order invoices. These two versions (XJDE0004 and XJDE0005) were created using a joined business view over the Billing Detail Print Workfile (F48SUI01) and the CSMS Contract Detail file (F1721). This means these two versions require a one-to-one relationship between records in the F4812 (or F4812H) table and the F1721 table. Only CSMS Service Contract invoices will have this relationship. These two versions were created to make designing a CSMS Service Contract invoice easier. These versions allow the invoice designer to insert CSMS Contract Detail fields on the invoice (business view fields) without having to do any Event Rule modification. If your invoices are not going to be used for CSMS Service Contract invoices or you will not need to have any CSMS Service Contract Detail (F1721) fields on the invoice, you should start with one of the other versions (XJDE0001 through XJDE0003).

Invoice Versions with Smart Fields (R48507)

- XJDE0001 Invoice Print with Smart Fields (Blank template)
- XJDE0002 Generic Sample Invoice #1
- XJDE0003 AIA - Summary Text Version
- XJDE0004 AIA - Columnar Version
- XJDE0005 - Contract Version-By Pay Item w/in Change Order
- XJDE0006 - Workorder Invoice-One Line Per Workorder
- XJDE0007 - Account-By Object, Subsidiary
- XJDE0008 - By Pay Item
- XJDE0009 - Progress Billing Version

When you copy an invoice version, such as base report specifications, the specification records for that version exist only on your workstation. To make the version available to other users, you must check the version into the server. When you check in a version, the system copies the version's specification records to the central objects data source (server) according to the path code of your current environment.

► To check in a new invoice version

1. When you are finished with your modifications, save your changes and exit Report Design Aid.
2. On Batch Version Design, click Cancel.
3. On Work With Batch Versions – Available Versions, choose your newly modified version, and click Select.
4. On Version Prompting, choose Advanced from the Form menu.
5. On Advanced Version Prompting, click the Submit Version Specifications Only option.
6. Click OK.
7. On Version Prompting, click Submit.
8. On Work With Batch Versions – Available Versions, choose Submitted Jobs from the Form menu.
9. On Submitted Job Search, click Find until your job has a (D)one status associated with it. When your job appears with a (D)one status, click Close.
10. On Work With Batch Versions – Available Versions, choose your new version. Then choose Advanced from the Row menu.
11. On Advanced Operations, to check your version in to the server, choose your version, and then choose Check In Version from the Row menu.

See Also

- *Batch Versions for Reports* in the *Foundation Guide*
- *Copying a Batch Version* in the *Foundation Guide*
- *Checking Out or Checking In a Batch Version* in the *Foundation Guide*
- *Erasing the Check-Out Record of a Version* in the *Foundation Guide*

Multicurrency Setup

Understanding multicurrency is vital to establishing a global customer network. The concepts presented here will help you understand how the billing system processes multicurrency transactions.

See Also

- For a complete resource for setting up your system for multicurrency, see *Multi-Currency Setup* in the *General Accounting Guide* for the following tasks:
  - *Activating Mulit-Currency*
  - *Defining Currency Codes*
  - *Working with Exchange Rates*
  - *Assigning a Domestic Currency to a Company*
  - *Assigning Currency Codes to Monetary Accounts*
  - *Assigning Currency Codes to Customers and Suppliers*
  - *Setting Up AAIs for Multi-Currency*

Currency Modes

In the billing system, you must select either foreign or domestic mode. The mode manages how amounts are calculated and stored within the billing system. The mode is a global control in the constants and, as with all constants, J.D. Edwards recommends that you not change it after you set it up. The global setup can be overridden in the G/L Offset and Retainage table for Service Billing or the Contract Master table for Contract Billing. If the constant is set to foreign mode but a particular job needs to be managed in the domestic currency, you can set up a G/L Offset and Retainage table for that job in the domestic mode.

The following graphics illustrate the foreign and domestic modes:

Fixed and Non-Fixed Amounts

When Currency is on and a transaction has two currencies, amounts are calculated and stored in both currencies within the billing system. The domestic amount fields are always displayed in the currency of the company to which the job belongs, and the foreign amount fields are always displayed in the customer currency, unless overridden in the Contract Master (Contract Billing only). One of these currencies must be defined as fixed, based on the currency mode set up in Billing Constants. The fixed currency becomes the control currency for the workfile transactions and is maintained by the system. While the fixed amounts remain static, fluctuations in currency can affect the non-fixed amounts.

Currency Modes for Invoicing

For invoicing, your company must decide which currency you use to manage billing relationships with customers. For example, your company is in the USA using the US dollar (USD) as your domestic currency. Your sales representative signs a new project in Canada, where the customer wants to receive all invoices in Canadian dollars (CAD). Regardless of fluctuating exchange rates, the customer has agreed on rates for the particular services in CAD. In this particular example, you are probably going to be operating your billing system in

a foreign mode (the foreign amounts are fixed). Conversely, if you negotiate most of your deals in USD regardless of your customers' currencies, you will probably set your billing system to the domestic mode (the domestic amounts are fixed).

Multicurrency Transactions

In a multicurrency environment, transactions can be created in many different currencies. Regardless of the currency of the originating entry, the Workfile Generation and G/L Selection programs retrieve the cost amount from the AA (Actual Amount) ledger of the Account Ledger table (F0911) and place this value into the domestic cost field of the workfile.

In contrast, J.D. Edwards payroll entries are retrieved from the Employee Transaction History table (F0618). The employee is paid in the currency of the home business unit. This currency is compared to the currencies of the job or work order for which you are billing and to your customer's currency.

For example, assuming that the currency of the job is USD, that of the customer is French francs (FRF), and that of the home business unit is USD, then the cost amount (USD) from F0618 is used as the domestic cost amount, and the foreign amount is converted. Conversely, if the home business unit is FRF, then the cost amount (FRF) from F0618 is used as the foreign cost amount, and the domestic amount is converted. If the home business unit currency is equal to Belgian francs (BEF), then the cost is first converted to USD and is then used as the domestic cost amount, and the foreign amount is converted.

After the cost amount is updated in the Billing Workfile table (F4812), the non-fixed cost amount is calculated using the exchange rate table for the date basis that you specify in your Billing Constants. The program then retrieves the markup information for the record in the fixed currency as defined in the Billing Constants. Markup information is retrieved only for the fixed currency. The fixed cost amount plus the markup amount becomes the taxable amount of the transaction. The non-fixed taxable amount is calculated using the exchange rate on the fixed taxable amount. Tax and discount rates are then calculated independently for each of the currencies.

Assuming a non-payroll type entry, the following equations describe the process by which domestic and foreign amounts are calculated. (Calculations are not necessarily performed in the exact order in which they appear.)

Domestic Mode Calculations

Domestic Cost Amount	+	Markup Amount	= Domestic Taxable Amount
Domestic Taxable Amount	x	Tax Rate	= Domestic Tax Amount
Domestic Taxable Amount	+	Domestic Tax Amount	= Total Domestic Invoice Amount
Domestic Taxable Amount	x	Discount Rate	= Domestic Discount Amount
Domestic Cost Amount	x	Exchange Rate	= Foreign Cost Amount
Domestic Taxable Amount	x	Exchange Rate	= Foreign Taxable Amount
Foreign Taxable Amount	x	Tax Rate	= Foreign Tax Amount
Foreign Taxable Amount	+	Foreign Tax Amount	= Total Foreign Invoice Amount
Foreign Taxable Amount	x	Discount Rate	= Foreign Discount Amount

Foreign Mode Calculations

Domestic Cost Amount	x	Exchange Rate	= Foreign Cost Amount
Foreign Cost Amount	+	Markup Amount	= Foreign Taxable Amount
Foreign Taxable Amount	x	Tax Rate	= Foreign Tax Amount
Foreign Taxable Amount	+	Foreign Tax Amount	= Total Foreign Invoice Amount
Foreign Taxable Amount	x	Discount Rate	= Foreign Discount Amount
Foreign Taxable Amount	x	Exchange Rate	= Domestic Taxable Amount
Domestic Taxable Amount	x	Tax Rate	= Domestic Tax Amount
Domestic Taxable Amount	+	Domestic Tax Amount	= Total Domestic Invoice Amount
Domestic Taxable Amount	x	Discount Rate	= Domestic Discount Amount

Invoice Amount Calculations (Domestic Mode)

		Domestic			**Foreign**
Cost from F0911 record ***		AA	X Exchange Rate		AA2
Markup Amount	+	ADCI			
Taxable Amount	=	ITXA	X Exchange Rate		CITA

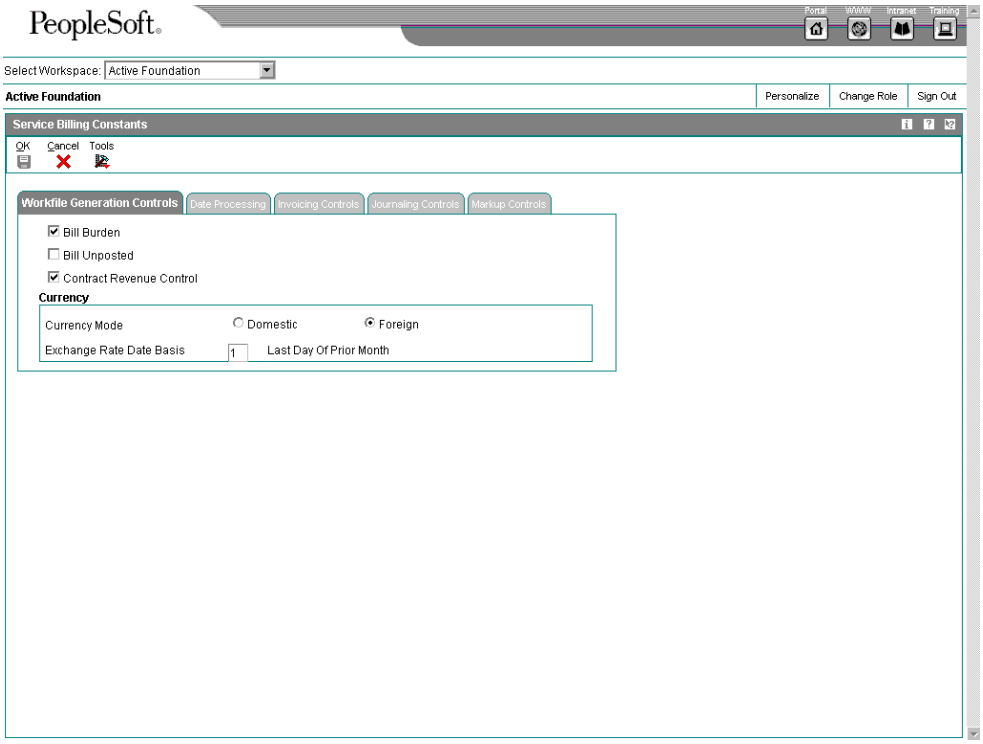
(ITXA * Tax Rate) = Tax Amount	+	ITAM	(CITA * Tax Rate) = Tax Amount	+	CITX
Total Amount	=	ITOL	Total Amount	=	CITL
(ITXA * Disc Rate) = Discount Amt		IDSC	(CITA * Disc Rate) = Discount Amt		CIDS
(AA/Units) = Unit Price		PRIC	(AA2/Units) = Unit Price		PRIF

*** Assumes that the home business unit of payroll transaction has the same currency as the job.

Invoice Amount Calculations (Foreign Mode)

		Domestic			Foreign
Cost from F0911 record		AA	X Exchange Rate		AA2
			Markup Amount	+	ADCI
X Exchange Rate		ITXA	Taxable Amount	=	CITA
(ITXA * Tax Rate) = Tax Amount	+	ITAM	(CITA * Tax Rate) = Tax Amount	+	CITX
Total Amount	=	ITOL	Total Amount	=	CITL
(ITXA * Disc Rate) = Discount Amt		IDSC	(CITA * Disc Rate) = Discount Amt		CIDS
(AA/Units) = Unit Price		PRIC	(AA2/Units) = Unit Price		PRIF

Setup of Constants for Multicurrency



On Service Billing Constants, ensure that the following two controls are set correctly:

- Exchange Rate Date Basis

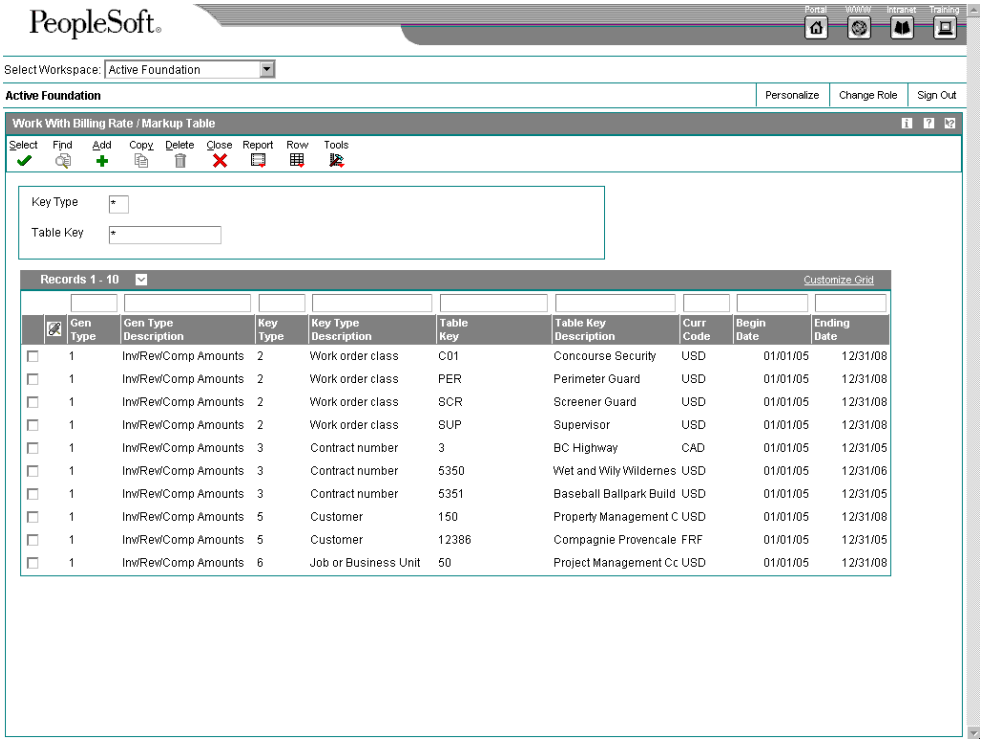
This date controls which exchange rate is used for Workfile Generation and the re-extension of the workfile records.

- Foreign

  This option controls which currency will be fixed during the billing process. If you turn on this option in the constants, then the customer currency will be the fixed currency, and the business unit or company currency will be considered non-fixed. In this case, the markups will be calculated in the customer currency, and the domestic amount will be restated based on the foreign amounts calculated.

  If the option is turned off, then the domestic or company currency will be fixed for the billing process. In this case, the markups will be calculated on the company currency, and the foreign amount will be restated based on the domestic amounts calculated. This field also drives the mode that will be supplied to the Billing Revisions form.

Setup of Billing Rate/Markup Tables for Multicurrency



On Work With Billing Rate / Markup Table, ensure that the following control is set correctly:

- Curr Code

  The currency code controls the decimal display on the form and is used as part of the key when this table is processed by the Workfile Generation and the re-extension functions. The Curr Code field appears only when Currency is on.

The currency code is supplied from the master files for the following key types based on the following tables but can be overridden when adding a new markup table:

1-Work Order	Work Order Master (F4801)
3-Contract	Contract Master (F5201)
4-Parent Contract	Contract Master (F5201)
5-Customer	Customer Master (F0301 or F03B01)
6-Business Unit (Job)	Business Unit Master (F0006)
8-Company	Company Master (F0010)

When Currency is on, you need to enter the currency code for the following key types:

- 2-Work Order Class (WR07)
- 7-Job Class (RP11)
- 9-Default

Example: Billing Rate/Markup Table Processing

The markup table selected during the Workfile Generation and re-extension processes is determined by the mode set up in the Billing Constants or in the G/L Offset and Retainage table for Service Billing or in the Contract Master table for Contract Billing, as well as by the key fields of the Billing Rate/Markup table. Because Currency is a key field, it will be used to search for a match between the cost transaction and the Billing Rate/Markup table. This process is illustrated in the following example.

- Business Unit 1234 belongs to company 00062 with a currency code of BEF.
- Customer number 3333 has been set up with a currency of FRF.
- Customer number 3333 has been properly attached to Business Unit 1234 as the Owner.
- A transaction was posted to the billable account 1234.1350.02200 for 300 BEF.

The following two Billing Rate/Markup tables have been set up.

Table 1

Generation Type	1 - Invoice
Key Type	5 - Customer
Table Key	3333
Currency Code	FRF
Date Range	01/01/05 to 12/31/05
Object Account Range	1340 to 1399
Markup Percentage	150

Table 2

Generation Type	1 - Invoice
Key Type	6 - Job
Table Key	1234
Currency Code	BEF
Date Range	01/01/05 to 12/31/05
Object Account Range	1340 to 1399
Markup Percentage	150

If Currency is off and currency codes are not entered, Table 1 is used as the markup because currency code is not part of the search key. Therefore, key type 5 is found first in the hierarchical ordering of the remaining major keys.

If Currency is on and the system constants are set to Foreign mode, then Workfile Generation calculates the billable amount of the transaction using Table 1, which is set up in the foreign, or customer, currency.

If the system constants are set to domestic mode, then Workfile Generation calculates the billable amount of the transaction using Table 2, which is set up in the domestic, or company, currency.

For Service Billing, if the currency for the table does not match the fixed currency defined by the system constants, or the currency mode is overridden in the G/L Offset and Retainage, the default markup percentage set up in the constants is used.

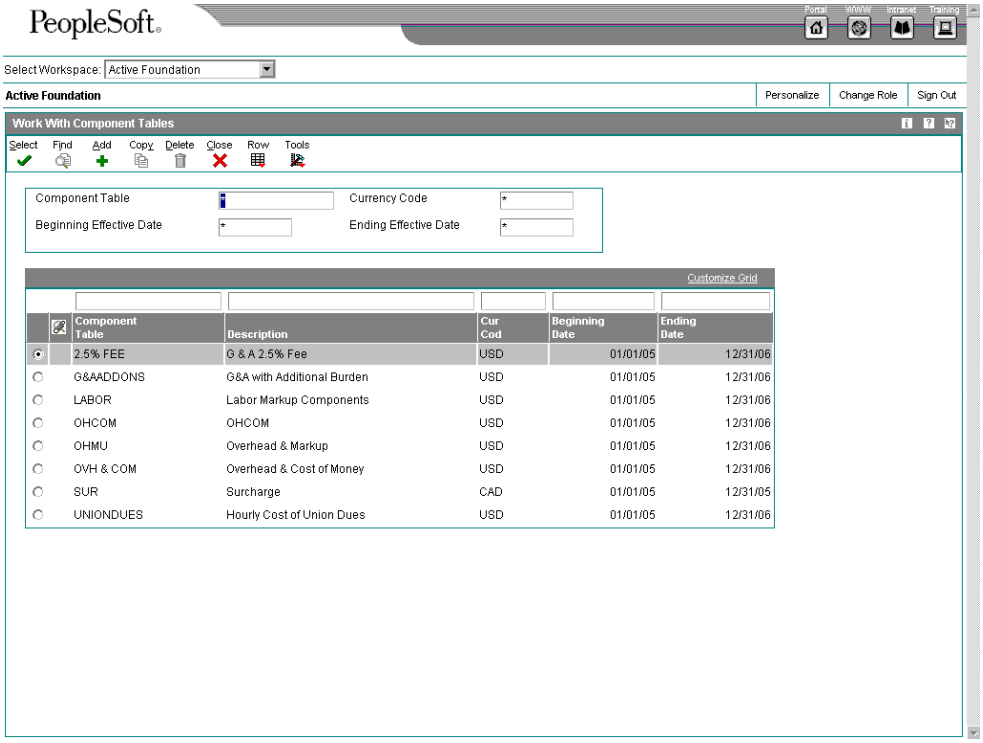
For Contract Billing, if the currency for the table does not match the fixed currency defined by the system constants or in the Contract Master table, the default markup percentage set up in the constants is used.

Note

When Currency is off, the Currency Code field does not appear on the Billing Rate/Markup table form. Any tables added when Currency is off will have a blank value in the currency code. If Currency is then turned on and a transaction is entered with a valid currency code attached to it, the Workfile Generation program will not find a valid match to a Billing Rate/Markup table with a blank value.

The opposite is also true. If you create a Billing Rate/Markup table with a valid currency code while Currency is on and then turn Currency off to enter your transactions, your Transaction Currency field is now blank and your markup tables are not blank. Again, the system will not find a match. For this reason, it is important to not alternate between Currency on and off.

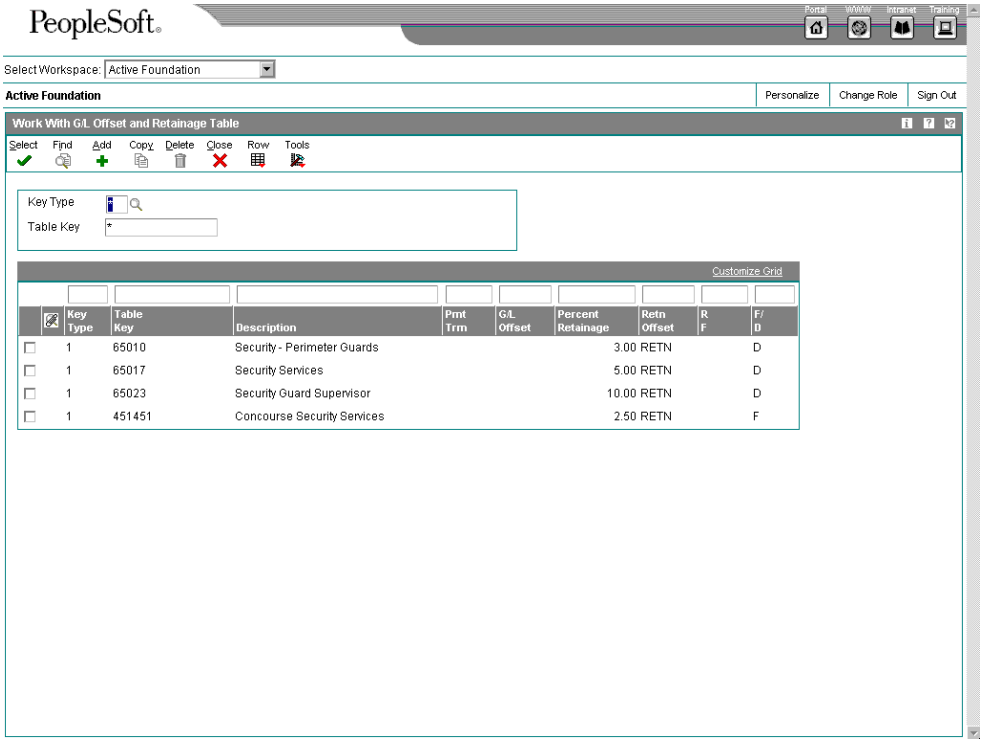
Setup of Components for Multicurrency



On Work With Component Tables, the currency code must match the currency code of the Billing Rate/Markup table to which it is attached.

The currency code on the component table will control the decimal display on this form and will be used as part of the key when this table is processed by the Workfile Generation and re-extension functions. The Currency Code field appears only when Currency is on.

Setup of G/L Offset and Retainage Table for Multicurrency



On G/L Offset and Retainage Table, ensure that the following control is set correctly:

- Currency Mode – Foreign

  This control determines which currency will be fixed during the billing process. If you turn on this control in the offset table, then the customer currency will be the fixed currency, and the business unit, or company currency, will be considered non-fixed. In this case, the billing amounts will be calculated in the customer currency, and the domestic amount will be converted based on the foreign amounts calculated.

  If this control is turned off, then the domestic or company currency will be fixed for the billing process. Markups will be calculated on the company currency, and the foreign amount will be converted based on the domestic amounts calculated. This setup overrides the mode that was set up in Billing Constants.

Setup of Invoice Print Version Cross-Reference for Multicurrency

On Invoice Print Version Cross Reference Revisions, ensure that you complete the following field correctly:

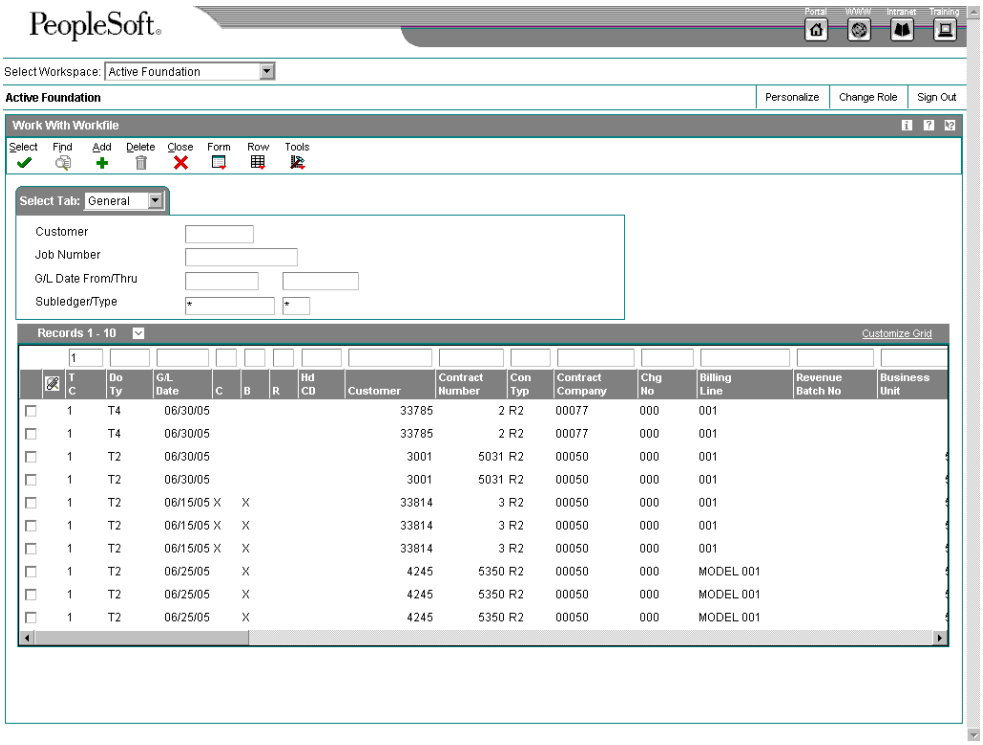
- Invoice Type

  You can use this field to override the currency, domestic or foreign, of the invoice format that you print. If you do not set up an override here or during invoice processing, the system prints the invoice based on the mode identified in the billing transactions. When you set up new invoice formats, remember that invoices might be required in both domestic and foreign currencies.

Multicurrency Processing of Workfile Generation

Workfile Generation is not affected by Currency being on or off. Likewise, when you choose G/L Select from the Billing Details application, you do not have to make any setup or data selection changes for multicurrency processing. Changes to the multicurrency processing are determined by the Billing Constants, Billing/Rate Markup tables, and G/L Offset and Retainage tables for Service Billing or the Contract Master for Contract Billing.

Multicurrency Processing of Workfile Revisions

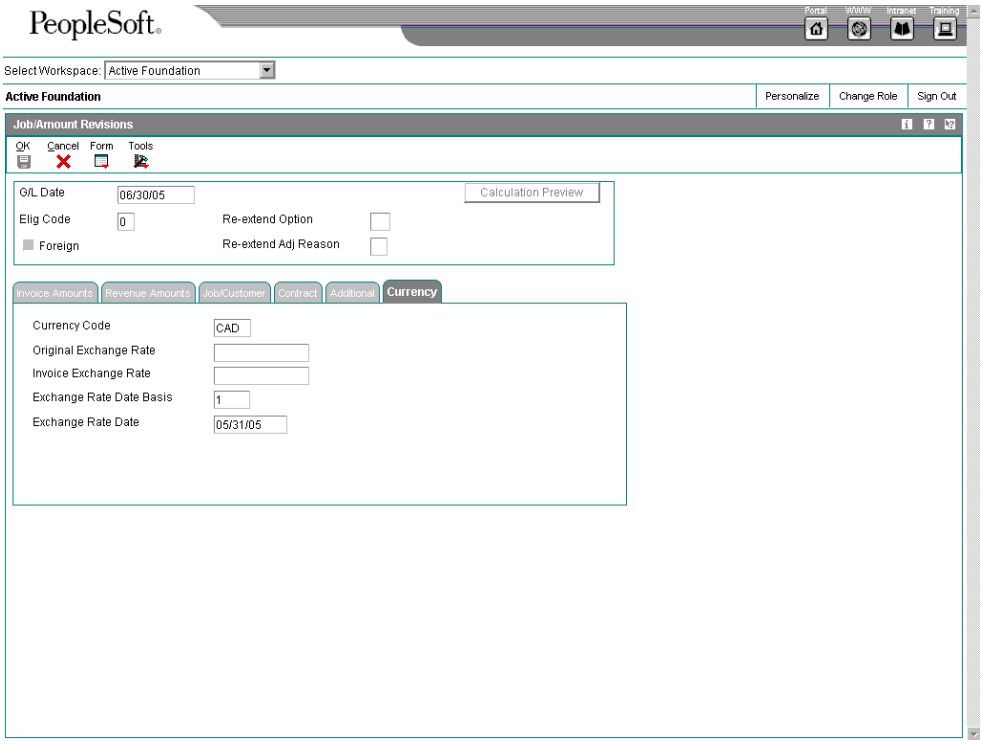


T C	Do Ty	G/L Date	C	B	R	Hd CD	Customer	Contract Number	Con Typ	Contract Company	Chg No	Billing Line	Revenue Batch No	Business Unit
1	T4	06/30/05					33785	2 R2		00077	000	001		
1	T4	06/30/05					33785	2 R2		00077	000	001		
1	T2	06/30/05					3001	5031 R2		00050	000	001		
1	T2	06/30/05					3001	5031 R2		00050	000	001		
1	T2	06/15/05	X	X			33814	3 R2		00050	000	001		
1	T2	06/15/05	X	X			33814	3 R2		00050	000	001		
1	T2	06/15/05	X	X			33814	3 R2		00050	000	001		
1	T2	06/25/05		X			4245	5350 R2		00050	000	MODEL 001		
1	T2	06/25/05		X			4245	5350 R2		00050	000	MODEL 001		
1	T2	06/25/05		X			4245	5350 R2		00050	000	MODEL 001		

On Work With Workfile, if Currency is on, you will have both the domestic and foreign amounts available for inspection on the initial detail display. If Currency is off, you will see only the domestic amounts.

Note

If the job and customer have the same currency code, regardless of how you set up your mode in the billing constants, the mode is considered domestic throughout the billing process. From Work With Workfile, you see only the domestic values in the detail area; the foreign amounts are blank.



When you select a transaction from the Work With Workfile form, Job/Amount Revisions supplies the mode of the record that was updated based on the billing constants or the mode in a G/L Offset and Retainage table for Service Billing or in the Contract Master table for Contract Billing. You can then click the Foreign box to see the alternate mode (foreign or domestic). Notice that you see only the markup amounts of the fixed currency in the Invoice Markup Percentage field. Amount fields are changeable only in the mode of the transaction. Cost fields cannot be updated in either currency.

In the non-fixed mode, no markup amounts are displayed, and all of the amount fields have been disabled for any changes.

Multicurrency Processing of Invoice Generation

On Invoice Generation (R48121 for Service Billing) or Invoice Generation (R52121 for Contract Billing), ensure the following processing option is set correctly:

- Exchange Rate Date Basis

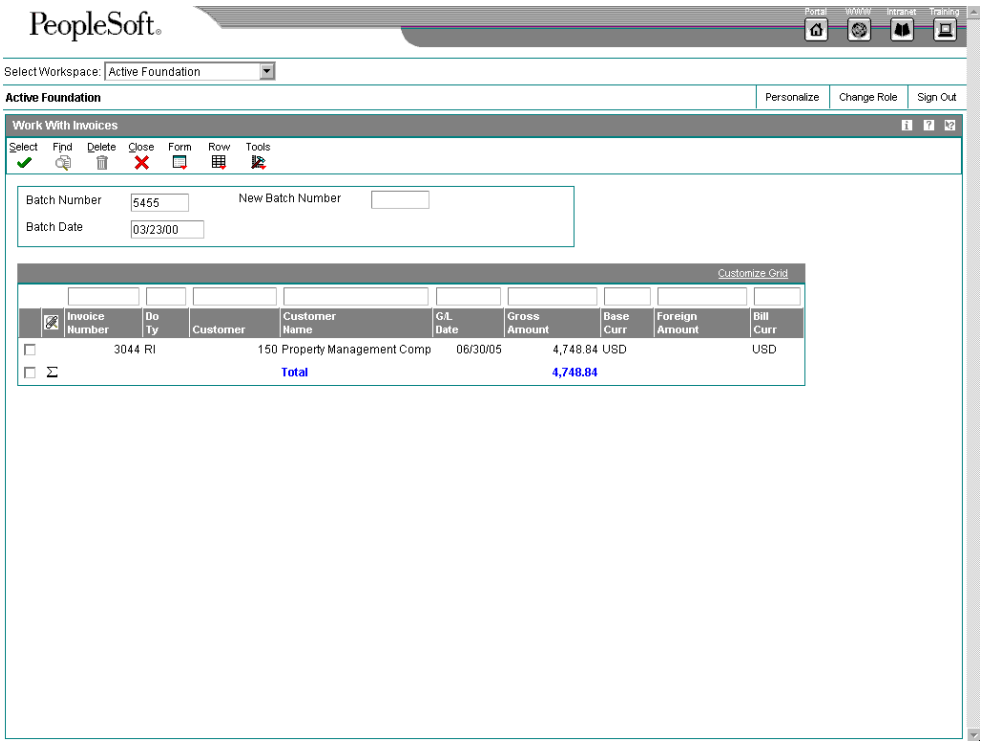
  This processing option specifies whether you want to find the exchange rate table based on the date of the invoice or on the G/L Date as identified in the processing option. If you choose to post all transactions to the last day of the month, but you change your exchange rate tables daily, you probably want to select your exchange rate tables based on the invoice date.

  Conversely, if you want all currency transactions to be calculated based on the date that you post, you specify to retrieve the exchange rate based on G/L date. The Exchange Rate Date Basis control is required whether you create the invoices using the batch or interactive method. If you do not make an initial selection, the default is 1

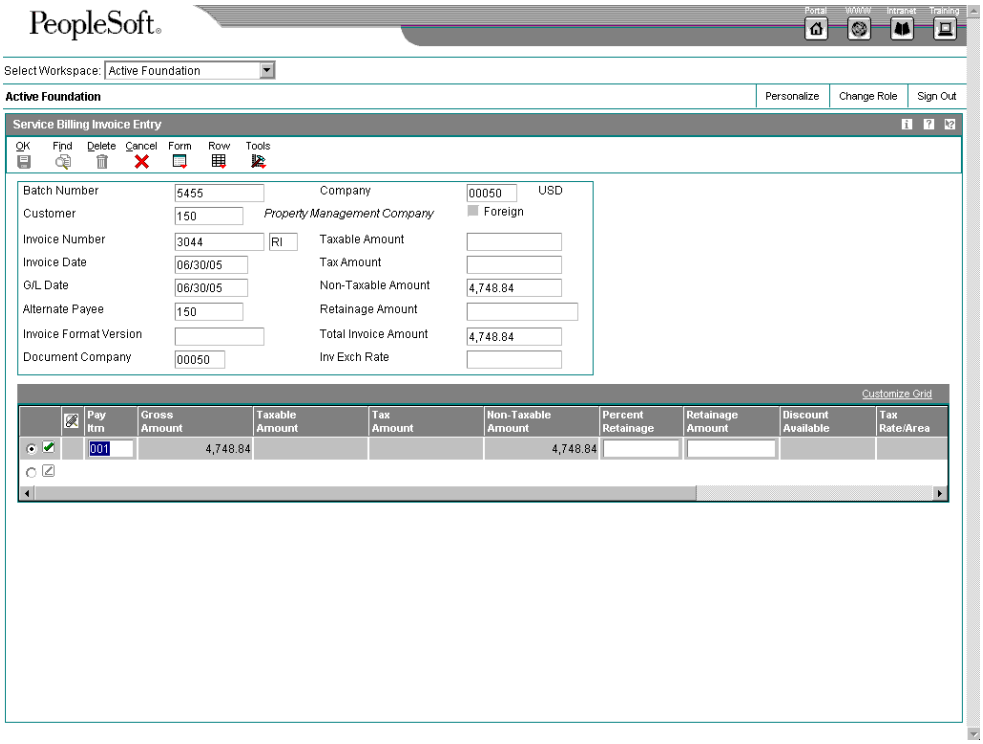
or Invoice Date. The exchange rate used for Invoice Generation is updated in the Invoice Exchange Rate field of the Billing Workfile.

The report that is produced after the batch process of Invoice Generation reflects the invoice amount in the currency of the company or in the domestic currency.

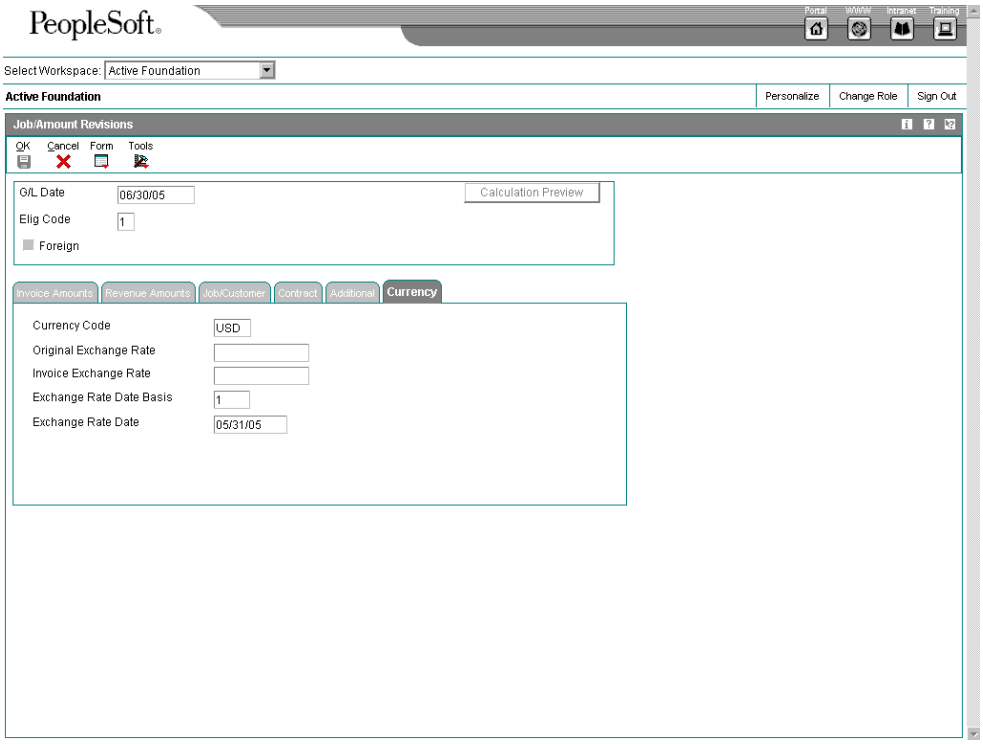
Multicurrency Processing of Invoice Revisions



You access invoice information using the Batch Review program (P48221). The total amount displayed on the Work With Batches form is always be in the domestic currency. Selecting a batch on the Work With Batches form displays the Work With Invoices form. On Work With Invoices you see both amounts in their respective currencies. You do not see a total on the form if multiple invoices with different currencies are in the batch.



Selecting an invoice on the Work With Invoices form displays the Service Billing Invoice Entry form. On Service Billing Invoice Entry, the displayed default is the mode in which you are running. You can click the Foreign option to see the alternate currency. You also see the exchange rate used for the invoice calculations for the billable amounts.



Yyou choose Billing Details from the Row menu on the Service Billing Invoice Entry form to access the billing details of the transactions included in the invoice on the Billing Detail Revisions form. Selecting a transaction on the Billing Detail Revisions form displays the Job/Amounts Revisions form. On Job/Amounts Revisions, review the following fields on the Currency tab:

- Original Exchange Rate

  This rate is used during Workfile Generation or the most recent re-extension, if applicable.

- Invoice Exchange Rate

  This rate is used for Invoice Generation.

- Exchange Rate Date Basis and Exchange Rate Date

  These fields are updated during Workfile Generation or re-extension, and they identify the basis for the Original Exchange Rate.

During Invoice Generation, the records to be included in the invoice first have their non-fixed amounts copied to historical amount fields. Then the non-fixed amounts are recalculated using the new exchange rate selected during Invoice Generation. These non-fixed amounts are then accumulated for the Invoice Review form. When you access an invoice to audit the individual transactions, you see the recalculated amounts based on the Invoice Exchange Rate. Original amounts are stored in historical amount fields of the workfile so that if an invoice is deleted, the current non-fixed amounts can be updated from the amounts that have been copied to historical amount fields.

As with the Workfile Revisions after Workfile Generation, you can change only the amounts or markup in the mode in which the transaction was created. When you click the Foreign box to access the non-fixed mode, the amount fields are disabled for entry.

Multicurrency Processing of Printing Invoices

You can use the processing options from the Invoice Print program (R48504) to override the amounts you would like to have printed on the invoice based on the data selection of your Invoice Print program version.

Multicurrency Processing of Invoice Journal Generation

The reports generated (including the Invoice Register) during Invoice Journal Generation are printed in domestic amounts, regardless of the currency mode.

Multicurrency Processing of Create A/R and G/L Entries

For this process, you receive the same reports that you received for the Invoice Journal Generation. These reports are created in the domestic currency, regardless of what mode you have set up for your currency processing.

When accessing the batch from Invoice Journal Review, you will see that the gross amounts in the domestic currency and the currency amount reflect the foreign currency of the invoice.

Multicurrency Processing of General Ledger Post Reports

When you post the transactions, the domestic amounts are posted to the AA ledger and the foreign amounts are created and then posted to the CA ledger. Both ledgers must balance for the batch to post.

Multicurrency Processing of Invoice Voids

After the invoice has been created, it can be voided if no payments have been recorded against it. When the invoice is voided, the Billing Workfile Transactions are retrieved from history with the amounts that were calculated using the currency exchange rate of the last re-extension or of the original workfile generation, whichever came later.

Appendices

Accounting for the Billing Cycle

Accounting for the billing cycle is controlled by the billing AAI rules. The system uses the rules to:

- Identify and process workfile transactions
- Direct the amount of the resulting journal entries to specific accounts

You can define accounting entries by these rules:

- *Base rules* specify which accounts the system uses when creating journal entries for the billing and revenue recognition processes. The system uses the base rule to create journals for the total of the base and component amounts.
- *Reallocation rules* are used to move amounts from one account to another. A reallocation rule consists of two or more offsetting journal entries that must balance. The first offset journal entry represents the reduction to the base account. The second journal entry represents the increase to the new account.

The Journal Generation Control field in the system constants for Contract Billing controls the types of billing AAI rules that you define for the following processes:

- Billing (Invoicing) only – Revenue reconciliation is not applicable.
- Revenue recognition only – Revenue reconciliation is not applicable.
- Revenue recognition and billing.
    - *Without* reconciliation of the accrued receivable account to the billed revenue and receivable accounts. The accrued receivable account does not equal zero. Accrued receivable variances *are* allowed.
    - *With* reconciliation of the accrued revenue and accrued receivable amounts to the billed revenue and receivable amounts. The accrued revenue and receivable amounts must equal zero after you generate the invoice. Accrued variances are not allowed.

Base Rules

Three types of billing AAIs are available for the system to use to create revenue recognition and invoice journal entries. The type of journal processing that you select in the system constants controls whether the system is restricted from using a specific table type. Each applicable type must contain a base rule that defines how the system creates journal entries.

The following table shows the relationship between the Journal Generation Control field in the system constants and the billing AAI table number.

If you are processing	Set Journal Generation Control in system constants as:	Create Information for Billing AAI table number
Invoices only	1	4811, Actual Revenue - Credit
Revenue Recognition only	2	4832, Accrued Receivables 4811, Actual Revenue - Credit
Invoices and Revenue Recognition *without* Revenue Reconciliation	3	4832, Accrued Receivables 4811, Actual Revenue - Credit
Invoices and Revenue Recognition *with* Revenue Reconciliation	4	4831, Accrued Revenue 4832, Accrued Receivables 4811, Actual Revenue - Credit

Note

The system uses the RC automatic accounting instruction (AAI) for accounts receivable when you generate invoices. The RC AAI does not apply if you are processing revenue recognition *only*.

The following table shows how the system uses the base rules to create the accounting journal entries. The amount basis results from either the invoicing or revenue recognition process.

Journal Generation Control	Table Number	Process	Debit/Credit Entry	System Created Entries
1 Invoices	4811, Actual Revenue - Credit	Invoice	Credit Entry	Actual Revenue
	RC AAI	Invoice	Debit Entry	Accounts Receivable
2 Revenue Recognition	4832, Accrued Receivables	Revenue Recognition	Credit Entry	Actual Revenue
	4811, Actual Revenue - Credit	Revenue Recognition	Debit Entry	Accrued Accounts Receivable

3 Invoice/Revenue Recognition without Reconciliation	4832, Accrued Receivables	Revenue Recognition	Credit Entry	Actual Revenue
	4811, Actual Revenue - Credit	Revenue Recognition	Debit Entry	Accrued Accounts Receivable
	4811, Actual Revenue - Credit	Invoice	Credit Entry	Accrued Accounts Receivable
	RC AAI	Invoice	Debit Entry	Accounts Receivable
4 Invoice/Revenue Recognition with Reconciliation	4832, Accrued Receivables	Revenue Recognition	Credit Entry	Accrued Revenue
	4811, Actual Revenue - Credit	Revenue Recognition	Debit Entry	Accrued Accounts Receivable
	4811, Actual Revenue - Credit	Invoice	Credit Entry	Actual Revenue
	4831, Accrued Revenue	Invoice	Debit Entry	Accrued Revenue
	4832, Accrued Receivables	Invoice	Credit Entry	Accrued Accounts Receivable
	RC AAIs	Invoice	Debit Entry	Accounts Receivable

Example: Invoicing Only

When you process invoicing only:

- The journal generation control is 1 (invoicing only).
- Revenue recognition does not apply.
- The system calculates the same amount for actual revenue and accounts receivable.
- The system calculates the amounts for revenue and accounts receivable simultaneously.
- The RC AAI designates the accounts receivable account.

For example, if the cost for a workfile transaction is 100.00 and the markup is 15 percent, the amounts for the invoice and accounts receivable are 115.00. The system creates the following journal entry:

Accounts receivable	115.00	
Actual revenue		(115.00)

The “T” account posting in the general ledger is:

Accounts Receivable		Actual Revenue	
Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit
115			115

The RC AAI directs the system to the accounts receivable account. Billing AAI table number 4811 directs the system to the base rules for the actual revenue account.

Example: Revenue Recognition Only

When you process revenue recognition only:

- The journal generation control is set to 2 (revenue recognition only).
- Invoicing does not apply.
- The system calculates the same amount for actual revenue and accrued accounts receivable.
- The system calculates the amounts for revenue and accrued accounts receivable simultaneously.
- The RC AAI does not apply because no invoice exists.

For example, if the cost for a workfile transaction is 100.00 and the markup is 25 percent, the amounts for the accrued accounts receivable and actual revenue are 125.00. The system creates the following journal entry:

Accrued accounts receivable	125.00	
Actual revenue		(125.00)

The “T” account posting in the general ledger is:

Accrued Accounts Receivable		Actual Revenue	
Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit
125			125

The system uses two different table numbers to direct the system to create the journal entries:

- Billing AAI table number 4811 directs the system to the base rules for the actual revenue account.
- Billing AAI table number 4832 directs the system to the base rules for the accrued accounts receivable account.

Example: Revenue Recognition and Invoicing without Reconciliation

At times, a company might find it advantageous to allow a variance between invoices and the recognized revenue. For example, if the company recognizes revenue monthly, but generates invoices only after the work is completed, the revenue, accrued accounts receivable, and invoice accounts will:

- Contain variances before the invoice journal is created.
- Reconcile over time when all invoice journals for the completed project are generated and posted to the account ledger.

When you process revenue recognition and generate invoices without reconciliation:

- The journal generation control is 3 (revenue recognition and invoicing, without requiring revenue reconciliation).
- Invoicing does not apply when you process revenue recognition.
- The system calculates the same amount for actual revenue and accrued accounts receivable.
- The system calculates the amounts for revenue and accrued accounts receivable simultaneously.

When the work is complete and you process invoices, the system:

- Calculates the same amount for accrued accounts receivable and accounts receivable.
- Calculates the amounts for accrued accounts receivable and accounts receivable simultaneously.
- Uses the RC AAI to designate the accounts receivable account.

For example, suppose your company began a project on June 15 and completed the project 90 days later. The total cost for the project was 1,000.00. Every week, the company generates the workfile transactions with a 15 percent markup added to the cost. Your company processes revenue recognition at the end of each month, beginning in June. They process the invoice on September 25.

The system creates the following journal entries for the project costs:

06/30/05	Project cost	350.00	
	Accounts payable		(350.00)
07/31/05	Project cost	500.00	
	Accounts payable		(500.00)
09/30/05	Project cost	150.00	
	Accounts payable		(150.00)

The “T” account postings and balances in the general ledger are:

PROJECT COSTS			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
06/30/05	350.00		350.00
07/31/05	500.00		850.00
08/31/05			850.00
09/30/05	150.00		1,000.00

The system uses two different table types to direct the system to the base rules for the journal entries:

- Billing AAI table number 4811 directs the system to the base rules for actual revenue
- Billing AAI table number 4832 directs the system to the base rules for accrued accounts receivable

Revenue Recognition for June

On June 30, your company processes revenue recognition. The workfile contains a new transaction for 402.50. The system uses the following calculation for the workfile transaction:

- 350.00 cost x 15 percent markup = 52.50
- 350.00 cost + 52.50 = 402.50

The system creates the following journal entry for revenue recognition:

06/30/05	Accrued accounts receivable	402.50	
	Actual revenue		(402.50)

The “T” account postings and balances for June in the general ledger are:

ACCRUED ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
06/30/05	402.50		402.50

Billing AAI table number 4832 directs the system to accrued accounts receivable base rules. It creates a debit journal entry for the revenue recognition amount.

ACTUAL REVENUE			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
06/30/05		402.50	(402.50)

Billing AAI table number 4811 directs the system to the base rules for actual revenue. It creates a credit journal entry for the revenue recognition amount.

Revenue Recognition for July

On July 31, your company processes revenue recognition. The workfile contains a new transaction for 575.00. The system uses the following calculation for the workfile transaction:

- 500.00 cost x 15 percent markup = 75.00
- 500.00 cost + 75.00 = 575.00

The system creates the following journal entry for revenue recognition:

07/31/05	Accrued accounts receivable	575.00	
	Actual revenue		(575.00)

The “T” account postings and balances for July in the general ledger are:

ACCRUED ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
06/30/05	402.50		402.50
07/31/05	575.00		977.50

Billing AAI table number 4811 directs the system to accrued accounts receivable base rules. It creates a debit journal entry for the revenue recognition amount.

ACTUAL REVENUE			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
06/30/05		402.50	(402.50)
07/31/05		575.00	(977.50)

Billing AAI table number 4832 directs the system to the base rules for actual revenue. It creates a credit journal entry for the revenue recognition amount.

Revenue Recognition for August

In August, your company does not have new costs for the project. No new workfile transactions exist for the project. The balances for August in the general ledger are:

ACCRUED ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
06/30/05	402.50		402.50
07/31/05	575.00		977.50
08/31/05			977.50

ACTUAL REVENUE			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
06/30/05		402.50	(402.50)
07/31/05		575.00	(977.50)
08/31/05			(977.50)

Invoicing for September

On September 25, your company processes the invoice. The workfile contains a new transaction for 172.50. The system uses the following calculation for the workfile transaction:

- 150.00 cost x 15 percent markup = 22.50
- 150.00 cost + 22.50 = 172.50

The system creates the following journal entry for the invoice:

09/25/05	Accounts receivable	1,150.00	
	Actual revenue		(1,150.00)

The workfile transactions for June, July, and September have not been invoiced yet. The system adds the invoice amounts for the three months to create an invoice amount of 1,150.00

The “T” account postings and balances for September in the general ledger for the invoice journals are:

ACCRUED ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
06/30/05	402.50		402.50
07/31/05	575.00		977.50
08/31/05			977.50
09/25/05		1,150.00	(172.50)

The system uses billing AAI table number 4832 to determine the base rules for accrued accounts receivable. When it creates the journal entry, it credits the invoice amount to accrued accounts receivable. Accrued accounts receivable contains an unreconciled balance of 172.50.

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
06/30/05			0
07/31/05			0
08/31/05			0
09/25/05	1,150.00		1,150.00

Accounts Receivable contains the actual invoiced amount. The system uses the RC AAI to create the journal entry for Accounts Receivable.

Revenue Recognition Adjustments for September

When you generate the journals for invoices, the system also generates adjustment journals for revenue recognition. The system uses the workfile transactions in the invoice batch to determine whether it must create any applicable adjustments to the prior journal entries for revenue recognition. Adjustments can occur for various reasons, such as:

- You have not included invoiced workfile transactions for the current batch in a prior revenue journal.
- The information for the workfile transaction, such as the object account, cost amount, or eligibility code, has changed from when you originally included it in a revenue batch.

The invoice was processed prior to the end of the month. Revenue has not been calculated for the 172.50 workfile transaction that was included in the invoiced amount. The system created the following adjustment journal entry for revenue recognition:

09/25/05	Accrued accounts receivable	172.50	
	Actual revenue		(172.50)

After you post the adjustment, the amount for actual revenue equals the amount for accounts receivable, and the variance for accrued accounts receivable self-corrects. The “T” account postings and balances for September in the general ledger are:

ACTUAL REVENUE			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
06/30/05		402.50	(402.50)
07/31/05		575.00	(977.50)
08/31/05			(977.50)
09/25/05		172.50	(1,150.00)

Billing AAI table number 4811 directs the system to the base rules for actual revenue. It creates a credit journal entry for the revenue recognition amount.

ACCRUED ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
06/30/05	402.50		402.50
07/31/05	575.00		977.50
08/31/05			977.50
09/25/05		1,150.00	(172.50)
09/25/05	172.50		0

Billing AAI table number 4832 directs the system to the base rules for accrued accounts receivable. It creates a debit journal entry for the revenue recognition amount.

Note

Generally, during each month, a company processes multiple invoice batches. Depending on company policy, revenue recognition might be processed more than once a month. Timing differences always occur between revenue recognition and invoice processing. Therefore, the account for accrued accounts receivable would contain a variance amount and would not zero out each month.

Example: Revenue Recognition and Invoicing with Reconciliation

Many companies do not want a variance between invoice and recognized revenue amounts. In this case, the revenue and receivable amounts are accrued estimates. The actual revenue and receivable amounts always equal the invoiced amounts. When the company processes invoices, all the estimates are reconciled.

For example, if the company recognizes revenue monthly, but generates invoices only after the work is completed, the estimated revenue and receivable amounts are reconciled when the actual revenue and receivable amounts for the invoice are processed.

When you process invoices with revenue reconciliation, the journal generation control is 4 (revenue recognition and invoicing, requiring revenue reconciliation).

When you process revenue recognition:

- Invoicing does not apply when you process revenue recognition at the end of each month.
- The system calculates the same amount for accrued revenue and accrued accounts receivable.
- The system calculates the amounts for accrued revenue and accrued accounts receivable simultaneously.
- The system uses two different table types for the billing AAI table to create the journal entries:
    - Billing AAI table number 4811 directs the system to the base rules for actual revenue.

- Billing AAI table number 4832 directs the system to the base rules for accrued accounts receivable.

When the work is complete at a later time and you process invoices:

- The system calculates the same amount for accrued accounts receivable and accounts receivable.
- The system calculates the amounts for accrued accounts receivable and accounts receivable simultaneously.
- The RC AAI designates the A/R account.
- The system uses the billing AAI rules and AAIs to create the journal entries. Billing AAI table number 4832 directs the system to the base rules for accrued accounts receivable and the RC AAI to the account information for accounts receivable.

The system also:

- Processes the revenue reconciliation journals.
- Reconciles the accrued revenue and receivable amounts.
- Creates the actual income amounts.
- Uses three different table types for the billing AAI rules to create journal entries:
  - 4811 to reconcile the actual revenue amounts
  - 4831 to credit the accrued revenue amount
  - 4832 to reconcile the accrued accounts receivable amounts

For example, suppose your company began a project on June 15 and completed the project 30 days later. The total cost for the project was 1,000.00. Every week the company generates the workfile transactions with a 15 percent markup added to the cost. Your company processes revenue recognition at the end of each month, beginning in June. They process the invoice on July 25.

The system creates the following journal entries for the project costs:

06/25/05	Project cost	350.00	
	Accounts payable		(350.00)
07/25/05	Project cost	650.00	
	Accounts payable		(650.00)

The “T” account postings and balances in the general ledger are:

PROJECT COSTS			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
06/25/05	350.00		350.00
07/25/05	650.00		1,000.00

Revenue Recognition for June

On June 30, your company processes revenue recognition. The workfile contains a new transaction for 402.50. The system uses the following calculation for the workfile transaction:

- 350.00 cost x 15 percent markup = 52.50
- 350.00 cost + 52.50 = 402.50

The system creates the following journal entry for revenue recognition for the accrued revenue and accrued accounts receivable:

06/30/05	Accrued accounts receivable	402.50	
	Actual revenue		(402.50)

The “T” account postings and balances for June in the general ledger are:

ACCRUED ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
06/30/05	402.50		402.50

Billing AAI table number 4832 directs the system to accrued accounts receivable base rules. It creates a debit journal entry for the revenue recognition amount.

ACCRUED REVENUE			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
06/30/05		402.50	(402.50)

Billing AAI table number 4811 directs the system to the accrued revenue base rules. It creates a credit journal entry for the revenue recognition amount.

Invoicing for July with June

On July 25, your company processes the invoice. The workfile contains a new transaction for 747.50. The system uses the following calculation for the workfile transaction:

- 650.00 cost x 15 percent markup = 97.50
- 650.00 cost + 97.50 = 747.50

The system creates the following journal entry for the June and July workfile transactions by adding the 402.50 and 747.50 that apply to the invoice:

07/25/05	Accounts receivable	1,150.00	
	Accrued accounts receivable		(1,150.00)

The “T” account postings and balances for July in the general ledger are:

ACCRUED ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
06/30/05	402.50		402.50
07/25/05		1,150.00	(747.50)

Billing AAI table number 4832 directs the system to accrued accounts receivable base rules. It creates a credit journal entry for the *invoice amount*.

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
06/30/05			0
07/25/05	1,150.00		1,150.00

The RC AAI directs the system to the accounts receivable account. It uses the *invoice amount* to create the debit for the journal entry.

Revenue Recognition for July

Accrued accounts receivable and accrued revenue have not been calculated for the 747.50 workfile transaction that was included in the invoiced amount. The system creates the following journal entry for reconciliation of the revenue recognition amounts:

07/25/05	Accrued accounts receivable	747.50	
	Accrued revenue		(747.50)

The account postings and the balances in the general ledger for the journals are:

ACCRUED ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
06/30/05	402.50		402.50
07/25/05		1,150.00	(747.50)
07/25/05	747.50		0

Billing AAI table number 4832 directs the system to the base rules for accrued accounts receivable. It creates a debit journal entry for the *revenue recognition amount*.

ACCRUED REVENUE			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
06/30/05		402.50	(402.50)
07/25/05		747.50	(1,150.00)

Billing AAI table number 4831 directs the system to the base rules for accrued revenue. It creates a credit journal entry for the *revenue recognition amount*.

Revenue Reconciliation of the Revenue Amounts for July

During invoice processing, the system uses accrued accounts receivable as the “clearing” account for the revenue recognition and invoice amounts during the reconciliation of revenue.

The system creates the following journal entries for the reconciliation of the revenue recognition amounts:

07/25/05	Accrued revenue	1,150.00	
	Accrued accounts receivable		(1,150.00)

The account postings and the balances in the general ledger for the journals are:

ACCRUED REVENUE			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
06/30/05		402.50	(402.50)
07/25/05		747.50	(1,150.00)
07/25/05	1,150.00		0

Billing AAI table number 4831 directs the system to the base rules for accrued revenue. It creates a debit journal entry for the *revenue recognition amount*.

REVENUE			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
07/25/05		1,150.00	(1,150.00)

Billing AAI table number 4811 directs the system to the base rules for actual revenue. It creates a credit journal entry for the invoice amount.

After all the journals have been posted, the accrued accounts are reconciled. Only the actual revenue and accounts receivable accounts contain balances for the invoiced workfile transactions.

Reallocation Rules

Companies can determine the need for reallocation rules by analyzing the accounting journal entries that are required when they post transactions that are processed by the Service Billing or Contract Billing system.

Example: Invoicing Only

A company creates an invoice for 1,200.00. The original cost per unit is 10.00 for 100 units. The cost of each unit is recorded in the Work in Process account. After the units are invoiced, the cost is moved from the Work in Process account to the Cost of Goods Sold account. Each unit is sold for 12.00.

The journal entries are:

06/30/05	Work in Process	1,000.00	
	Accounts Payable		(1,000.00)
07/31/05	Accounts Receivable	1,200.00	
	Sales Revenue		(1,200.00)
07/31/05	Cost of Goods Sold	1,000.00	
	Work in Process		(1,000.00)

Billing AAI table number 4811 first directs the 1,200.00 invoice amount to the Sales Revenue account. The system uses the AAIs to create the Accounts Receivable portion of the journal entry. Then, billing AAI table number 4841 reduces the Work in Process account by the cost amount and billing AAI table number 4842 increases the Cost of Goods Sold account by the cost amount.

The account postings and balances for June in the general ledger are:

WORK IN PROCESS			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
06/30/05	1,000.00		1,000.00

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
06/30/05		1,000.00	(1,000.00)

The account postings and balances for July in the general ledger are:

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
07/31/05	1,200.00		1,200.00

SALES REVENUE			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
07/31/05		1,200.00	(1,200.00)

WORK IN PROCESS			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
06/30/05	1,000.00		1,000.00
07/31/05		1,000.00	0

COST OF GOODS SOLD			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
07/31/05	1,000.00		1,000.00

Note

In the example, the Journal Generation system constant is set to 1 because the company is creating invoices only without revenue recognition. Billing AAI table number 4811 is the only table needed to create the revenue. Reallocation journal entries are made from billing AAI table numbers 4841 and 4842.

Billing AAI Table Rules

You set up the billing AAI table rules for invoicing only as follows:

AAI Table Number	G/L Account	Debit/Credit Entry	Usage
4811	Actual Revenue - Credit	WDUTAM	Required
RC + G/L Class	Trade A/R	WDITOL	Required
4841	Work In Progress - Credit	WDAA	Optional
4842	Cost Of Goods Sold - Debit	WDAA	Optional

Note

The RC AAI directs the system to the account information associated with the debit to Accounts Receivable.

Example: Revenue Recognition Only

A company recognizes revenue for 1,200.00. The original cost per unit is 10.00 for 100 units. The cost of each unit is recorded in the Work in Process account. After the revenue for the units is recognized, the cost is moved from the Work in Process account to the Cost of Goods sold account. The revenue for each unit is recognized as 12.00 per unit. Markup is 200.00.

The journal entries are:

06/30/05	Work in Process	1,000.00	
	Accounts Payable		(1,000.00)
07/31/05	Accrued Receivable	1,200.00	
	Revenue		(1,200.00)
07/31/05	Cost of Goods Sold	1,000.00	
	Work in Process		(1,000.00)

Billing AAI table number 4811 first directs the 1,2000.00 invoice amount to the Revenue account. Billing AAI table number 4832, Accrued Receivable, directs the 1,200.00 to the accrued receivable account. Then, billing AAI table number 4841 reduces the Work in Process account by the cost amount and billing AAI table number 4842 increases the Cost of Goods Sold accounts by the cost amount.

The account postings and balances for June in the general ledger are:

WORK IN PROCESS			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
06/30/05	1,000.00		1,000.00

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
06/30/05		1,000.00	(1,000.00)

The account postings and balances for July in the general ledger are:

ACCRUED ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
07/31/05	1,200.00		1,200.00

REVENUE			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
07/31/05		1,200.00	(1,200.00)

WORK IN PROCESS			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
06/30/05	1,000.00		1,000.00
07/31/05		1,000.00	0

COST OF GOODS SOLD			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
07/31/05	1,000.00		1,000.00

Billing AAI Table Rules

You set up the billing AAI table rules for revenue recognition only as follows:

AAI Table Number	G/L Account	Debit/Credit Entry	Usage
4811	Actual Revenue - Credit	WDBTOL	Required
4832	Accrued Receivables	WDBTOL	Required
4841	Work in Process – Credit	WDAA	Optional
4842	Cost of Goods Sold – Debit	WDAA	Optional

Example: Revenue Recognition and Invoicing without Reconciliation

A company recognizes revenue for 1,200.00 over a two-month period. During the second month, the company processes an invoice for 1,200.00. The original cost per unit is 10.00 for 100 units. The cost of each unit is recorded in the Work in Process account. After the revenue is recognized for the units, the cost is moved from the Work in Process account to the Cost of Goods Sold account. The revenue for each unit is recognized as 12.00 per unit. The markup for June is 120.00 and the markup for July is 80.00.

The journal entries are:

06/30/05	Work in Process	600.00	
	Accounts Payable		(600.00)

06/30/05	Accrued Receivable	720.00	
	Revenue		(720.00)
06/30/05	Cost of Goods Sold	600.00	
	Work in Process		(600.00)
07/31/05	Work in Process	400.00	
	Accounts Payable		(400.00)
07/31/05	Accounts Receivable	1,200.00	
	Accrued Receivable		(1,200.00)
07/31/05	Accrued Receivable	480.00	
	Revenue		(480.00)
07/31/05	Cost of Goods Sold	400.00	
	Work in Process		(400.00)

During the revenue process for June, billing AAI table number 4811, Actual Revenue, first directs the 720.00 revenue amount to the Revenue account. Billing AAI table number 4832, Accrued Receivable, directs the 720.00 for accrued receivable to the Accrued Receivable account.

During invoicing with revenue recognition for July, the system uses the RC AAI to debit the Accounts Receivable account for the amount of the invoice. Then the system uses billing AAI table number 4832, Accrued Receivable, to create a 1,200.00 credit.

The system also determines whether the workfile transactions that make up the 1,200.00 invoice require any revenue adjustments. In this example, a 480.00 workfile transaction was not included in the revenue batch prior to creating the invoice. The system creates two additional journal entries for the revenue adjustments applicable to the workfile transaction.

The system uses billing AAI table number 4811, Actual Revenue, to adjust the 480.00 and to create a credit to the Revenue account. Then the system uses billing AAI table 4832, Accrued Receivable, to adjust accrued receivables by 480.00 and to create a debit to the Accrued Receivable account.

Note

In this example, the Accrued Receivable account reconciled to zero because of the timing difference between revenue recognition and invoicing. Typically, a variance would exist in the account each month because the system does not create reconciling entries to reconcile the accrued balance.

Finally, billing AAI table number 4841 reduces the Work in Process account by the cost account each month and billing AAI table number 4842 increases the Cost of Goods Sold account by the cost amount each month.

The account postings and balances for June in the general ledger are:

WORK IN PROCESS			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
06/30/05	600.00		600.00

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
06/30/05		600.00	(600.00)

ACCRUED RECEIVABLE			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
06/30/05	720.00		720.00

REVENUE			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
06/30/05		720.00	(720.00)

WORK IN PROCESS			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
06/30/05	600.00		600.00
06/30/05		600.00	0

COST OF GOODS SOLD			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
06/30/05	600.00		600.00

The account postings and balances for July in the general ledger are:

WORK IN PROCESS			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
07/31/05	400.00		400.00

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
06/30/05		600.00	(600.00)
07/31/05		400.00	(1,000.00)

ACCRUED RECEIVABLE			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
06/30/05	720.00		720.00
07/31/05		1,200.00	(480.00)

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
06/30/05			
07/31/05	1,200.00		1,200.00

REVENUE			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
06/30/05		720.00	(720.00)
07/31/05		480.00	(1,200.00)

ACCRUED RECEIVABLE			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
06/30/05	720.00		720.00
07/31/05		1,200.00	(480.00)
07/31/05	480.00		0

WORK IN PROCESS			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
07/31/05	400.00		400.00
07/31/05		400.00	0

COST OF GOODS SOLD			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
06/30/05	600.00		600.00
07/31/05	400.00		1,000.00

Billing AAI Table Rules

You set up the billing AAI table rules for revenue recognition and invoicing without reconciliation as follows:

AAI Table Number	G/L Account	Debit/Credit Entry	Usage
4811	Actual Revenue - Credit	WDBTOL	Required
4832	Accrued Receivables	WDBTOL / WDITOL	Required
4841	Work In Process – Credit	WDAA	Optional
4842	Cost of Goods Sold – Debit	WDAA	Optional

Note

The RC AAI directs the system to the Accounts Receivable account. It uses the *invoice amount* to create the debit for the journal entry.

Example: Revenue Recognition and Invoicing with Reconciliation

A company recognizes revenue for 1,200.00 over a two-month period. During the second month, the company processes an invoice for 1,200.00. The original cost per unit is 10.00 for 100 units. The cost of each unit is recorded in the Work in Process account. After the revenue is recognized for the units, the cost is moved from the Work in Process account to the Cost of Goods Sold account. The revenue for each unit is recognized as 12.00 per unit. The markup for June is 120.00 and the markup for July is 80.00.

The journal entries for June are:

06/30/05	Work in Process	600.00	
	Accounts Payable		(600.00)
06/30/05	Accrued Receivable	720.00	
	Revenue		(720.00)
06/30/05	Cost of Goods Sold	600.00	
	Work in Process		(600.00)

The account postings and balances for June (revenue recognition) in the general ledger are:

WORK IN PROCESS			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
06/30/05	600.00		600.00

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
06/30/05		600.00	(600.00)

ACCRUED RECEIVABLE			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
06/30/05	720.00		720.00

ACCRUED REVENUE			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
06/30/05		720.00	(720.00)

WORK IN PROCESS			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
06/30/05	600.00		600.00
06/30/05		600.00	0

COST OF GOODS SOLD			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
06/30/05	600.00		600.00

In June, billing AAI table number 4811, Actual Revenue, first directs the 720.00 revenue amount to the Revenue account. Billing AAI table number 4831, Accrued Revenue, directs the 720.00 for accrued revenue to the Accrued Revenue account.

The journal entries for July are:

07/31/05	Accrued Receivable	480.00	
	Accrued Revenue		(480.00)
07/31/05	Cost of Goods Sold	400.00	
	Work in Process		(400.00
07/31/05	Accounts Receivable	1,200.00	
	Accrued Receivable		(1,200.00)
07/31/05	Accrued Revenue	1,200.00	
	Revenue		(1,200.00)

The account postings and balances for July (invoicing and revenue recognition) in the general ledger are:

WORK IN PROCESS			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
06/30/05	600.00		600.00
07/31/05	400.00		1,000.00
07/31/05		(400.00)	600.00
07/31/05		(600.00)	0

COST OF GOODS SOLD			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
06/30/05	600.00		600.00
07/31/05	400.00		1,000.00

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
06/30/05		600.00	(600.00)
07/31/05		400.00	(1,000.00)

ACCRUED REVENUE			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
06/30/05		720.00	(720.00)
07/31/05		480.00	(1,200.00)
07/31/05	1,200.00		0

ACCRUED RECEIVABLE			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
06/30/05	720.00		720.00
07/31/05	480.00		1,200.00
07/31/05		1,200.00	0

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
06/30/05			
07/31/05	1,200.00		1,200.00

REVENUE			
Date 06/30/05	Debit	Credit	Balance
07/31/05		1,200.00	(1,200.00)

Billing AAI Table Rules

You set up the billing AAI table rules for revenue recognition and invoicing with reconciliation as follows:

AAI Table Number	G/L Account	Debit/Credit Entry	Usage
4811	Actual Revenue - Credit	WDBTOL	Required
4831	Accrued Revenue	WDBTOL / WDITOL	Required
4832	Accrued Receivables	WDBTOL / WDITOL	Required
4841	Work In Process – Credit	WDAA	Optional
4842	Cost of Goods Sold – Debit	WDAA	Optional

Note

The RC AAI directs the system to the Accounts Receivable account. It uses the *invoice amount* to create the debit for the journal entry.

Searches for Billing Rate/Markup Rules

The markup is an amount that you add to costs for overhead and profit. The system calculates markup amounts when you generate or revise workfile transactions based on the markup rules that you define when you set up the billing system.

You define markup rules by specifying major and minor key values. The system uses these values in combination to identify the specific markup rules that apply to individual source transactions. To identify the correct markup rules, the system:

- Accesses the markup rules
- Searches for major key information that matches values that you specified on specific source transactions
- Narrows the search, matching minor key information to values that you specified on source transactions

- Calculates the markup amount for individual transactions based on the applicable markup calculation rules
- Updates the workfile transaction with the applicable markup amount

The system uses the most specific rule it can locate to calculate the markup for a transaction.

Major Key Values

The system matches the major key information that you define for a markup table to the information in billable workfile transactions.

The following table lists the searches that the system can use for a major key.

Search Level	Key Type	Searches for:	Validates against:
First	1	Work Orders	Work Order Master (F4801)
Second	2	Work Order Classes	User Defined Code (UDC 00/W7)
Third	3	Contract Numbers	Contract Billing Master (F5201)
Fourth	4	Parent Contract Numbers	Parent Contract Master (F5201)
Fifth	5	Customer Numbers	Address Book Master (F0101)
Sixth	6	Job/Business Units	Job (Business Unit) Master (F0006)
Seventh	7	Job Classes	User Defined Code (UDC 00/11)
Eighth	8	Company	Company Constants (F0010)
Ninth	9	System Default	No validation

The system uses Key Type 9 if a match is not found at any of the previous levels. The system applies the remaining eligible transactions to tables with this key type. If the system does not find a match for key type 9, it uses the default markup percentage specified in the system constants.

Minor Key Values

Payroll Transactions

The system identifies payroll transactions using the T2, T4, and T5 document type coding. Having identified a T2, T4, or T5 document, the system conducts two searches for related minor key values.

First-Level Search

At the first level of the first search, the system looks for a match with transactions that include the employee number, job step, job type, and pay type.

Note that these searches are conducted from the most specific keys to the most generic keys.

Search Level:	**Searches for:** Employee (AN8)	Job Step (JBST)	Job Type (JBCD)	Pay Type (PDBA)
First	X	X	X	X
Second	X	X	X	
Third	X	X		X
Fourth	X	X		
Fifth	X		X	X
Sixth	X		X	
Seventh	X			X
Eighth	X			

Second-Level Search

If a markup table entry was not found during the first level search, then the system continues searching. In this second search for payroll transactions, the system uses job step, job type, pay type, home business unit, and cost pool.

Note

Employee number, home business unit, and cost pool are mutually exclusive and are not used in the second search.

Search Level	Searches for: Job Step (JBST)	Job Type (JBCD)	Pay Type (PDBA)	Home BU (HMCU)	Cost Pool (RP12)
First	X	X	X	X	
Second	X	X	X		X
Third	X	X	X		
Fourth	X	X		X	
Fifth	X	X			X
Sixth	X	X			
Seventh	X		X	X	
Eighth	X		X		X
Ninth	X		X		
Tenth	X			X	
Eleventh	X				X
Twelfth	X				
Thirteenth		X	X	X	
Fourteenth		X	X		X
Fifteenth		X	X		
Sixteenth		X		X	
Seventeenth		X			X
Eighteenth		X			
Nineteenth				X	
Twentieth			X		X
Twenty-first			X		
Twenty-second			X	X	
Twenty-third					X
Twenty-fourth					

Non-Payroll Transactions for Equipment

The system identifies non-payroll equipment transactions using the TE document type code. It applies the following search criteria to transactions with the TE document type.

Note

Equipment number, home business unit, and cost pool are mutually exclusive.

Search Level:	**Searches for:** Equipment (NUMB)	Rate Group (ACL0)	Rate Code (ERC)	Home BU (HMCU)	Cost Pool (RP12)
First	X		X		
Second	X				
Third		X	X	X	
Fourth		X	X		X
Fifth		X	X		
Sixth		X		X	
Seventh		X			X
Eighth		X			
Ninth			X	X	
Tenth			X		X
Eleventh			X		
Twelfth				X	
Thirteenth					X
Fourteenth					

All Other Transactions

For the remaining eligible transactions (those that are not T2, T4, T5, or TE document types), the system conducts the following search for minor key values.

Note

Employee number, home business unit, and cost pool are not mutually exclusive in this search.

Search Level	Searches for: Employee (AN8)	Job Step (JBST)	Home BU (HMCU)	Cost Pool (RP12)
First	X	X	X	
Second	X	X		X
Third	X	X		
Fourth	X		X	
Fifth	X			X
Sixth	X			
Seventh		X	X	
Eighth		X		X
Ninth		X		
Tenth			X	
Eleventh				X
Twelfth				

Object and Subsidiary Search

When the system finds a match between the minor key values and the transactions being billed, it searches for a match of the object and subsidiary account information between the markup table rule and the billable transaction.

Search Level	Searches for: OBJ (Object)	SUB (Subsidiary)
First	X	X
Second	X	
Third		X
Fourth		

T2 Payroll Transactions with Equipment Information

If a markup table rule contains information for a rate group (ACL0), equipment number (EQCG), or rate code (ERC), the T2 payroll transaction with equipment information must match the equipment information in the markup table rule. If the information does not match, the system continues to search for the correct rule. The following three examples illustrate this search:

- The markup table rule specifies an equipment number of 180, and the T2 payroll transaction contains an equipment number of 100. The system continues searching for another rule because the equipment numbers do not match.
- The markup table specifies an equipment number of 180, and the T2 payroll transaction does not contain an equipment number. The system continues searching for another rule because the equipment numbers do not match.
- The markup rule does not specify an equipment number, and the T2 payroll transaction contains an equipment number of 100. When the rule does not specify an equipment number, it applies to all T2 payroll transactions, regardless of whether they contain an equipment number. The system stops the search and uses the rule.

Invoice Design

This appendix provides important information with which you must be familiar before you design or modify invoices in the billing system. Specifically, this appendix addresses the use, placement, and naming of smart fields and provides important information about formatting section size and font size.

Although you can insert business view fields from the Billing Detail Workfile table (F48SUI01) directly into the header and detail sections (that is, without using the SF4812* smart fields), you must use the SF4812* smart fields in the footer section. To simplify the invoice design process, use smart fields and do not use the business view fields.

J.D. Edwards recommends that you change the variable name to something more specific when you insert a smart field. The default variable name is the name of the smart field as it is defined in the data dictionary. If you do not change the name, confusion can result later, especially if the same smart field is used for multiple invoice fields. Also, if you place the same field in multiple sections (such as the header, the footer, or the detail section), you might want to include a reference to the section in the variable name.

The variable name that you select becomes the associated text that the system prints with the variable. Thus, if you want the text to appear on the invoice with the variable, you should

name the variable the same as you want the text to appear. If you want the text to appear but do not want to refer to the variable by the same name, you can modify the associated text later by changing the name within the properties of the text. If you do not want any associated text to appear with the variable, you can disconnect and delete the text after you place the smart field on the invoice. This solution is not recommended because the system does not allow you to change the smart field parameters if you delete the associated text. To display a smart field without associated text, J.D. Edwards recommends changing the name of the associated text to a one-character blank field.

The system initially inserts all alpha smart fields as 40-character fields. You can change the length afterwards by changing the Display Length within the properties of the smart field. All numeric smart fields are initially inserted as 15-digit, 2-decimal fields. For all noncurrency, numeric fields, you can change the length and decimal settings later by changing the Display Length and Display Decimals within the properties of the smart field. Currency numeric fields do not need modification; they are printed with appropriate currency properties.

If you modify section sizes or font sizes of detail lines, you might need to modify the following three variables in the Initialize section of the Invoice Header section.

```
// Set the number of detail lines that can print on a page that DOES NOT
have the

// Total Section print

VA rpt_MaxDetailLines_MATH01 = "45"

// Set the number of detail lines that can print on a page that DOES have
the

// Total Section print

VA rpt_MaxDetLinesWithTots_MATH01 = "25"

// Set the number of lines (detail and blank lines) that are between the
Detail

// Heading and the Total Section

VA rpt_LinesBeforeTotals_MATH01 = "30"
```

You can test your line counting modifications by enabling the assignment line that sets the BlankLine variable to a visible expression. This disabled assignment line is located in the Do Section of the Blank Line Section. See code section below:

```
// This value to be set to <blank>, but can be set to something visible
(i.e.

// blankline) for testing purposes.

! RV Blank Line = "BlankLineeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeee"
```

Smart Fields

The following table shows the smart fields that are available to insert on an invoice during invoice design. It also shows the parameter prompts that the invoice designer will need to answer when inserting these smart fields.

Smart Field	Source Table	Parameters	Explanation
SF0006x (where x equals A, C, D or N)	Business Unit Master (F0006)	1	R01PCC - Use this parameter to retrieve information from the Business Unit Master table (F0006).
SF0014x (where x equals A, C, D or N)	Payment Terms (F0014)	1	R01PPT - Use this parameter to retrieve information from the Payment Terms table (F0014).
SF0101x (where x equals A, C, D or N)	Address Book Master (F0101)	1	R01PAB - Use this parameter to retrieve information from the Address Book Master table (F0101).
SF0111x (where x equals A, C, D or N)	Address Book - Who's Who (F0111)	1	R01PWW - Use this parameter to retrieve information from the Address Book - Who's Who table (F0111).
SF0115x (where x equals A, C, D or N)	Address Book - Contact Phone Numbers (F0115)	1	R01PPN - Use this parameter to retrieve information from the Address Book - Contact Phone Numbers table (F0115).
		5	R22P - Use this parameter to specify how the system displays the billing phone number.
SF0116x (where x equals A, C, D or N)	Address by Date (F0116)	1	R01PAD – Use this parameter to retrieve information from the Address by Date table (F0116).
		5	R23P - Use this parameter to specify whether the system overrides the previously entered data item and displays a specified format of the complete address.
SF03012x (where x equals A, C, D or N)	Customer Master by Line of Business (F03012)	1	R01PCM - Use this parameter to retrieve information from the Customer Master by Line of Business table (F03012).
SF0401x (where x equals A, C, D or N)	Supplier Master (F0401)	1	R01PSP - Use this parameter to retrieve information from the Supplier Master table (F0401).

Smart Field	Source Table	Parameters	Explanation
SF0692x (where x equals A, C, D or N)	Cost Center Supplemental Data Codes (F00692)	1	R01PSC - Use this parameter to retrieve information from the Cost Center Supplemental Data Codes table (F00692).
		5 (SF0692N Only)	R25P - Use this parameter to identify a register for storing retrieval code information.
SF0901x (where x equals A, C, D or N)	Account Master (F0901)	1	R01PAM - Use this parameter to retrieve information from the Account Master table (F0901).
SF0693A	Cost Center Supplemental Data Text (F00693)	1	R05P - Use this parameter to specify whether the system prints business unit information associated with the job, the home business unit, or the project recorded on the job master.
		2	R26P - Use this parameter to enter the data type associated with the first column of the supplemental data item to retrieve.
		3	R18P - Use this parameter to specify the value associated with the first column of the supplemental data item to retrieve.
		4	R27P - Use this parameter to specify the number that relates to the position in the text that will be the beginning character to be printed on this line on the invoice. This parameter works in conjunction with R28P.
		5	R28P - Use this parameter to control the printing of text on the invoice. This parameter works in conjunction with R27P.
SF1201x (where x equals A, C, D or N)	Asset Master File (F1201)	1	R01PEQ - Use this parameter to retrieve information from the Asset Master File table (F1201).

Smart Field	Source Table	Parameters	Explanation
SF1721x (where x equals A, C, D or N)	Contract Detail (F1721)	1	R01PCD - Use this parameter to retrieve information from the Contract Detail table (F1721).
SF4201N	Prepayment Transaction Table (F004201)	1	R29P - Use this parameter to specify whether the system prints the prepayment amount for a CSMS service contract for a specific line number or for the entire invoice.
		2	R25P - Use this parameter to specify a register for storing retrieval code information.
SF4801x (where x equals A, C, D or N)	Work Order Master File (F4801)	1	R01PWO - Use this parameter to retrieve information from the Work Order Master File table (F4801).
SF4802A	Work Order Instructions File (F4802)	1	R06P - Use this parameter to associate a work order description to a work order record type.
		2	R27P - Use this parameter to specify the number that relates to the position in the text that will be the beginning character to be printed on this line on the invoice. This parameter works in conjunction with R28P.
		3	R28P - Use this parameter to control the printing of text on the invoice. This parameter works in conjunction with R27P.
SF4812x (where x equals A, C, D or N)	Billing Detail Workfile (F4812) Billing Workfile History (F4812H)	1	R01PBD - Use this parameter to retrieve information from the Billing Detail Workfile table (F4812).
SF4822x (where x equals A, C, D or N)	Invoice Summary Work File (F4822)	1	R01PIS - Use this parameter to retrieve information from the Invoice Summary Work File table (F4822).

Smart Field	Source Table	Parameters	Explanation
SF48520N	Invoice Summary Access (F48520)	1	R01PSA - Use this parameter to retrieve information from the Invoice Summary Access table (F48520).
		2	R12P - Use this parameter to specify whether to summarize the total amount billed to date. If you specify that the amount be summarized, you can also specify whether the system summarizes by contract number, change order, or owner pay item.
		3	R13P - Use this parameter to specify the level of summarization, by account number, that the system summarizes the total amount billed to date.
		4	R14P - Use this parameter to specify whether to include the employer or supplier number in the criteria for summarizing the total amount billed to date.
		5	R16P - Use this parameter to control how the system prints amounts that are associated with specific component codes.
		6	R25P - Use this parameter to identify a register for storing retrieval code information.
SF5201x (where x equals A, C, D or N)	Contract Master (F5201)	1	R01PCBM - Use this parameter to retrieve information from the Contract Master table (F5201).
SF5202x (where x equals A, C, D or N)	Contract Billing Line Detail (F5202)	1	R01PCBD - Use this parameter to retrieve information from the Contract Billing Line Detail table (F5202).

Smart Field	Source Table	Parameters	Explanation
SF5216x (where x equals A, C, D or N)	Milestone/Progress Billing Information (F5216) Mileston/Progress Billing Line Cross Reference Details (F52161)	1	R01PMP - Use this parameter to retrieve information from the Milestone/Progress Billing Information table (F5216).
SFAMT	No source table	1	R04P - Use this parameter to specify the inclusion of various amounts, such as unit price, revenue total, taxable amount, and discount available, within the invoice.
Amounts		2	R08P - If the amounts to be printed represent a summarization of detail lines, you can use this parameter to specify whether the system prints the labor or burden component contained within the total.
		3	R16P - Use this parameter to specify whether the system prints amounts that are associated with specific component codes.
		4	R25P - Use this parameter to specify a register for storing retrieval code information.
SFABTXT	Media Object storage (F00165)	1	R02P - Use this parameter to specify which address book number the system uses to retrieve address book information.
		2	R03P - Use this parameter to specify whether the system uses an alternate address book number. If you allow an alternate number, you can specify which one.

Smart Field	Source Table	Parameters	Explanation
		3	R27P - Use this parameter to specify the number that relates to the position in the text that will be the beginning character to be printed on this line on the invoice. This parameter works in conjunction with R28P.
		4	R28P - Use this parameter to control the printing of text on the invoice. This parameter works in conjunction with R27P.
SFCNTTXT	Media Object storage (F00165)	1	R30P - (For Contract Billing use only) Use this parameter to specify which level of text to print.
		2	R27P - Use this parameter to specify the number that relates to the position in the text that will be the beginning character to be printed on this line on the invoice. This parameter works in conjunction with R28P.
		3	R28P - Use this parameter to control the printing of text on the invoice. This parameter works in conjunction with R27P.
SFINVTXT	Media Object storage (F00165)	1	R15P - Use this parameter to specify which level of text within a batch of invoices you want to print.
		2	R27P - Use this parameter to specify the number that relates to the position in the text that will be the beginning character to be printed on this line on the invoice. This parameter works in conjunction with R28P.
		3	R28P - Use this parameter to control the printing of text on the invoice. This parameter works in conjunction with R27P.

Smart Field	Source Table	Parameters	Explanation
SFADD SFSUB SFMUL SFDIV Add/Subtract/Multiply/Divide Calculations	No source table	1–4	R24P - Use this parameter to specify previously defined report variables.
SFTOTAL Register Total	No source table	1	R10P - Use this parameter to specify which of the 99 registers (rolling total amounts) the system prints.
		2	R11P - Use this parameter to control whether the system clears the selected register to zero.
		3	R25P - Use this parameter to identify a register for storing retrieval code information.
SF005A	User Defined Codes (F0005)	1	R31P - Use this parameter in conjunction with the parameter associated with the user defined code Table Type prompt to specify the destination user defined code table.
		2	R32P - Use this parameter in conjunction with the parameter associated with the user defined code Product Code prompt to specify the destination user defined code table.
		3	R33P - Use this parameter to select a previously defined report variable using a drop down list. The selected report variable should contain a valid value associated with a defined UDC table.

Smart Field	Source Table	Parameters	Explanation
		4	R35P - Use this parameter to specify the data dictionary item that the system uses to derive the destination user defined code table via the associated user defined product code and record type.
SFCALC	No source table	1	R34P - Use this parameter to enter the equation that the system uses to calculate and display a value by performing operations on values stored in multiple registers.
Register Calculate		2	R25P - Use this parameter to identify a register for storing retrieval code information.

The Multicurrency Time Accounting Process

The multicurrency time accounting process comprises the following tasks, including system setup, time entry, and workfile generation.

Set Up Company Options in Workforce Management

- Use company 00000.
- On the Additional Options tab, enter Y in the Enable Multicurrency Functionality field.
- On the Additional Options tab, enter T (Time Accounting) in the G/L Integration field. This setting ensures that the Employee Transaction History table (F0618) is populated.

See *Setting Up Company Options* in the *Workforce Management Foundation Guide*.

Set Up General Accounting Constants

- Intercompany Settlements – enter 2 (Flex-create interco w/o hub).
- Multi-Currency Conversion – enter Z (Use multi-currency acct-divis).
- Click the Allow Multi-Currency Intercompany Trans option.

See *Setting Up Constants for General Accounting* in the *General Accounting Guide*.

Set Up Currency Exchange Rates

See *Defining a Currency Exchange Rate* in the *General Accounting Guide*.

Set Up UDC 48/MT (Markup Generation Type)

Code P

Description 01 Payroll Recharge Rate

Hard Coded N

See *Changing a User Defined Code* in the *Foundation Guide*.

Set Up Time Entry MBF Processing Options

Complete the Recharge tab in the processing options for a version of the Time Entry MBF Processing Options program (P050002A) as follows:

- Enable Multi-Currency Functionality – Enter 1 to enable multicurrency functionality.
- Business Unit Currency for Base Amount – Enter 1 to specify the Recharge Business Unit currency or enter 0 to use the Home Business Unit currency from the Employee Master Information table (F060116). For example:
  - If the employee home business unit is 9, which is under USD Company 00001, the Billing Rate/Markup table must be defined for USD currency.
  - If the recharge business unit is Business Unit 77 (for labor expenses) in a company that uses Canadian currency, the Billing Rate/Markup table must be defined for CAD currency.
- Use Billing Markup Table for Rate Lookup – Enter 1 to use the Billing Rate / Mark up Table (F48096) to retrieve rates.
- Generation Type for Rate Lookup – Enter P (Recharge rate).
- No Billing Markup Rate Found Action – Enter 1 to use the employee cost rate.
- Billing Rate Markup Table Version (P48096) – Enter ZJDE0001.
- Force Dynamic Account Creation (optional) – Enter 1 to use dynamic account creation.

  The dynamic account creation process creates a valid account when you enter a timecard that includes an account number that is not active in the system. However, the account number must exist in the model business unit. Dynamic account creation does not create records in the Billing Rate / Mark up Table (F48096).

See *Working with Interactive Versions* in the *Foundation Guide* for information about setting up processing options.

Set Up a Billing Rate/Markup Table

See *Defining Billing Rate/Markup Rules*.

- Complete the following information in the header:
  - Generation Type – P (Recharge rate)
  - Key Type – 6 (Job or Business Unit), or any other valid key type
  - Table Key – the recharge business unit, or any other valid table key
  - Begin Date

- End Date

- Complete the following information in the detail area:
  - Object From and Object Thru
  - Markup Amount and/or Markup Percent and/or Markup Rate Override, according to your business needs

Set Up Employee Payroll Information

Set up employee payroll information for each selected employee.

See *Entering Payroll Information for Employees* in the *Workforce Management Foundation Guide*.

- Record Type – 2 (Payroll & recharge processing)

  Note
  Setting this option in the employee record is optional. Instead, you can enter 2 for payroll or a 3 for recharge processing in the Record Type field during timecard entry.

- Add a distribution rate or verify that a rate is on the record.

Enter Multicurrency Timecards

- In the processing options for Time Entry by Individual (P051121) or Speed Time Entry (P051121), enter the version that you set up for the Time Entry MBF Processing Options program (P050002A) in the Time Entry Version processing option on the Time Entry tab.
- On Time Entry by Individual or Speed Time Entry Revisions, complete the following required fields:
  - Date
  - Batch
- To complete a recharge timecard, complete the following fields:
  - Employee Number
  - Pay
  - Hours
  - Account Number

    If you are uncertain about the account number, choose Markup Table from the Form menu, enter P in the Gen Type column of the QBE line, and click Find to locate accounts that are set up for recharge entries.

  - Work Date
  - Record Type

    If you entered a record type of 2 for the employee record, you do not need to change the Record Type field on the timecard. If you did not enter a record type of 2, override the record type on the timecard with a 2 (Payroll & recharge processing). Only record types 2 and 3 can be used for recharge transactions.

- Review the following fields in the detail area:
  - Foreign Bill Rate

    The system generates the billing rate from the rate information established in the Billing Rate/Mark up Table based on how the processing options for the Time Entry MBF Processing Options program (P050002A) have been defined and on the currencies of the home business unit from the Employee Master record and the business unit of the charges.

  - Base Curr

    The base currency is the currency of the employee's home business unit.

  - Cur Cod

    The transaction currency is the currency of the job to which time is charged.

  - Bill Rate

    The system generates the billing rate from the rate information established in the Billing Rate/Mark up Table based on how the processing options for the Time Entry MBF Processing Options program (P050002A) have been defined and on the currencies of the home business unit from the Employee Master record and the business unit of the charges.

Note
If the recharge rate or the bill rate is incorrect, review the effective account dates in the Billing Rate/Mark up Table. If the date on the timecard does not fall within the effective dates, the system uses the default rate information from the Employee Master.

- Verify the bill rate. In the following example, the conversion is from CAD to USD. The Company Constant Multi Currency Conversion flag is set to use the divisor of .66666667. The calculation is 250.00 / .6666667 = 375.00.

Bill Rate	Foreign Bill Rate	Base Cur Code	Rech Cur Code
375.000	250.000	USD	CA

  The following fields appear only when Multicurrency Time Accounting is activated:

  - Bill Rate
  - Foreign Bill Rate
  - Base Currency Code
  - Recharge Currency Code
- Note the batch number.
- The system creates entries in the Employee Transaction Detail File table (F06116) when you click OK.

See *Entering Timecards for Employees* in the *Workforce Management Foundation Guide*.

Generate Timecard Journals

From the Timecard Post/History Update menu (G04BT11), choose Generate Timecard Journals.

- Verify the G/L date in the processing options.
- Specify the timecard batch number in the Batch Number (F06116) option for data selection.
- Review the report and note the G/L batch number.

Approve and Post the Batch

See *Posting Pro Forma Journal Entries for Timecards* in the *Workforce Management Foundation Guide*.

Posting the batch updates the Employee Transaction History table (F0618) and the Account Ledger table (F0911) and clears the Employee Transaction Detail File table (F06116).

Generate Workfile Transactions for Timecards

See *Generating the Workfile* in the *Service Billing Guide*.

- Specify the G/L batch number in the Batch Number (F06116) option for data selection.

Review Workfile Transactions

See *Reviewing Workfile Transactions* in the *Service Billing Guide*.

- Inquire on the G/L Date, Company, Customer, or Document Type.

  The Billing Detail Workfile (F4812) has been updated as follows:

Data Item	Description
AA	The job cost of the transactions in foreign currency.
U	The number of units entered in time entry.
PRIC	The unit rate. This should match the rate that was set up in the billing rate markup – generation type P table.
CRCD	The currency code of the job.
CRCF	The currency code of the customer
CRCE	The currency code of the employee's home business unit.
AA2	The job cost of the transactions in the customer's currency.
PRIF	The unit price in the customer's currency.

BRT and BRTI	The markup rates in the mode currency.

Invoice and revenue amounts are calculated as with any other type of multicurrency transaction.

Note
Only one T4 transaction is created even though two lines were in the Account Ledger table (F0911) journal entry.

Example: Multicurrency Timecard Entries

Setup

Employee Information

Hourly Rate (PHRT, hourly wage on employee's Compensation form) = 25.00

Distribution Rate (PBRT, on employee's Payroll form) = 45.00

Home Business Unit = 9, attached to Company 00001, USD (US currency)

Exchange Rates

To CAD from USD

Dates	Multiplier	Divisor
01/01/05	2.0	.50
02/01/05	1.50	.6666667
03/01/05	1.50	.6666667

To USD from CAD

Dates	Multiplier	Divisor
04/01/05	1.50	.6666667
05/01/05	1.50	.6666667
06/01/05	1.1764706	.85

General Accounting Constants

Multicurrency Conversion = Y (multiply)

Foreign x Exchange Rate = Domestic

Domestic / Exchange Rate = Foreign

Labor Account

77.1341 Business Unit, CAD (Canadian currency)

Test Cases

Note

The following test cases are based on using the home business unit of the employee (USD).

Time Entry MBF Processing Options (P050002A), Recharge Tab, processing option 2 (Business Unit Currency for Base Amount) = 0 (Home BU of Employee)

Billing Rate / Markup Table

Gen Type	Key Type	Table Key	Curr Code	Begin Date	End Date	Markup Rate Override	Markup Percent	Markup Amount
P	6	9	USD	01/01/05	01/31/05	250.00		
P	6	9	USD	02/01/05	02/28/05		150.00	
P	6	9	USD	03/01/05	03/31/05			100.00

Timecard Entry with Override Rate

Date	Pay	Hours	Account Number	Foreign Bill Rate	Base Curr	Curr Code	Bill Rate	Home BU
01/01/05	1	1	77.1341	500.00	USD	CAD	250.00	9

Bill Rate = Markup rate override from the Billing Rate / Mark up Table

Foreign Bill Rate = Domestic Bill Rate x Exchange Rate Multiplier (USD to CAD)

250.00 x 2.0 = 500.00

Timecard Entry with Percent

Date	Pay	Hours	Account Number	Foreign Bill Rate	Base Curr	Curr Code	Bill Rate	Home BU
02/01/05	1	1	77.1341	93.75	USD	CAD	62.50	9

Bill Rate = Hourly Rate (PHRT) + Markup

25 + 150% Markup = 62.50

Foreign Bill Rate = Domestic Bill Rate x Exchange Rate Multiplier (USD to CAD)

62.50 x 1.50 = 93.75

Timecard Entry with Amount

Date	Pay	Hours	Account Number	Foreign Bill Rate	Base Curr	Curr Code	Bill Rate	Home BU
03/01/05	1	1	77.1341	187.50	USD	CAD	125.00	9

Bill Rate = Hourly Rate (PHRT) + Markup Amount

25 + 10 = 125.00

Foreign Bill Rate = Domestic Bill Rate x Exchange Rate Multiplier (USD to CAD)

125.00 x 1.50 = 187.50

Note

The following test cases are based on using the Recharge business unit.

Time Entry MBF Processing Options (P050002A), Recharge tab, processing option 2 (Business Unit Currency for Base Amount) = 1 (Recharge Business Unit)

Billing Rate / Mark up Table

Gen Type	Key Type	Table Key	Curr Code	Begin Date	End Date	Markup Rate Override	Markup Percent	Markup Amount
P	6	77	CAD	04/01/05	04/31/05	250.00		
P	6	77	CAD	05/01/05	05/28/05		150.00	
P	6	77	CAD	06/01/05	06/31/05			100.00

Timecard Entry with Override Rate

Date	Pay	Hours	Account Number	Foreign Bill Rate	Base Curr	Curr Code	Bill Rate	Home BU
04/01/05	1	1	77.1341	250.00	USD	CAD	375.00	9

Foreign Bill Rate = Domestic Bill Rate x Exchange Rate Multiplier (CAD to USD)

250.00 x 1.50 = 375.00

Timecard Entry with Percent

Date	Pay	Hours	Account Number	Foreign Bill Rate	Base Curr	Curr Code	Bill Rate	Home BU
05/01/05	1	1	77.1341	62.50	USD	CAD	93.75	9

Foreign Bill Rate = Hourly Rate (PHRT) + Markup

25 + 150% Markup = 62.50

Bill Rate = Foreign Bill Rate x Exchange Rate Multiplier (CAD to USD)

62.50 x 1.50 = 93.75

Timecard Entry with Amount

Date	Pay	Hours	Account Number	Foreign Bill Rate	Base Curr	Curr Code	Bill Rate	Home BU
06/01/05	1	1	77.1341	125.00	USD	CAD	147.059	9

Foreign Bill Rate = Hourly Rate (PHRT) + Markup Amount

25 + 10 = 125.00

Bill Rate = Foreign Bill Rate x Exchange Rate Multiplier (CAD to USD)

125.00 x 1.1764706 = 147.06

Field Derivations (F4812)

The following table shows the source of the information for each field in the Billing Workfile (F4812). For many fields, the source depends on specific conditions and other retrieval information.

Use the following list of table IDs and names to identify the sources specified in the subsequent table:

F0005	User Defined Codes
F0006	Business Unit Master
F0014	Payment Terms
F0101	Address Book Master
F0411	Accounts Payable Ledger
F06116	Employee Transaction Detail File
F0618	Employee Transaction History
F0724	Burden Distribution File
F069116	Payroll Transaction Constants
F0901	Account Master
F0911	Account Ledger
F1201	Asset Master File
F4111	Item Ledger File
F4311	Purchase Order Detail File
F4801	Work Order Master File
F48091	Billing System Constants
F48096	Billing Rate / Mark up Table
F4812	Billing Detail Workfile
F48127	Tax Derivation Information
F5201	Contract Master
F5202	Contract Billing Line Detail
F5212	T and M, Unit Price and Lumpsum Cross Reference Accounts

F4812 Data Item	Conditions and Retrieval Information	Data Item/Source Table
WDAA (Amount)	Default	GLAA/F0911
	GLDCT (Document Type) field in the F0911 record contains T2.	YTGPA (Gross Pay)/F0618 or F06116
	GLDCT field in the F0911 record contains T2. The transaction relates to a burden reconciliation.	J#BDA (Burden Amount)/F06116
	GLDCT field in the F0911 record contains T4.	YTRCPY (Recharge Amount)/F0618 or F06116
	GLDCT field in the F0911 contains T5.	YTEQGR (Equipment Gross)/F0618 or F06116
WDAA2 (Foreign Cost Amount)		Calculated
WDACL0 (Rate Group)	GLASID (Serial Number) field in the F0911 record is not blank.	FAACL0/F1201
WDADCI (Invoice Markup Amount)	WQGTYP (Generation Type) field in the F48096 record contains 1.	WQAA (Amount)/F48096
WDADCR (Revenue Markup)	WQGTYP (Generation Type) field in the F48096 record contains 2.	WQAA (Amount)/F48096
WDAGS (Suspend Aging)		Not used
WDAID (Account ID)	Default	GLAID/F0911
WDAID5 (Account ID)	CSMS G6ACCO (Account Override Flag) field in the F5202 record is blank.	G6MCU, G6OBJ, and G6SUB (Business Unit, Object, and Subsidiary)/F5202
WDAID6 (Account ID)		Not used
WDAN8 (Address Number)	Default.	GLAN8/F0911
	GLDCT (Document Type) field in the F0911 record contains T2, T4, or T5.	YTAN8/F0618 or F06116
WDAN8O (Customer/Receivable Address Number)	Default	MCAN80 for the related business unit/F0006

F4812 Data Item	Conditions and Retrieval Information	Data Item/Source Table
	GLMCU (Business Unit) field in the F0911 record.	
	GLSBL (Subledger) field in the F0911 record is not blank. GLSBLT (Subledger Type) field in the F0911 record contains W. WZCNBS (Customer Number Basis) field in the F48091 record contains 1.	WAAN8 (Address Number) for the related subledger/F4801
	Contract Billing	G4AN80/F5201
WDAREX (Exempt from Bill when Paid)	Contract Billing	WDAREX/F4812
WDBCI (Billing Control ID)		Automatically assigned with the Next Numbers facility (system 48. index 02)
WDBDPN (Burden Pending)		Automatically assigned
WDBLKK (Block of Composition Key)		Not used
WDBRT (Revenue Rate)	WQGTYP (Generation Type) field in the F48096 record contains 2.	WQBRT (Billing Rate)/F48096
WDBRTI (Invoice Rate)	WQGTYP field in the F48096 record contains 1.	WQBRT/F48096
WDBTOL (Total Billed Amount)		Automatically calculated
WDCAP (Cap or Override Rate)	WQGTYP (Generation Type) field in the F48096 record contains 2.	WQCAP/F48096
WDCAP1 (Cap or Override Rate)	WQGTYP (Generation Type) field in the F48096 record contains 1.	WQCAP/F48096
WDCBLC (Coding Block Change)		Automatically assigned
WDCCOD (Component Code)		AFCCOD/F4860
WDCCR (Component Cost Rate Table)	WQCCR field in the F48096 record is not blank.	WQCCR/F48096

F4812 Data Item	Conditions and Retrieval Information	Data Item/Source Table
WDCIDS (Foreign Invoice Discount)		Calculated
WDCINR (Component Invoice Rate Table)	WQCINR field in the F48096 record is not blank.	WQCINR/F48096
WDCITA (Foreign Invoice Taxable Amount)		Calculated
WDCITL (Foreign Invoice Amount)		Calculated
WDCITX (Foreign Invoice Tax)		Calculated
WDCLNK (Component Link)	Components attached	Automatically assigned
WDCO (Company)		GLCO/F0911
WDCOCH (Contract Change Order Number)	Contract Billing	G6COCH/F5202
WDCRCD (Currency Code)	GLCO (Company) field in the F0911 record.	CCCRCO related to the company/F0010
WDCRCE (Currency Code)		Not used
WDCRCF (Currency Code)		Bill Currency CRDC/F0301 CRCF/F5202
WDCRR (Exchange Rate)		Automatically assigned
WDCRRD (Exchange Rate - Divisor)		Automatically assigned
WDCRRM (Mode F)		Automatically assigned/CRRM/F5202
WDCRVR (Component Revenue Rate)	WQGTYP (Generation Type) field in the F48096 record contains 2.	WQCRVR/F48096
WDCTRY (Century)		GLCTRY/F0911
WDDAGO (Age Override Date - B)		WDDAGO
WDDC (Description Compr)	YTAN8 (Address Number) field in either the F0618 or F06116 record.	ABDC/F0101

F4812 Data Item	Conditions and Retrieval Information	Data Item/Source Table
WDDCP (Discount Percent)	WDAN80 (Customer/Receivable Address Number) field in the F4812 record. ABATR (Receivable Y/N) field in the F0101 contains Y.	PMDCP/F0014
WDDCT (Document Type)		GLDCT/F0911
WDDCT1 (Document Type)	Contract Billing	Processing option for the Invoice Generation program (R52121)
	Service Billing	Processing option for the Invoice Generation program (R48121)
WDDCTO (Order Type)	Contract Billing	G6DCTO/F5202
WDDEJ (Date Entered)		Automatically assigned
WDDGJ (G/L Date)	Contract Billing	Processing option for the Invoice Generation program (R52121)
	Service Billing	Processing option for the Invoice Generation program (R48121)
WDDGL (G/L Date)		GLDGJ (G/L Date)/F0911
WDDI (Invoice Date)	GLICUT (Batch Type) field in the F0911 record contains V or W.	RPDGJ (G/L Date)/F0411
WDDOC (Document Number)		GLDOC/F0911
WDDOCM (Payment /Item Number)		Not used
WDDOCO (Order Number)	Contract Billing	G6DOCO/F5202
WDDOCZ (Order Number)		Automatically assigned with the Next Numbers facility (system 03. index 01)
WDDSVJ (Service/Tax Date)	Default.	GLDSVJ/F0911
	GLICUT field contains V.	RPDSVJ/F0411
	GLDSVJ and RPDSVJ fields are blank.	ILTRDJ (Order Date)/F4111

F4812 Data Item	Conditions and Retrieval Information	Data Item/Source Table
WDDWNL (Download Flag)		Automatically assigned.
WDELGC (Eligibility Code)	Default. GLMCU, GLOBJ and GLSUB (Business Unit, Object Account, and Subsidiary) fields in the F0911 record.	GMBILL (Billable - Y/N)/F0901
	Burden. J#MCU, J#OBJ, and J#SUB (Business Unit, Object Account, and Subsidiary) fields in the F0624 record.	GMBILL/F0901
	WZPRRR (Journal Generation Control) field in the F48091 record contains 3 or 4. GMBILL field in the F0901 record contains 1, 2, 3, or 4.	GMBILL/F0901
	WZPRRR field contains 3 or 4.	GMBILL/F0901
	WZPRRR field in the F48091 record does not contain 3 or 4.	WZPRRR/F48091
WDEQCG (Equipment Worked)	GLDCT (Document Type) field in the F0911 record contains TE.	GLASID (Serial Number)/F0911
	GLDCT field contains T5.	YTEQCG/F0618 or F06116
	GLDCT field does not contain TE, T2, T4, or T5.	Blank
WDEQWO (Equipment Worked On)	GLDCT field contains TE.	Blank
	GLDCT field contains T5.	YTEQWO/F0618 or F06116
	GLDCT field does not contain TE, T2, T4, or T5.	GLASID (Serial Number)/F0911
WDERC (Equipment Rate Code)	GLDCT field contains TE.	GLALTY (ID Type)/F0911
	GLDCT field contains T5.	YTERC/F0618 or F06116
	GLDCT field does not contain TE, T2, T4, or T5.	Blank
WDEXA (Explanation - Name A)	Default.	GLEXA/F0911

F4812 Data Item	Conditions and Retrieval Information	Data Item/Source Table
	GLDCT field contains T2, T4, or T5. YTAN8 (Address Number) field in either the F0618 or F06116 record.	ABALPH (Alpha Name)/F0101
WDEXR (Explanation - Remark)	WQEXR field in the F48096 record is blank. GLDCT field does not contain T2, T4, or T5.	GLEXR/F0911
	WQEXR field in the F48096 record is blank. GLDCT field contains T2, T4, or T5.	YTEXR/F0618 or F06116
	WQEXR field in the F48096 record is not blank.	WQEXR/F48096
	Burden. Of the following conditions, the one that the system finds first determines the source: A) J#FRTY (Fringe Type) field in the F0624 record contains FB. B) J#PTAX (Tax Type) field in the F0624 record is not blank. C) J#PDBA (PDBA Code) field in the F0624 record is greater than zero. YCDL01 field in the F069116 record is not blank. YCDL01 field in the F069116 record is blank.	DRDL01 (Description) related to the fringe type /F0005 DRDL01 related to the tax type/F0005 YCDL01/F069116 YCEXA (Explanation - Name A)/F069116
WDEXR1 (Tax Explanation Code)	Contract Billing	G6EXR1/F5202 or processing option
	Service Billing	WOEXR1/F48127
WDFRTN (Foreign Retainable)		Calculated
WDFTOL (Foreign Total Billed)		Calculated
WDFY (Fiscal Year)		GLFY/F0911
WDGLC (G/L Offset)		F48127/F5202

F4812 Data Item	Conditions and Retrieval Information	Data Item/Source Table
WDHLD (Hold Code)		User Assigned
WDHMCU (Home Business Unit)	Default	GLHMCU/F0911
	GLHMCU is blank. GLDCT (Document Type) field in the F0911 record does not contain T2, T4, or T5. GLMCU field is blank. GLASID (Serial Number) field in the F0911 record.	FAMCU (Business Unit) related to the serial number/F1201
	GLHMCU is blank. GLICUT field contains either V or W. GLDOC, GLDCT, and GLKCO fields.	RPMCU/F0411
	GLHMCU is blank. GLICUT field contains G. GLMCU in the F0911 record.	MCMCUS (Project Number)/F0006
	GLDCT contains T2, T4, or T5.	YTHMCU/F0618 or F06116
WDICU (Batch Number)		Automatically assigned with the Next Numbers facility (system 00. index 01)
WDICUA (Active Batch Number)		Automatically assigned with the Next Numbers facility (system 00. index 01)
WDICUJ (Revenue Batch Number)		Automatically assigned with the Next Numbers facility (system 00. index 01)
WDIDSC (Invoice Discount Amount)		Automatically calculated.
WDIJST (Invoice Journal Status)		Automatically calculated.
WDITAM (Invoice Tax)		Automatically calculated.

F4812 Data Item	Conditions and Retrieval Information	Data Item/Source Table
WDITOL (Total Invoiced Amount)		Automatically calculated.
WDITXA (Invoice Taxable Amount)		Automatically calculated.
WDIVD (Invoice Date)		Automatically calculated.
WDJBCD (Job Type)	GLDCT (Document Type) field in the F0911 record does not contain T2, T4, or T5.	GLJBCD/F0911
	GLDCT field contains T2, T4, or T5.	YTJBCD/F0618 or F06116
WDJBST (Job Step)	GLDCT field does not contain T2, T4, or T5.	GLJST/F0911
	GLDCT field does not contain T2, T4, or T5.	YTJBST/F0618 or F06116
WDJELN (Journal Entry Line Number)		GLJELN/F0911
WDJMCU (Host Business Unit)	Default	MCMCUS (Project Number)/F0006
	Contract Billing. GLDCT (Document Type) field in the F0911 record contains T2, T4, or T5. G4JMCU field in the F5201 record for the contract is not blank. A contract does not exist.	 G4JMCU/F5201 MCMCUS/F0006
WDJOBN (Workstation ID)		Job name from the program status data structure.
WDJRSP (Journal Status Code)		Automatically assigned
WDJRST (Journal Status Code)		Automatically assigned
WDJTAX (Journaled Tax)	WDEXR1 (Tax Explanation Code) field in the F4812 record contains C, E, or V.	Automatically assigned
	WDEXR1 field does not contain C, E, or V.	Automatically assigned
WDJTXF (Journaled Tax)		Not used
WDKCO (Document Company)		GLKCO/F0911

F4812 Data Item	Conditions and Retrieval Information	Data Item/Source Table
WDKCOI (Document Company)	Contract Billing	G6KCOO/F5202
	Service Billing	Document of Invoice GLCO/F0911
WDKCOO (Order Number Document Company)	Contract Billing	G6KCOO/F5202
	Service Billing	GLCO/F0911
WDLNID (Line Number)	Contract Billing	G6LNID/F5202
WDLSPM (Payment Completed)	Revenue has been recognized	Automatically assigned
WDLSSQ (Last Sequence)	Invoices have been performed.	Automatically assigned
WDLT (Ledger Type)		GLLT/F0911/"AA" (Non-T&M - CB)
WDMCU (Business Unit)	Default.	GLMCU/F0911
	Burden	J#MCU/F0724
WDOBJ (Object Account)	Default	GLOBJ/F0911
	Burden	J#OBJ/F0724
WDODCT (Original Document Type)		GLODCT/F0911
WDODOC (Original Document Number)		GLODOC/F0911
WDOGNO (Original Line Number)		GLLNID (Line Number)/F0911
WDOKCO (Original Order Document)		GLOKCO/F0911
WDOPIM (Contract Billing Line)	Contract Billing	G6OPIM/F5202
WDOPSQ (Operations Sequence)		GLOPSQ/F0911
WDOSFX (Original Pay Item)		GLOSFX/F0911

F4812 Data Item	Conditions and Retrieval Information	Data Item/Source Table
WDPCFG (Burden Flag)	Default	Blank
	Burden record exists in F0624 table.	Automatically assigned 1
WDPCIM (Percentage)	Generation type is 1.	WQPERT (Percentage)/F48096
WDPCKO (Document Company)		GLPKCO (Purchase Order Document Company)/F0911
WDPCTN (Parent Contract Number)	Contract Billing	G4PCTN/F5201
WDPCTT (Parent Contract Type)	Contract Billing	G4PCTT/F5201
WDPDBA (PDBA Code)	Default	Blank
	GLDCT (Document Type) field in the F0911 record contains T2, T4, or T5.	YTPDBA/F0618 or F06116
	Burden	J#PDBA/F0724
WDPDCT (Purchase Order Document)		GLPDCT/F0911
WDPERT (Percentage)	Generation type is 2.	WQPERT (Percentage)/F48096
WDPID (Program ID)		Program name
WDPKCO (Purchase Order Document Company)		GLPKCO/F0911
WDPSMQ (Payment Sequence Number)		Not used.
WDPN (G/L Period Number)		GLPN/F0911
WDPO (P.O. Number)		GLPO/F0911
WDPRET (Percent Retainage)	Service Billing	WIPRET/F48127
WDPRIC (Unit Price)		Automatically calculated
WDPRSQ (Parent Sequence Number)		Automatically assigned
WDPRTF (Printed Flag)		Automatically assigned

F4812 Data Item	Conditions and Retrieval Information	Data Item/Source Table
WDPRTR (Transaction Number)	GLDCT (Document Type) field in the F0911 record contains T2, T4, or T5.	YTPRTR/F0618 or F06116
WDPSFX (Purchase Order Suffix)		GLPSFX/F0911
WDPTAX (Tax Type)	Default.	Blank
	Burden.	J#PTAX/F0724
WDPTFG (Pass-Through Invoicing)		Not used
WDRDJ (Release Date)		WDRDJ
WDRGLC (Retention G/L Offset)		WIRGLC/F48128
WDRP11 (Category Code 011)	WDMCU (Business Unit) field in the F4812 record.	MCRP11/F0006
WDRP12 (Category Code 012)	WDHMCU (Home Business Unit) field in the F4812 record.	MCRP12/F0006
WDRTNG (Retainage)		Automatically calculated
WDRTPS (Retainage Prior)		Automatically calculated
WDR001 (Bill Item Code)		GMR001 for the account number in the source transaction/F0901
WDR002 (Category Code 002)		GMR002 for the account number in the source transaction/F0901
WDR003 (Location)		GMR003 for the account number in the source transaction/F0901
WDSBAR (Reason Code)		WDSBAR
WDSBL (Subledger)	Service Billing	GLSBL/F0911
	Contract Billing	G6SBL/F5202
WDSBLT (Subledger Type)	Service Billing	GLSBLT/F0911

F4812 Data Item	Conditions and Retrieval Information	Data Item/Source Table
	Contract Billing	G6SBLT/F5202
WDSBL5 (Subledger)	Contract Billing	G6SBL/F5202
WDSBL6 (Subledger)		Not used
WDSBSK (Summarization Key)		Automatically assigned
WDSBSQ (Sequence Number)		Automatically assigned
WDSBT5 (Subledger Type)	Contract Billing	G6SBLT/F5202
WDSBT6 (Subledger Type)		Not used
WDSCSQ (Secondary Sequence Number)		Automatically assigned
WDSFX (Pay Item)		Automatically assigned
WDSLNK (Split Link)		Automatically assigned
WDSUB (Subsidiary)	Default	GLSUB/F0911
	Burden	J#SUB/F0724
WDTBDT (Table Basis Date)	WZEBAS (Date - Effectivity Basis) field in the F48091 record contains 1.	GLDGL (G/L Date)/F0911
	WZEBAS field contains 2.	GLDSVJ (Service/Tax Date)/F0911
WDTCLS (Classification)	Components (provisional burdens)	0
	GLDCT (Document Type) field in the F0911 record contains either T2 or T4.	1
	Burden	2
	GLDCT field contains TE.	3
	GLDCT field does not contain T2, T4, or T5.	
	A) Related records exist in both F0911 and F1202 tables. Both records have the same serial number (GLASID and FAASID, respectively).	3

F4812 Data Item	Conditions and Retrieval Information	Data Item/Source Table
	B) GLICUT (Batch Type) field in the F0911 record contains N.	4
	GLD0C, GLDCT, GLKCO, and GLDGL (Document Number, Type, Company, and G/L Date) fields in the F0911 record.	
	C) GLICUT field contains either V or W. GLD0C, GLDCT, and GLKCO fields in the F0911 record.	5
	D) GLICUT field contains G. A related record exists in F0006 table.	6
	None of the previous conditions are satisfied, and the GLPO (P.O. Number) field in the F0911 record is not blank.	Value is 5.
	CSMS C Service Contracts D Service Orders E Claims F Calls	
WDTOG (Taxable or Gross)	Contract Billing F4812 record contains tax rate/area and explanation codes	Value is 1.
	Service Billing F48127 record contains tax rate/area and explanation codes.	Value is 1.
	Neither of the previous conditions exist.	Blank
WDTX (Purchasing Taxable-)	Contract Billing F4812 record contains tax rate/area and explanation codes.	Value is Y.
	Service Billing F48127 record contains tax rate/area and explanation codes.	Value is Y.
	Neither of the previous conditions exist.	Value is N.

F4812 Data Item	Conditions and Retrieval Information	Data Item/Source Table
WDTXA1 (Tax Rate/Areas)	Contract Billing	G6TXA1/F5202
	Service Billing	WOTXA1/F48127
WDTYKY (Key Type)		Not used
WDU (Units)	Default	GLU/F0911
	GLDCT (Document Type) field in the F0911 record contains either T2 or T4.	YTPHRW (Hours Worked)/F0618 or F06116
	GLDCT field contains T5.	YTEQHR (Equipment Hours)/F0618 or F06116
WDUM (Unit of Measure)	Default.	GLUM/F0911
	GLDCT field contains T2, T4, or T5.	HR
WDUPMJ (Date Updated)		Automatically assigned
WDUPMT (Time Last Updated)		Automatically assigned
WDUSER (User ID)		Automatically assigned
WDINV (Invoice Number)		GLVINV/F0911
WDVOID (Void - V)		Automatically assigned
WDWR01 (Phase)		GLWR01/F0911
WDWR07 (Service Type)	GLSBL (Subledger) field in the F0911 record is blank. GLSBLT (Subledger type) field contains W.	WAWR07/F4801
VGCSF (Ship From Geocode)		Geocode of MCU(Blank)
		Geocode of AN8 of MCU(Blank)
		Geocode of Address Book Number of Company of MCU(Blank)
VGCOA (Order Acceptance Geocode)		Value of VGCSF
VVTY (Vertex Transaction Type)	Service Billing	VVTY/F48127

F4812 Data Item	Conditions and Retrieval Information	Data Item/Source Table
	Contract Billing	VVTY/F5202
VVTC (Vertex Product Category)	Service Billing	VVTC/F48127
	Contract Billing	VVTC/F5202

Upgrading from WorldSoftware™ to J.D. Edwards ERP 8.0

J.D. Edwards provides an upgrade path for upgrading the billing system from WorldSoftware A7.3 or A8.1 to J.D. Edwards ERP 8.0.

Upgrading from WorldSoftware to ERP 8.0 involves converting the billing tables using the Table Conversion tool. J.D. Edwards provides the table conversion programs to convert these tables.

In most cases, data can be copied directly from the WorldSoftware tables to the ERP 8.0 tables, with the following exceptions:

Date Fields

The table conversion programs convert all of the dates stored in the WorldSoftware tables from the Julian date format to the jdedate format prior to writing to the ERP 8.0 tables.

Numeric Data Fields

In WorldSoftware, all numeric data is stored with zero decimal positions. For example, the number 12.34 is stored as 1234. This same number is stored as 12.34 in ERP 8.0. The table conversion programs use the following scenarios to manage the number of decimal positions for numeric data fields:

	A7.3	A8.1
Data Class <> CURRENCY **Display Decimals = 0**	No conversion necessary. Copy WorldSoftware data to ERP 8.0 without change.	No conversion necessary. Copy WorldSoftware data to ERP 8.0 without change.
Data Class <> CURRENCY **Display Decimals > 0**	Convert WorldSoftware data using the display decimals from the Data Dictionary.	Convert WorldSoftware data using the display decimals from the Data Dictionary.
Data Class = CURRENCY **WorldSoftware Currency OFF**	Convert WorldSoftware data using the display decimals from the Data Dictionary.	Convert WorldSoftware data using the display decimals from the Data Dictionary.
Data Class = CURRENCY **WorldSoftware Currency ON**	Convert WorldSoftware data using the display decimals from the Data Dictionary.	Convert WorldSoftware data using the display decimals from the currency codes. Domestic amounts use the CRCD currency code and foreign amounts use the CRCF currency code.

Fields Not Converted

Some ERP 8.0 tables contain more fields than the corresponding WorldSoftware tables. For example, because Vertex is not available for WorldSoftware, some ERP 8.0 tables contain fields for Vertex information that is not contained in the WorldSoftware tables. In this situation, the table conversion programs leave these fields in the ERP 8.0 tables blank.

Other field exceptions are noted for the individual table conversion programs.

Before You Begin

- Set up your WorldSoftware environment as a valid ERP 8.0 environment and map the input and output environments for each table conversion program. See *Converting Data* in the *Table Conversion Guide*.

See Also

- *Table Conversion Guide* for information about setting up and using table conversion programs

Table Conversion Programs for Service Billing – A7.3

J.D. Edwards provides the following table conversion programs to convert Service Billing tables from WorldSoftware™ A7.3 to J.D. Edwards ERP 8.0.

Convert F4805 from A7.3 to J.D. Edwards ERP 8.0

From the Conversion from World A7.3 to OneWorld menu (G48S321), choose Convert F4805 from A7.3 to OneWorld.

Conversion program: R894805

Table converted: Invoice Sequence/Summarization Table Header (F4805)

Number of columns in WorldSoftware: 7

Number of columns in ERP 8.0: 7

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	ERP 8.0 Data Item	Conversion Logic
1	Summarization Key	SBSK	SBSK	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
2	Description	DESC	DESC	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
3	Program ID	PID	PID	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
4	Workstation ID	JOBN	JOBN	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
5	User ID	USER	USER	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
6	Date – Updated	UPMJ	UPMJ	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
7	Time – Last Updated	UPMT	UPMT	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.

Convert F48051 from A7.3 to J.D. Edwards ERP 8.0

From the Conversion from World A7.3 to OneWorld menu (G48S321), choose Convert F48051 from A7.3 to OneWorld.

Conversion program: R8948051

Table converted: Invoice Sequence/Summarization Table Detail (F48051)

Number of columns in WorldSoftware: 10

Number of columns in ERP 8.0: 10

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	ERP 8.0 Data Item	Conversion Logic
1	Summarization Key – Service Billing	SBSK	SBSK	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
2	Data Item	DTAI	DTAI	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
3	Data Item Size	DTAS	DTAS	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
4	Line Number – General	LIN	LIN	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the World value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
5	Summarization Code – Service Billing	SBSC	SBSC	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
6	User ID	USER	USER	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
7	Program ID	PID	PID	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
8	Workstation ID	JOBN	JOBN	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
9	Date – Updated	UPMJ	UPMJ	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate

10	Time – Last Updated	UPMT	UPMT	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.

Convert F48091 from A7.3 to J.D. Edwards ERP 8.0

From the Conversion from World A7.3 to OneWorld menu (G48S321), choose Convert F48091 from A7.3 to OneWorld.

Conversion program: R8948091

Table converted: Billing System Constants (F48091)

Number of columns in WorldSoftware: 27

Number of columns in ERP 8.0: 28

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	ERP 8.0 Data Item	Conversion Logic
1	Control Flag 3	BCT3	BCT3	Update ERP 8.0 table with 1.
2	Bill Burden Flag	BBDR	BBDR	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
3	Date – Effectivity Basis	EBAS	EBAS	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
4	Date – Labor Effectivity Basis	LBAS	LBAS	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
5	Customer Number Basis	CNBS	CNBS	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
6	Percentage – Revenue Markup	PERT	PERT	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
7	Independent Invoice Flag	INDI	INDI	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
8	Bill Unposted Entry Flag	BUNP	BUNP	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
9	Journal Generation Control	PRRR	PRRR	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
10	Invoice Summary Access Control	ISAC	ISAC	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
11	Contract Revenue Flag	CNTM	CNTM	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
12	Invoice Date Override Control	INDO	INDO	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
13	Journal Reclassification Control	JRNL	JRNL	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
14	PDBA Code Override	PDBO	PDBO	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
15	Invoice Numbering Control	ICTL	ICTL	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
16	Date – Service Date Basis	DSVB	DSVB	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
17	Document Type – Invoice Only	DCTI	DCTI	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
18	Date – Exchange Rate Date Basis	ERDB	ERDB	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
19	Multiple Batch Generation Control Flag	MBGC	MBGC	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.

20	Data Item	DTAI	DTAI	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
21	Currency Mode – Foreign or Domestic Entry		CRRM	Column not populated in ERP 8.0 table.
22	Not To Exceed Processing Flag	BCT1	BCT1	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
23	Control Flag 2	BCT2	BCT2	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
24	Program ID	PID	PID	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
25	Workstation ID	JOBN	JOBN	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
26	User ID	USER	USER	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
27	Date – Updated	UPMJ	UPMJ	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
28	Time – Last Updated	UPMT	UPMT	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.

Convert F48096 from A7.3 to J.D. Edwards ERP 8.0

From the Conversion from World A7.3 to OneWorld menu (G48S32), choose Convert F48096 from A7.3 to OneWorld.

Conversion program: R8948096

Table converted: Billing Rate / Mark up Table (F48096)

Number of columns in WorldSoftware: 33

Number of columns in ERP 8.0: 37

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	ERP 8.0 Data Item	Conversion Logic
1	Table Key	TKEY	TKEY	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
2	Key Type	TYKY	TYKY	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
3	Date – Beginning Effective	EFTB	EFTB	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
4	Date – Ending Effective	EFTE	EFTE	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
5	Object Account	OBJ	OBJ	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
6	Object Account Thru	OBJT	OBJT	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
7	Subsidiary	SUB	SUB	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
8	Thru Subsidiary	SUBT	SUBT	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
9	Job Type (Craft) Code	JBCD	JBCD	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
10	Generation Type	GTYP	GTYP	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
11	Job Step	JBST	JBST	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.

12	DBA Code	PDBA	PDBA	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
13	Rate – Revenue Override Markup Rate	BRT	BRT	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
14	Cap or Override Rate	CAP	CAP	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
15	Percentage – Revenue Markup	PERT	PERT	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
16	Amount	AA	AA	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the World value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
17	Business Unit – Home	HMCU	HMCU	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
18	Category Code – Business Unit 12	RP12	RP12	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
19	Address Number	AN8	AN8	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
20	Asset Item Number	NUMB	NUMB	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
21	Category Code – F/A 10 (Rate Group)	ACL0	ACL0	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
22	Item Price Group		PRGR	Column not populated in ERP 8.0 table.
23	Customer Price Group		CPGP	Column not populated in ERP 8.0 table.
24	Billing Basis Flag		BBF	Column not populated in ERP 8.0 table.
25	Equipment Rate Code	ERC	ERC	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
26	Component Cost Rate Table	CCR	CCR	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
27	Component Revenue Rate Table	CRVR	CRVR	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
28	Name – Remark Explanation	EXR	EXR	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
29	Currency Code – From	CRCD	CRCD	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
30	Control Flag 1	CTF1	CTF1	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
31	Control Flag 2	CTF2	CTF2	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
32	Unique Key ID (Internal)		UKID	Load with the next number from the Unique Key File – Next Available Unique Key table (F00022).
33	Program ID	PID	PID	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.

34	Workstation ID	JOBN	JOBN	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
35	User ID	USER	USER	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
36	Date – Updated	UPMJ	UPMJ	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
37	Time – Last Updated	UPMT	UPMT	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.

Convert F4812 from A7.3 to J.D. Edwards ERP 8.0

From the Conversion from World A7.3 to OneWorld menu (G48S321), choose Convert F4812 from A7.3 to OneWorld.

Conversion program: R894812

Table converted: Billing Detail Workfile (F4812)

Number of columns in WorldSoftware: 168

Number of columns in ERP 8.0: 193

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	ERP 8.0 Data Item	Conversion Logic
1	Document Type	DCT	DCT	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
2	Document (Voucher, Invoice, and so on)	DOC	DOC	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
3	Document Company	KCO	KCO	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
4	Date – For G/L And Voucher	DGL	DGL	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
5	Journal Entry Line Number	JELN	JELN	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
6	Account ID	AID	AID	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
7	Business Unit	MCU	MCU	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
8	Category Code – Business Unit 11	RP11	RP11	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
9	Object Account	OBJ	OBJ	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
10	Subsidiary	SUB	SUB	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
11	Subledger – G/L	SBL	SBL	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
12	Subledger Type	SBLT	SBLT	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
13	Sequence Number – Operations	OPSQ	OPSQ	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
14	Categories – Work Order 01	WR01	WR01	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.

15	J.D. Edwards Consulting – Service Type	WR07	WR07	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
16	Ledger Type	LT	LT	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
17	Century	CTRY	CTRY	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
18	Fiscal Year	FY	FY	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
19	Period Number – General Ledger	PN	PN	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
20	Company	CO	CO	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
21	Document Type – Original	ODCT	ODCT	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
22	Document Pay Item – Original	OSFX	OSFX	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
23	Document – Original	ODOC	ODOC	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
24	Document Company (Original Order)	OKCO	OKCO	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
25	Purchase Order	PO	PO	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
26	Document Type – Purchase Order	PDCT	PDCT	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
27	Document Company (Purchase Order)	PKCO	PKCO	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
28	Purchase Order Suffix	PSFX	PSFX	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
29	Original Line Number	OGNO	OGNO	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the World value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
30	Category Code – G/L 1	R001	R001	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
31	Category Code – G/L 2	R002	R002	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
32	Category Code – G/L 3	R003	R003	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
33	Transaction No. – Payroll	PRTR	PRTR	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
34	Job Type (Craft) Code	JBCD	JBCD	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
35	Job Step	JBST	JBST	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
36	DBA Code	PDBA	PDBA	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
37	Tax Type	PTAX	PTAX	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
38	Equipment Worked	EQCG	EQCG	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
39	Equipment Worked On	EQWO	EQWO	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
40	Category Code – F/A 10 (Rate Group)	ACLO	ACLO	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
41	Equipment Rate Code	ERC	ERC	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.

42	Address Number	AN8	AN8	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
43	Description- Compressed	DC	DC	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
44	Business Unit – Home	HMCU	HMCU	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
45	Business Unit – Host	JMCU	JMCU	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
46	Category Code – Business Unit 12	RP12	RP12	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
47	Date – Service/Tax	DSVJ	DSVJ	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
48	Date – Age Override	DAGO	DAGO	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
49	Suspend Aging	AGS	AGS	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
50	Name – Alpha Explanation	EXA	EXA	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
51	Name – Remark Explanation	EXR	EXR	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
52	Burden Flag	PCFG	PCFG	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
53	Unit Price Per Primary	PRIC	PRIC	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
54	Units	U	U	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
55	Unit Of Measure	UM	UM	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
56	Amount	AA	AA	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
57	Document – Matching (Payment Or Item)	DOCM	DOCM	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
58	Document (Order No, Invoice, and so on)	DOCO	DOCO	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
59	Order Type	DCTO	DCTO	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
60	Order Company (Order Number)	KCOO	KCOO	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
61	Contract Change Number	COCH	COCH	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
62	Line Number	LNID	LNID	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
63	Owner Pay Item	OPIM	OPIM	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.

64	Parent Contract Number	PCTN	PCTN	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
65	Parent Contract Type	PCTT	PCTT	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
66	Parent Contract Document Company	PCKO	PCKO	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
67	Parent Sequence Number	PRSQ	PRSQ	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
68	Sequence Number	SBSQ	SBSQ	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
69	Secondary Sequence Number	SCSQ	SCSQ	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
70	Billing Control Id	BCI	BCI	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
71	Process Complete	LSSQ	LSSQ	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
72	Payment Sequence Number	PMSQ	PMSQ	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
73	Revenue Completed	LSPM	LSPM	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
74	Transaction Classification	TCLS	TCLS	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
75	Eligibility Code	ELGC	ELGC	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
76	Journal Status Code	JRST	JRST	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
77	Batch Number – Revenue	ICUJ	ICUJ	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
78	Date – Invoice	IVD	IVD	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
79	Hold Code – Service Billing Transaction	HLD	HLD	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
80	Date – Released (Julian)	RDJ	RDJ	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
81	Void (V)	VOID	VOID	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
82	Batch Number – Active	ICUA	ICUA	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
83	Journal Status Code – Previous	JRSP	JRSP	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
84	Burden Pending	BDPN	BDPN	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
85	Split Link	SLNK	SLNK	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
86	Component Link	CLNK	CLNK	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
87	Component Code	CCOD	CCOD	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
88	Component Cost Rate Table	CCR	CCR	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
89	Component Invoice Rate Table	CINR	CINR	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
90	Component Revenue Rate Table	CRVR	CRVR	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
91	Adjustment Reason Code	SBAR	SBAR	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.

92	Date – Table Basis (Julian)	TBDT	TBDT	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
93	Cap Or Override Rate	CAP	CAP	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
94	Rate – Revenue Override Rate Markup	BRT	BRT	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
95	Percentage – Revenue Markup	PERT	PERT	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
96	Amount – Revenue Markup	ADCR	ADCR	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
97	Cap Or Override Rate – Invoice	CAPI	CAPI	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
98	Rate – Invoice Override Rate Markup	BRTI	BRTI	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
99	Percentage – Invoice Markup	PCIM	PCIM	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
100	Amount – Invoice Markup	ADCI	ADCI	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
101	Purchasing Taxable (Y/N)	TX	TX	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
102	Taxable Or Gross	TOG	TOG	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
103	Tax Expl Code 1	EXR1	EXR1	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
104	Tax Rate/Area	TXA1	TXA1	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
105	Discount % - Payment Terms	DCP	DCP	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
106	Amount – Journaled Tax	JTAX	JTAX	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
107	Amount – Journaled Tax Foreign	JTXF	JTXF	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
108	Amount – Revenue	BTOL	BTOL	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.

109	Currency Code From	CRCD	CRCD	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
110	Currency Conversion Rate – Spot Rate	CRR	CRR	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
111	Currency Mode – Foreign Or Domestic	CRRM	CRRM	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
112	Amount – Foreign Total Billed	FTOL	FTOL	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
113	Amount – Invoice	ITOL	ITOL	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
114	Amount – Invoice Taxable	ITXA	ITXA	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
115	Amount – Invoice Tax	ITAM	ITAM	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
116	Amount – Invoice Discount Available	IDSC	IDSC	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
117	Amount – Foreign Invoiced	CITL	CITL	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
118	Amount – Foreign Invoice Taxable	CITA	CITA	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
119	Amount – Foreign Invoice Tax	CITX	CITX	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
120	Amount – Foreign Invoice Discount Avail	CIDS	CIDS	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
121	Invoice Journal Status Code	IJST	IJST	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
122	Printed Flag	PRTF	PRTF	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
123	Batch Number	ICU	ICU	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
124	Address Number – Job A/R	AN8O	AN8O	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
125	Supplier Invoice Number	VINV	VINV	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
126	Date – Invoice	DI	DI	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
127	Document (Order #, Invoice, and so on)	DOCZ	DOCZ	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
128	Document Type – Invoice Only	DCTI	DCTI	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
129	Document Company (Invoice)	KCOI	KCOI	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.

130	Document Pay Item	SFX	SFX	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
131	Summarization Key – Service Billing	SBSK	SBSK	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
132	Composite Key Block	BLKK	BLKK	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
133	Account Id	AID5	AID5	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
134	Subledger	SBL5	SBL5	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
135	Subledger Type	SBT5	SBT5	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
136	Account Id	AID6	AID6	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
137	Subledger	SBL6	SBL6	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
138	Subledger Type	SBT6	SBT6	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
139	Override Bill When Paid Rule	AREX	AREX	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
140	G/L Offset	GLC	GLC	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
141	Retention G/L Offset	RGLC	RGLC	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
142	Percent Retainage	PRET	PRET	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
143	Retainage	RTNG	RTNG	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
144	Retainage – Prior – Stored Material	RTPS	RTPS	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
145	Foreign Retainage	FRTN	FRTN	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
146	Download Flag – Service Billing	DWNL	DWNL	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
147	Coding Block Change	CBLC	CBLC	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
148	Date – Transaction Entered	DEJ	DEJ	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
149	Currency Conversion Rate – Divisor	CRRD	CRRD	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
150	Currency Code – Source	CRCE	CRCE	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
151	Currency Code – Origin	CRCF	CRCF	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
152	Amount	AA2	AA2	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
153	Key Type	TYKY	TYKY	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.

154	Date – For G/L And Voucher – Julian	DGJ	DGJ	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
155	Date – Invoice Journal Date – Julian	IDGJ	IDGJ	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
156	Pass Through Invoicing Flag	PTFG	PTFG	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
	Restatement Basis Flag	RSBF		Do not copy to ERP 8.0.
157	Item Number – Short	ITM	ITM	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
158	Amount – Extended Cost/Price	PAID	PAID	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
159	Amount – Foreign Extended Price	FEA	FEA	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
160	Date – Exchange Rate Date Basis	ERDB	ERDB	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
161	Date – Exchange Rate		ERDT	Column not populated in ERP 8.0 table.
162	Subsidiary – Alternate	SUBA	SUBA	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
163	Batch Control Key	BCTK	BCTK	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
164	Number – Parent WO Number		PARS	Column not populated in ERP 8.0 table.
165	Item Price Group		PRGR	Column not populated in ERP 8.0 table.
166	Customer Price Group		CPGP	Column not populated in ERP 8.0 table.
167	Billing Basis Flag		BBF	Column not populated in ERP 8.0 table.
168	% Fee		MKRP	Column not populated in ERP 8.0 table.
169	Invoice Fee Basis		FBAS	Column not populated in ERP 8.0 table.
170	Revenue Fee Basis		RFBS	Column not populated in ERP 8.0 table.
171	Key Type – Markup Table Type 1		TKM1	Column not populated in ERP 8.0 table.
172	Key Type – Markup Table Type 2		TKM2	Column not populated in ERP 8.0 table.
173	Key Type – Markup Table Type 3		TKM3	Column not populated in ERP 8.0 table.
174	Key Type – Acct Derivation Table 1		TKA1	Column not populated in ERP 8.0 table.
175	Key Type – Acct Derivation Table 2		TKA2	Column not populated in ERP 8.0 table.
176	Key Type – Acct Derivation Table 3		TKA3	Column not populated in ERP 8.0 table.

177	Key Type – G/L Offset Table		TKG1	Column not populated in ERP 8.0 table.
178	Key Type – Tax Derivation Table		TKT1	Column not populated in ERP 8.0 table.
179	Amount – Revenue – Historical		HBTL	Column not populated in ERP 8.0 table.
180	Amount – Invoice – Historical		HITL	Column not populated in ERP 8.0 table.
181	Amount – Invoice Taxable – Historical		HITX	Column not populated in ERP 8.0 table.
182	Amount – Invoice Tax – Historical		HTAM	Column not populated in ERP 8.0 table.
183	Unit Price Per Primary – Foreign		PRIF	Column not populated in ERP 8.0 table.
184	NTE Control Flag		NCTL	Column not populated in ERP 8.0 table.
185	User ID	USER	USER	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
186	Work Station Id	JOBN	JOBN	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
187	Program ID	PID	PID	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
188	Date – Updated	UPMJ	UPMJ	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
189	Time – Last Updated	UPMT	UPMT	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
190	GeoCode Ship From		VGCSF	Column not populated in ERP 8.0 table.
191	GeoCode Order Accept		VGCOA	Column not populated in ERP 8.0 table.
192	Vertex Transaction Type		VVTY	Column not populated in ERP 8.0 table.
193	Vertex Product Category		VVTC	Column not populated in ERP 8.0 table.

Convert F4812H from A7.3 to J.D. Edwards ERP 8.0

From the Conversion from World A7.3 to OneWorld menu (G48S321), choose Convert F4812H from A7.3 to OneWorld.

Conversion program: R894812H

Table converted: Billing Workfile History (F4812H)

Number of columns in WorldSoftware: 168

Number of columns in ERP 8.0: 193

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	ERP 8.0 Data Item	Conversion Logic
1	Document Type	DCT	DCT	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
2	Document (Voucher, Invoice, and so on)	DOC	DOC	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
3	Document Company	KCO	KCO	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.

4	Date – For G/L And Voucher	DGL	DGL	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
5	Journal Entry Line Number	JELN	JELN	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
6	Account ID	AID	AID	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
7	Business Unit	MCU	MCU	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
8	Category Code – Business Unit 11	RP11	RP11	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
9	Object Account	OBJ	OBJ	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
10	Subsidiary	SUB	SUB	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
11	Subledger – G/L	SBL	SBL	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
12	Subledger Type	SBLT	SBLT	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
13	Sequence Number – Operations	OPSQ	OPSQ	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
14	Categories – Work Order 01	WR01	WR01	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
15	J.D. Edwards Consulting – Service Type	WR07	WR07	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
16	Ledger Type	LT	LT	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
17	Century	CTRY	CTRY	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
18	Fiscal Year	FY	FY	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
19	Period Number – General Ledger	PN	PN	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
20	Company	CO	CO	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
21	Document Type – Original	ODCT	ODCT	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
22	Document Pay Item – Original	OSFX	OSFX	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
23	Document – Original	ODOC	ODOC	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
24	Document Company (Original Order)	OKCO	OKCO	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
25	Purchase Order	PO	PO	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
26	Document Type – Purchase Order	PDCT	PDCT	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
27	Document Company (Purchase Order)	PKCO	PKCO	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
28	Purchase Order Suffix	PSFX	PSFX	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.

29	Original Line Number	OGNO	OGNO	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
30	Category Code – G/L 1	R001	R001	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
31	Category Code – G/L 2	R002	R002	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
32	Category Code – G/L 3	R003	R003	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
33	Transaction No. – Payroll	PRTR	PRTR	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
34	Job Type (Craft) Code	JBCD	JBCD	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
35	Job Step	JBST	JBST	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
36	DBA Code	PDBA	PDBA	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
37	Tax Type	PTAX	PTAX	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
38	Equipment Worked	EQCG	EQCG	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
39	Equipment Worked On	EQWO	EQWO	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
40	Category Code – F/A 10 (Rate Group)	ACLO	ACLO	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
41	Equipment Rate Code	ERC	ERC	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
42	Address Number	AN8	AN8	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
43	Description- Compressed	DC	DC	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
44	Business Unit – Home	HMCU	HMCU	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
45	Business Unit – Host	JMCU	JMCU	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
46	Category Code – Business Unit 12	RP12	RP12	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
47	Date – Service/Tax	DSVJ	DSVJ	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
48	Date – Age Override	DAGO	DAGO	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
49	Suspend Aging	AGS	AGS	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
50	Name – Alpha Explanation	EXA	EXA	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
51	Name – Remark Explanation	EXR	EXR	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
52	Burden Flag	PCFG	PCFG	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
53	Unit Price Per Primary	PRIC	PRIC	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.

54	Units	U	U	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
55	Unit Of Measure	UM	UM	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
56	Amount	AA	AA	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
57	Document – Matching (Payment Or Item)	DOCM	DOCM	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
58	Document (Order No, Invoice, and so on)	DOCO	DOCO	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
59	Order Type	DCTO	DCTO	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
60	Order Company (Order Number)	KCOO	KCOO	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
61	Contract Change Number	COCH	COCH	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
62	Line Number	LNID	LNID	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
63	Owner Pay Item	OPIM	OPIM	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
64	Parent Contract Number	PCTN	PCTN	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
65	Parent Contract Type	PCTT	PCTT	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
66	Parent Contract Document Company	PCKO	PCKO	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
67	Parent Sequence Number	PRSQ	PRSQ	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
68	Sequence Number	SBSQ	SBSQ	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
69	Secondary Sequence Number	SCSQ	SCSQ	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
70	Billing Control Id	BCI	BCI	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
71	Process Complete	LSSQ	LSSQ	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
72	Payment Sequence Number	PMSQ	PMSQ	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
73	Revenue Completed	LSPM	LSPM	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
74	Transaction Classification	TCLS	TCLS	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
75	Eligibility Code	ELGC	ELGC	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
76	Journal Status Code	JRST	JRST	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
77	Batch Number – Revenue	ICUJ	ICUJ	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.

78	Date – Invoice	IVD	IVD	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
79	Hold Code – Service Billing Transaction	HLD	HLD	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
80	Date – Released (Julian)	RDJ	RDJ	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
81	Void (V)	VOID	VOID	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
82	Batch Number – Active	ICUA	ICUA	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
83	Journal Status Code – Previous	JRSP	JRSP	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
84	Burden Pending	BDPN	BDPN	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
85	Split Link	SLNK	SLNK	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
86	Component Link	CLNK	CLNK	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
87	Component Code	CCOD	CCOD	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
88	Component Cost Rate Table	CCR	CCR	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
89	Component Invoice Rate Table	CINR	CINR	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
90	Component Revenue Rate Table	CRVR	CRVR	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
91	Adjustment Reason Code	SBAR	SBAR	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
92	Date – Table Basis (Julian)	TBDT	TBDT	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
93	Cap Or Override Rate	CAP	CAP	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
94	Rate – Revenue Override Rate Markup	BRT	BRT	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
95	Percentage – Revenue Markup	PERT	PERT	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
96	Amount – Revenue Markup	ADCR	ADCR	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
97	Cap Or Override Rate – Invoice	CAPI	CAPI	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
98	Rate – Invoice Override Rate Markup	BRTI	BRTI	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.

99	Percentage – Invoice Markup	PCIM	PCIM	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
100	Amount – Invoice Markup	ADCI	ADCI	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
101	Purchasing Taxable (Y/N)	TX	TX	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
102	Taxable Or Gross	TOG	TOG	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
103	Tax Expl Code 1	EXR1	EXR1	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
104	Tax Rate/Area	TXA1	TXA1	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
105	Discount % - Payment Terms	DCP	DCP	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
106	Amount – Journaled Tax	JTAX	JTAX	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
107	Amount – Journaled Tax Foreign	JTXF	JTXF	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
108	Amount – Revenue	BTOL	BTOL	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
109	Currency Code From	CRCD	CRCD	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
110	Currency Conversion Rate – Spot Rate	CRR	CRR	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
111	Currency Mode – Foreign Or Domestic	CRRM	CRRM	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
112	Amount – Foreign Total Billed	FTOL	FTOL	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
113	Amount – Invoice	ITOL	ITOL	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
114	Amount – Invoice Taxable	ITXA	ITXA	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.

115	Amount – Invoice Tax	ITAM	ITAM	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
116	Amount – Invoice Discount Available	IDSC	IDSC	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
117	Amount – Foreign Invoiced	CITL	CITL	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
118	Amount – Foreign Invoice Taxable	CITA	CITA	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
119	Amount – Foreign Invoice Tax	CITX	CITX	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
120	Amount – Foreign Invoice Discount Avail	CIDS	CIDS	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
121	Invoice Journal Status Code	IJST	IJST	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
122	Printed Flag	PRTF	PRTF	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
123	Batch Number	ICU	ICU	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
124	Address Number – Job A/R	AN8O	AN8O	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
125	Supplier Invoice Number	VINV	VINV	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
126	Date – Invoice	DI	DI	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
127	Document (Order #, Invoice, and so on)	DOCZ	DOCZ	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
128	Document Type – Invoice Only	DCTI	DCTI	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
129	Document Company (Invoice)	KCOI	KCOI	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
130	Document Pay Item	SFX	SFX	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
131	Summarization Key – Service Billing	SBSK	SBSK	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
132	Composite Key Block	BLKK	BLKK	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
133	Account Id	AID5	AID5	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
134	Subledger	SBL5	SBL5	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
135	Subledger Type	SBT5	SBT5	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
136	Account Id	AID6	AID6	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
137	Subledger	SBL6	SBL6	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
138	Subledger Type	SBT6	SBT6	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
139	Override Bill When Paid Rule	AREX	AREX	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.

140	G/L Offset	GLC	GLC	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
141	Retention G/L Offset	RGLC	RGLC	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
142	Percent Retainage	PRET	PRET	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
143	Retainage	RTNG	RTNG	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
144	Retainage – Prior – Stored Material	RTPS	RTPS	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
145	Foreign Retainage	FRTN	FRTN	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
146	Download Flag – Service Billing	DWNL	DWNL	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
147	Coding Block Change	CBLC	CBLC	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
148	Date – Transaction Entered	DEJ	DEJ	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
149	Currency Conversion Rate – Divisor	CRRD	CRRD	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
150	Currency Code – Source	CRCE	CRCE	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
151	Currency Code – Origin	CRCF	CRCF	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
152	Amount	AA2	AA2	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
153	Key Type	TYKY	TYKY	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
154	Date – For G/L And Voucher – Julian	DGJ	DGJ	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
155	Date – Invoice Journal Date – Julian	IDGJ	IDGJ	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
156	Pass Through Invoicing Flag	PTFG	PTFG	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
157	Item Number – Short	ITM	ITM	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
158	Amount – Extended Cost/Price	PAID	PAID	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
159	Amount – Foreign Extended Price	FEA	FEA	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.

160	Date – Exchange Rate Date Basis	ERDB	ERDB	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
161	Date – Exchange Rate		ERDT	Column not populated in ERP 8.0 table.
162	Subsidiary – Alternate	SUBA	SUBA	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
163	Batch Control Key	BCTK	BCTK	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
164	Number – Parent WO Number		PARS	Column not populated in ERP 8.0 table.
165	Item Price Group		PRGR	Column not populated in ERP 8.0 table.
166	Customer Price Group		CPGP	Column not populated in ERP 8.0 table.
167	Billing Basis Flag		BBF	Column not populated in ERP 8.0 table.
168	% Fee		MKRP	Column not populated in ERP 8.0 table.
169	Invoice Fee Basis		FBAS	Column not populated in ERP 8.0 table.
170	Revenue Fee Basis		RFBS	Column not populated in ERP 8.0 table.
171	Key Type – Markup Table Type 1		TKM1	Column not populated in ERP 8.0 table.
172	Key Type – Markup Table Type 2		TKM2	Column not populated in ERP 8.0 table.
173	Key Type – Markup Table Type 3		TKM3	Column not populated in ERP 8.0 table.
174	Key Type – Acct Derivation Table 1		TKA1	Column not populated in ERP 8.0 table.
175	Key Type – Acct Derivation Table 2		TKA2	Column not populated in ERP 8.0 table.
176	Key Type – Acct Derivation Table 3		TKA3	Column not populated in ERP 8.0 table.
177	Key Type – G/L Offset Table		TKG1	Column not populated in ERP 8.0 table.
178	Key Type – Tax Derivation Table		TKT1	Column not populated in ERP 8.0 table.
179	Amount – Revenue – Historical		HBTL	Column not populated in ERP 8.0 table.

180	Amount – Invoice – Historical		HITL	Column not populated in ERP 8.0 table.
181	Amount – Invoice Taxable – Historical		HITX	Column not populated in ERP 8.0 table.
182	Amount – Invoice Tax – Historical		HTAM	Column not populated in ERP 8.0 table.
183	Unit Price Per Primary – Foreign		PRIF	Column not populated in ERP 8.0 table.
184	NTE Control Flag		NCTL	Column not populated in ERP 8.0 table.
185	User ID	USER	USER	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
186	Work Station Id	JOBN	JOBN	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
187	Program ID	PID	PID	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
188	Date – Updated	UPMJ	UPMJ	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
189	Time – Last Updated	UPMT	UPMT	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
190	GeoCode Ship From		VGCSF	Column not populated in ERP 8.0 table.
191	GeoCode Order Accept		VGCOA	Column not populated in ERP 8.0 table.
192	Vertex Transaction Type		VVTY	Column not populated in ERP 8.0 table.
193	Vertex Product Category		VVTC	Column not populated in ERP 8.0 table.

Convert F48127 from A7.3 to J.D. Edwards ERP 8.0

From the Conversion from World A7.3 to OneWorld menu (G48S321), choose Convert F48127 from World A7.3 to OneWorld.

Conversion program: R8948127

Table converted: Tax Derivation Information (F48127)

Number of columns in WorldSoftware: 17

Number of columns in ERP 8.0: 20

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	ERP 8.0 Data Item	Conversion Logic
1	Generation Type	GTYP	GTYP	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
2	Key Type	TYKY	TYKY	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
3	Table Key	TKEY	TKEY	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
4	Date – Beginning Effective	EFTB	EFTB	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
5	Date – Ending Effective	EFTE	EFTE	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
6	Object Account	OBJ	OBJ	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
7	Object Account – Thru	OBJT	OBJT	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
8	Subsidiary	SUB	SUB	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
9	Thru Subsidiary	SUBT	SUBT	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
10	Tax Rate/Area	TXA1	TXA1	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
11	Tax Expl Code 1	EXR1	EXR1	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
12	Taxable Or Gross	TOG	TOG	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
13	Unique Key Id (Internal)		UKID	Load with the next number from the Unique Key File – Next Available Unique Key table (F00022).
14	Date - Updated	UPMJ	UPMJ	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
15	Time – Last Updated	UPMT	UPMT	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
16	Program ID	PID	PID	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
17	Work Station Id	JOBN	JOBN	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
18	User ID	USER	USER	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
19	Vertex Transaction Type		VVTY	Column not populated in ERP 8.0 table.
20	Vertex Product Category		VVTC	Column not populated in ERP 8.0 table.

Convert F48128 from A7.3 to J.D. Edwards ERP 8.0

From the Conversion from World A7.3 to OneWorld menu (G48S321), choose Convert F48128 from A7.3 to OneWorld.

Conversion program: R8948128

Table converted: G/L Offset and Retainage Information (F48128)

Number of columns in WorldSoftware: 11

Number of columns in ERP 8.0: 13

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	ERP 8.0 Data Item	Conversion Logic
1	Key Type	TYKY	TYKY	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
2	Table Key	TKEY	TKEY	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
3	Payment Terms A/R	TRAR	TRAR	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
4	G/L Offset	GLC	GLC	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
5	Percent Retainage	PRET	PRET	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
6	Retention G/L Offset	RGLC	RGLC	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
7	Retainage Control Flag		RCTL	Column not populated in ERP 8.0 table.
8	Mode (F)		CRRM	Column not populated in ERP 8.0 table.
9	Date - Updated	UPMJ	UPMJ	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
10	Time – Last Updated	UPMT	UPMT	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
11	User ID	USER	USER	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
12	Work Station Id	JOBN	JOBN	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
13	Program ID	PID	PID	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.

Convert F4822 from A7.3 to J.D. Edwards ERP 8.0

From the Conversion from World A7.3 to OneWorld menu (G48S321), choose Convert F4822 from A7.3 to OneWorld.

Conversion program: R894822

Table converted: Invoice Summary Work File (F4822)

Number of columns in WorldSoftware: 95

Number of columns in ERP 8.0: 103

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	ERP 8.0 Data Item	Conversion Logic
1	Document (Order No, Invoice, and so on)	DOCO	DOCO	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
2	Order Type	DCTO	DCTO	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
3	Order Company (Order Number)	KCOO	KCOO	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.

4	Parent Contract Number	PCTN	PCTN	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
5	Parent Contract Type	PCTT	PCTT	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
6	Parent Contract Document Company	PCKO	PCKO	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
7	Application Number	APPL	APPL	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
8	Adjustment Number	ADJN	ADJN	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
9	Contract Change Number	COCH	COCH	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
10	Line Number	LNID	LNID	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
11	Owner Pay Item	OPIM	OPIM	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
12	Pricing Type – Contracts	PRTP	PRTP	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
13	Bill Suspend	BLSP	BLSP	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
14	Address Number – Job A/R	AN8O	AN8O	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
15	Address Number – Alternate Payee	AN8J	AN8J	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
16	Payment Terms Code	PTC	PTC	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
17	Company	CO	CO	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
18	Business Unit	MCU	MCU	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
19	Subledger – G/L	SBL	SBL	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
20	Subledger Type	SBLT	SBLT	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
21	G/L Offset	GLC	GLC	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
22	Date – Bill From		BTFR	Column not populated in ERP 8.0 table.
23	Billed Through		BTDT	Column not populated in ERP 8.0 table.
24	Date – For G/L (And Voucher)	DGL	DGL	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
25	Date – Net Due	DDJ	DDJ	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
26	Date – Service/Tax	DSVJ	DSVJ	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
27	Batch Number	ICU	ICU	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
28	Document (Order #, Invoice, and so on)	DOCZ	DOCZ	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.

29	Document Type – Invoice Only	DCTI	DCTI	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
30	Document Company (Invoice)	KCOI	KCOI	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
31	Document Pay Item	SFX	SFX	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
32	Application Date	APDT	APDT	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
33	Application Posted Code	APPO	APPO	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
34	Void (V)	VOID	VOID	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
35	Invoice Format Code	INVF	INVF	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
36	Invoice Type	INTY	INTY	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
37	Units	U	U	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
38	Unit Of Measure	UM	UM	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
39	Amount – Price Per Unit	UP	UP	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
40	Amount – Foreign Price Per Unit	FUP	FUP	A7.3 does not support foreign amounts. Enter 0 in the ERP 8.0 table.
41	Previous Billed This Period - Units	PUHP	PUHP	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
42	Amount	AA	AA	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
43	Amount Currency	ACR	ACR	A7.3 does not support foreign amounts. Enter 0 in the ERP 8.0 table.
44	This Period	THPD	THPD	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
45	This Period – Foreign	FHPD	FHPD	A7.3 does not support foreign amounts. Enter 0 in the ERP 8.0 table.
46	This Period – Restated	RTHP	RTHP	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.

47	Pervious Billed This Period	PTHP	PTHP	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
48	Previous Billed This Period – Foreign	FTHP	FTHP	A7.3 does not support foreign amounts. Enter 0 in the ERP 8.0 table.
49	Tax Rate/Area	TXA1	TXA1	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
50	Tax Expl Code 1	EXR1	EXR1	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
51	Amount – Tax	STAM	STAM	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
52	Amount – Foreign Tax	CTAM	CTAM	A7.3 does not support foreign amounts. Enter 0 in the ERP 8.0 table.
53	Amount – Tax – Prior	PTAM	PTAM	A7.3 does not support foreign amounts. Enter 0 in the ERP 8.0 table.
54	Amount – Tax – Prior – Foreign	FPTA	FPTA	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
55	Amount – Taxable	ATXA	ATXA	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
56	Amount – Foreign Taxable	CTXA	CTXA	A7.3 does not support foreign amounts. Enter 0 in the ERP 8.0 table.
57	Amount – Taxable – Previous	PATX	PATX	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
58	Amount – Taxable – Previous Foreign	FATX	FATX	A7.3 does not support foreign amounts. Enter 0 in the ERP 8.0 table.
59	Amount – Non-Taxable	ATXN	ATXN	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
60	Amount – Foreign Non-Taxable	CTXN	CTXN	A7.3 does not support foreign amounts. Enter 0 in the ERP 8.0 table.
61	Retainage Release Only	RTRE	RTRE	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
62	Retention G/L Offset	RGLC	RGLC	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.

63	Percent Retainage	PRET	PRET	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
64	Retainage Rule	RTNR	RTNR	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
65	Retainage Control Flag	RCTL	RCTL	Column not populated in ERP 8.0 table.
66	Retainage	RTNG	RTNG	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
67	Retainage – Foreign	FTNG	FTNG	A7.3 does not support foreign amounts. Enter 0 in the ERP 8.0 table.
68	Retainage – Prior	RTNP	RTNP	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
69	Retainage – Prior – Foreign	FTNP	FTNP	A7.3 does not support foreign amounts. Enter 0 in the ERP 8.0 table.
70	Deferred Tax – Domestic		DDTR	Column not populated in ERP 8.0 table.
71	Deferred Tax – Foreign		FDTR	Column not populated in ERP 8.0 table.
72	Accrual/Deferral (Stored Materials)	STML	STML	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
73	Acc/Def (Stored Materials) – Foreign	FTML	FTML	A7.3 does not support foreign amounts. Enter 0 in the ERP 8.0 table.
74	Previous Billed Stored Materials	PSMA	PSMA	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
75	Prev. Billed Stored Materials – Foreign	FSMA	FSMA	A7.3 does not support foreign amounts. Enter 0 in the ERP 8.0 table.
76	Retainage Rule – Stored Material	RTN1	RTN1	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
77	Stored Materials Retainage	SMRT	SMRT	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
78	Stored Materials Retainage – Foreign	SMRF	SMRF	A7.3 does not support foreign amounts. Enter 0 in the ERP 8.0 table.

79	Stored Materials Retainage – Prior Amt	SMRP	SMRP	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
80	Stored Materials Retainage – Prior For	SMPF	SMPF	A7.3 does not support foreign amounts. Enter 0 in the ERP 8.0 table.
81	Amount Total Labor	TLAB	TLAB	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
82	Amount Foreign Total Labor	FLAB	FLAB	A7.3 does not support foreign amounts. Enter 0 in the ERP 8.0 table.
83	Amount - Total Burden	TBUR	TBUR	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
84	Amount – Foreign Total Burden	FBUR	FBUR	A7.3 does not support foreign amounts. Enter 0 in the ERP 8.0 table.
85	Discount Available	ADSC	ADSC	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
86	Amount – Foreign Discount Available	CDS	CDS	A7.3 does not support foreign amounts. Enter 0 in the ERP 8.0 table.
	Restatement Basis Flag	RSBF		Do not copy to ERP 8.0.
87	Currency Mode – Foreign Or Domestic		CRRM	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
88	Currency Code From	CRCD	CRCD	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
89	Currency Code – Origin	CRCF	CRCF	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
90	Currency Conversion Rate – Spot Rate	CRR	CRR	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
91	Currency Conversion Rate – Divisor	CRRD	CRRD	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
92	Name – Remark	RMK	RMK	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
93	Mode Of Input – Values	MIVL	MIVL	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
94	Mode Of Input – SM	MISM	MISM	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
95	Program ID	PID	PID	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
96	Work Station Id	JOBN	JOBN	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
97	User ID	USER	USER	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.

98	Date - Updated	MUPM	MUPM	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
99	Time – Last Updated	UPMT	UPMT	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
100	GeoCode Ship From		VGCSF	Column not populated in ERP 8.0 table.
101	GeoCode Order Accept		VGCOA	Column not populated in ERP 8.0 table.
102	Vertex Transaction Type		VVTY	Column not populated in ERP 8.0 table.
103	Vertex Product Category		VVTC	Column not populated in ERP 8.0 table.

Convert F48221 from A7.3 to J.D. Edwards ERP 8.0

From the Conversion from World A7.3 to OneWorld menu (G48S321), choose Convert F48221 from A7.3 to OneWorld.

Conversion program: R8948221

Table converted: Service Billing Retention Release Cross Reference File (F48221)

Caution

You must convert the Invoice Summary Work File table (F4822) before you convert the Service Billing Retention Release Cross Reference File table (F48221).

Number of columns in WorldSoftware: 17

Number of columns in ERP 8.0: 19

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	ERP 8.0 Data Item	Conversion Logic
1	Batch Number	ICU	ICU	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
2	Address Number – Job A/R	AN8O	AN8O	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
3	Document (Order #, Invoice, and so on)	DOCZ	DOCZ	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
4	Document Company (Invoice)	KCOI	KCOI	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
5	Document Type – Invoice Only	DCTI	DCTI	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
6	Document Pay Item	SFX	SFX	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
7	Document Company	KCO	KCO	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
8	Document (Voucher, Invoice, and so on)	DOC	DOC	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
9	Document Type	DCT	DCT	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
10	Document Pay Item – Matching (Pmt/Item)	SFXM	SFXM	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.

11	Retainage – Prior	RTNP	RTNP	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to the ERP 8.0 table.
12	Retainage – Prior – Foreign	FTNP	FTNP	A7.3 does not support foreign amounts. Enter 0 in the ERP 8.0 table.
13	Deferred Tax – Domestic		DDTR	Column not populated in ERP 8.0 table.
14	Deferred Tax – Foreign		FDTR	Column not populated in ERP 8.0 table.
15	Program ID	PID	PID	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
16	Work Station Id	JOBN	JOBN	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
17	User ID	USER	USER	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
18	Date - Updated	MUPM	MUPM	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
19	Time – Last Updated	UPMT	UPMT	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.

Convert F48520 from A7.3 to J.D. Edwards ERP 8.0

From the Conversion from World A7.3 to OneWorld menu (G48S321), choose Convert F48520 from World A7.3 to OneWorld.

Conversion program: R8948520

Table converted: Invoice Summary Access (F48520)

Number of columns in WorldSoftware: 21

Number of columns in ERP 8.0: 23

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	ERP 8.0 Data Item	Conversion Logic
1	Date- for G/L and Voucher	DGL	DGL	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
2	Address number	AN8	AN9	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
3	Business unit	MCU	MCU	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
4	Object account	OBJ	OBJ	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
5	Subsidiary	SUB	SUB	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
6	Document (order no, invoice, and so on)	DOCO	DOCO	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
7	Order type	DCTO	DCTO	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
8	Order company	KCOO	KCOO	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
9	Contract change number	COCH	COCH	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.

10	Line number	LNID	LNID	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to the ERP 8.0 table.
11	Component code	CCOD	CCOD	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
12	Currency code - from		CRCD	Column not populated in ERP 8.0 table.
13	Currency code - origin		CRCF	Column not populated in ERP 8.0 table.
14	Amount – invoice	ITOL	ITOL	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
15	Amount – invoice taxable	ITXA	ITXA	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
16	Amount – invoice tax	ITAM	ITAM	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
17	Amount – invoice discount available	IDSC	IDSC	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
18	Amount – foreign invoice	CITL	CITL	A7.3 does not support foreign amounts. Enter 0 in the ERP 8.0 table.
19	Amount – foreign invoice taxable	CITA	CITA	A7.3 does not support foreign amounts. Enter 0 in the ERP 8.0 table.
20	Amount – foreign invoice tax	CITX	CITX	A7.3 does not support foreign amounts. Enter 0 in the ERP 8.0 table.
21	Amount – foreign invoice discount available	CIDS	CIDS	A7.3 does not support foreign amounts. Enter 0 in the ERP 8.0 table.
22	Units	U	U	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
23	Amount	AA	AA	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.

Convert F4860 from A7.3 to J.D. Edwards ERP 8.0

From the Conversion from World A7.3 to OneWorld menu (G48S321), choose Convert F4860 from World A7.3 to OneWorld.

Conversion program: R894860

Table converted: Component Table Master (F4860)

Number of columns in WorldSoftware: 10

Number of columns in ERP 8.0: 10

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	ERP 8.0 Data Item	Conversion Logic
1	Component Table	CTBL	CTBL	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
2	Description	DL01	DL01	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
3	Date – Beginning Effective	EFTB	EFTB	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
4	Date – Ending Effective	EFTE	EFTE	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
5	Currency Code – From	CRCD	CRCD	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
6	User ID	USER	USER	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
7	Program ID	PID	PID	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
8	Work Station Id	JOBN	JOBN	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
9	Date - Updated	UPMJ	UPMJ	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
10	Time – Last Updated	UPMT	UPMT	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.

Convert F4861 from A7.3 to J.D. Edwards ERP 8.0

From the Conversion from World A7.3 to OneWorld menu (G48S321), choose Convert F4861 from A7.3 to OneWorld.

Conversion program: R894861

Table converted: Component Table Detail (F4861)

Number of columns in WorldSoftware: 12

Number of columns in ERP 8.0: 13

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	ERP 8.0 Data Item	Conversion Logic
1	Component Table	CTBL	CTBL	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
2	Date – Beginning Effective	EFTB	EFTB	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
3	Component Code	CCOD	CCOD	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
4	Sequence Number	SEQ	SEQ	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.

5	Component Rate Percent	CRTP	CRTP	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
6	User ID	USER	USER	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
7	Program ID	PID	PID	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
8	Work Station Id	JOBN	JOBN	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
9	Date - Updated	UPMJ	UPMJ	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
10	Time – Last Updated	UPMT	UPMT	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
11	Component Rate Basis	UORC	UORC	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change
12	Currency Code – From	CRCD	CRCD	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
13	Unique Key Id		UKID	For each unique combination of CTBL, CRCD, and EFTB, set UKID to 1. Add 1 to UKID for each addition record with the same key values.

Convert F4862 from A7.3 to J.D. Edwards ERP 8.0

From the Conversion from World A7.3 to OneWorld menu (G48S321), choose Convert F4862 from A7.3 to OneWorld.

Conversion program: R894862

Table converted: Component Cross Reference (F4862)

Number of columns in WorldSoftware: 5

Number of columns in ERP 8.0: 5

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	ERP 8.0 Data Item	Conversion Logic
1	Basis component	CBSS	CBSS	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
2	Component table	CTBL	CTBL	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
3	Date – beginning effective	EFTB	EFTB	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
4	Component code	CCOD	CCOD	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
5	Currency code – from	CRCD	CRCD	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.

Table Conversion Programs for Service Billing – A8.1

J.D. Edwards provides the following table conversion programs to convert Service Billing tables from WorldSoftware™ A8.1 to J.D. Edwards ERP 8.0.

Convert F4805 from A8.1 to J.D. Edwards ERP 8.0

From the Conversion from World A8.1 to OneWorld menu (G48S322), choose Convert F4805 from A8.1 to OneWorld.

Conversion program: R894805D

Table converted: Invoice Sequence/Summarization Table Header (F4805)

Number of columns in WorldSoftware: 7

Number of columns in ERP 8.0: 7

	Field Description	A8.1 Data Item	ERP 8.0 Data Item	Conversion Logic
1	Summarization Key	SBSK	SBSK	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
2	Description	DESC	DESC	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
3	Program ID	PID	PID	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
4	Workstation ID	JOBN	JOBN	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
5	User ID	USER	USER	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
6	Date – Updated	UPMJ	UPMJ	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
7	Time – Last Updated	UPMT	UPMT	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.

Convert F48051 from A8.1 to J.D. Edwards ERP 8.0

From the Conversion from World A8.1 to OneWorld menu (G48S322), choose Convert F48051 from A8.1 to OneWorld.

Conversion program: R8948051D

Table converted: Invoice Sequence/Summarization Table Detail (F48051)

Number of columns in WorldSoftware: 10

Number of columns in ERP 8.0: 10

	Field Description	A8.1 Data Item	ERP 8.0 Data Item	Conversion Logic
1	Summarization Key – Service Billing	SBSK	SBSK	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
2	Data Item	DTAI	DTAI	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
3	Data Item Size	DTAS	DTAS	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
4	Line Number – General	LIN	LIN	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.

5	Summarization Code – Service Billing	SBSC	SBSC	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
6	User ID	USER	USER	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
7	Program ID	PID	PID	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
8	Workstation ID	JOBN	JOBN	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
9	Date – Updated	UPMJ	UPMJ	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
10	Time – Last Updated	UPMT	UPMT	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.

Convert F48091 from A8.1 to J.D. Edwards ERP 8.0

From the Conversion from World A8.1 to OneWorld menu (G48S322), choose Convert F48091 from A8.1 to OneWorld.

Conversion program: R8948091D

Table converted: Billing System Constants (F48091)

Number of columns in WorldSoftware: 28

Number of columns in ERP 8.0: 28

	Field Description	A8.1 Data Item	ERP 8.0 Data Item	Conversion Logic
1	Control Flag 3	BCT3	BCT3	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
2	Bill Burden Flag	BBDR	BBDR	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
3	Date – Effectivity Basis	EBAS	EBAS	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
4	Date – Labor Effectivity Basis	LBAS	LBAS	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
5	Customer Number Basis	CNBS	CNBS	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
6	Percentage – Revenue Markup	PERT	PERT	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
7	Independent Invoice Flag	INDI	INDI	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
8	Bill Unposted Entry Flag	BUNP	BUNP	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
9	Journal Generation Control	PRRR	PRRR	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
10	Invoice Summary Access Control	ISAC	ISAC	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
11	Contract Revenue Flag	CNTM	CNTM	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
12	Invoice Date Override Control	INDO	INDO	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
13	Journal Reclassification Control	JRNL	JRNL	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.

14	PDBA Code Override	PDBO	PDBO	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
15	Invoice Numbering Control	ICTL	ICTL	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
16	Date – Service Date Basis	DSVB	DSVB	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
17	Document Type – Invoice Only	DCTI	DCTI	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
18	Date – Exchange Rate Date Basis	ERDB	ERDB	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
19	Multiple Batch Generation Control Flag	MBGC	MBGC	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
20	Data Item	DTAI	DTAI	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
21	Currency Mode – Foreign or Domestic Entry	CRRM	CRRM	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
22	Not To Exceed Processing Flag	BCT1	BCT1	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
23	Control Flag 2	BCT2	BCT2	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
24	Program ID	PID	PID	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
25	Workstation ID	JOBN	JOBN	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
26	User ID	USER	USER	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
27	Date – Updated	UPMJ	UPMJ	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
28	Time – Last Updated	UPMT	UPMT	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.

Convert F48096 from A8.1 to J.D. Edwards ERP 8.0

From the Conversion from World A8.1 to OneWorld menu (G48S322), choose Convert F48096 from A8.1 to OneWorld.

Conversion program: R8948096D

Table converted: Billing Rate / Mark up Table (F48096)

Number of columns in WorldSoftware: 37

Number of columns in ERP 8.0: 37

	Field Description	A8.1 Data Item	ERP 8.0 Data Item	Conversion Logic
1	Table Key	TKEY	TKEY	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
2	Key Type	TYKY	TYKY	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
3	Date – Beginning Effective	EFTB	EFTB	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
4	Date – Ending Effective	EFTE	EFTE	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate

5	Object Account	OBJ	OBJ	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
6	Object Account Thru	OBJT	OBJT	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
7	Subsidiary	SUB	SUB	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
8	Thru Subsidiary	SUBT	SUBT	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
9	Job Type (Craft) Code	JBCD	JBCD	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
10	Generation Type	GTYP	GTYP	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
11	Job Step	JBST	JBST	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
12	DBA Code	PDBA	PDBA	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
13	Rate – Revenue Override Markup Rate	BRT	BRT	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD.
14	Cap or Override Rate	CAP	CAP	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
15	Percentage – Revenue Markup	PERT	PERT	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the World value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
16	Amount	AA	AA	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD.
17	Business Unit – Home	HMCU	HMCU	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
18	Category Code – Business Unit 12	RP12	RP12	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
19	Address Number	AN8	AN8	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
20	Asset Item Number	NUMB	NUMB	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
21	Category Code – F/A 10 (Rate Group)	ACL0	ACL0	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
22	Item Price Group	PRGR	PRGR	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
23	Customer Price Group	CPGP	CPGP	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
24	Billing Basis Flag	BBF	BBF	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
25	Equipment Rate Code	ERC	ERC	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
26	Component Cost Rate Table	CCR	CCR	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
27	Component Revenue Rate Table	CRVR	CRVR	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
28	Name – Remark Explanation	EXR	EXR	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.

29	Currency Code – From	CRCD	CRCD	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
30	Control Flag 1	CTF1	CTF1	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
31	Control Flag 2	CTF2	CTF2	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
32	Unique Key ID (Internal)	UKID	UKID	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
33	Program ID	PID	PID	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
34	Workstation ID	JOBN	JOBN	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
35	User ID	USER	USER	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
36	Date – Updated	UPMJ	UPMJ	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
37	Time – Last Updated	UPMT	UPMT	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.

Convert F4812 from A8.1 to J.D. Edwards ERP 8.0

From the Conversion from World A8.1 to OneWorld menu (G48S322), choose Convert F4812 from A8.1 to OneWorld.

Conversion program: R894812D

Table converted: Billing Detail Workfile (F4812)

Number of columns in WorldSoftware: 189

Number of columns in ERP 8.0: 193

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	ERP 8.0 Data Item	Conversion Logic
1	Document Type	DCT	DCT	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
2	Document (Voucher, Invoice, and so on)	DOC	DOC	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
3	Document Company	KCO	KCO	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
4	Date – For G/L And Voucher	DGL	DGL	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
5	Journal Entry Line Number	JELN	JELN	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
6	Account ID	AID	AID	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
7	Business Unit	MCU	MCU	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
8	Category Code – Business Unit 11	RP11	RP11	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
9	Object Account	OBJ	OBJ	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
10	Subsidiary	SUB	SUB	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
11	Subledger – G/L	SBL	SBL	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.

12	Subledger Type	SBLT	SBLT	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
13	Sequence Number – Operations	OPSQ	OPSQ	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
14	Categories – Work Order 01	WR01	WR01	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
15	J.D. Edwards Consulting – Service Type	WR07	WR07	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
16	Ledger Type	LT	LT	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
17	Century	CTRY	CTRY	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
18	Fiscal Year	FY	FY	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
19	Period Number – General Ledger	PN	PN	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
20	Company	CO	CO	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
21	Document Type – Original	ODCT	ODCT	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
22	Document Pay Item – Original	OSFX	OSFX	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
23	Document – Original	ODOC	ODOC	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
24	Document Company (Original Order)	OKCO	OKCO	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
25	Purchase Order	PO	PO	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
26	Document Type – Purchase Order	PDCT	PDCT	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
27	Document Company (Purchase Order)	PKCO	PKCO	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
28	Purchase Order Suffix	PSFX	PSFX	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
29	Original Line Number	OGNO	OGNO	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
30	Category Code – G/L 1	R001	R001	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
31	Category Code – G/L 2	R002	R002	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
32	Category Code – G/L 3	R003	R003	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
33	Transaction No. – Payroll	PRTR	PRTR	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
34	Job Type (Craft) Code	JBCD	JBCD	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
35	Job Step	JBST	JBST	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
36	DBA Code	PDBA	PDBA	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.

37	Tax Type	PTAX	PTAX	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
38	Equipment Worked	EQCG	EQCG	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
39	Equipment Worked On	EQWO	EQWO	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
40	Category Code – F/A 10 (Rate Group)	ACLO	ACLO	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
41	Equipment Rate Code	ERC	ERC	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
42	Address Number	AN8	AN8	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
43	Description- Compressed	DC	DC	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
44	Business Unit – Home	HMCU	HMCU	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
45	Business Unit – Host	JMCU	JMCU	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
46	Category Code – Business Unit 12	RP12	RP12	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
47	Date – Service/Tax	DSVJ	DSVJ	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
48	Date – Age Override	DAGO	DAGO	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
49	Suspend Aging	AGS	AGS	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
50	Name – Alpha Explanation	EXA	EXA	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
51	Name – Remark Explanation	EXR	EXR	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
52	Burden Flag	PCFG	PCFG	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
53	Unit Price Per Primary	PRIC	PRIC	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
54	Units	U	U	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
55	Unit Of Measure	UM	UM	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
56	Amount	AA	AA	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
57	Document – Matching (Payment Or Item)	DOCM	DOCM	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
58	Document (Order No, Invoice, and so on)	DOCO	DOCO	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
59	Order Type	DCTO	DCTO	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.

60	Order Company (Order Number)	KCOO	KCOO	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
61	Contract Change Number	COCH	COCH	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
62	Line Number	LNID	LNID	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
63	Owner Pay Item	OPIM	OPIM	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
64	Parent Contract Number	PCTN	PCTN	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
65	Parent Contract Type	PCTT	PCTT	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
66	Parent Contract Document Company	PCKO	PCKO	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
67	Parent Sequence Number	PRSQ	PRSQ	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
68	Sequence Number	SBSQ	SBSQ	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
69	Secondary Sequence Number	SCSQ	SCSQ	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
70	Billing Control Id	BCI	BCI	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
71	Process Complete	LSSQ	LSSQ	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
72	Payment Sequence Number	PMSQ	PMSQ	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
73	Revenue Completed	LSPM	LSPM	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
74	Transaction Classification	TCLS	TCLS	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
75	Eligibility Code	ELGC	ELGC	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
76	Journal Status Code	JRST	JRST	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
77	Batch Number – Revenue	ICUJ	ICUJ	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
78	Date – Invoice	IVD	IVD	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
79	Hold Code – Service Billing Transaction	HLD	HLD	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
80	Date – Released (Julian)	RDJ	RDJ	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
81	Void (V)	VOID	VOID	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
82	Batch Number – Active	ICUA	ICUA	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
83	Journal Status Code – Previous	JRSP	JRSP	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.

84	Burden Pending	BDPN	BDPN	Convert the following WordSoftware alpha values to numeric values in ERP 8.0. Y = 1 Copy all values other than Y without change.
85	Split Link	SLNK	SLNK	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
86	Component Link	CLNK	CLNK	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
87	Component Code	CCOD	CCOD	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
88	Component Cost Rate Table	CCR	CCR	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
89	Component Invoice Rate Table	CINR	CINR	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
90	Component Revenue Rate Table	CRVR	CRVR	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
91	Adjustment Reason Code	SBAR	SBAR	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
92	Date – Table Basis (Julian)	TBDT	TBDT	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
93	Cap Or Override Rate	CAP	CAP	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
94	Rate – Revenue Override Rate Markup	BRT	BRT	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, check the currency mode to determine which display decimals to use. If CRRM – 'D', convert using the display decimals from the DOMESTIC currency code stored in CRCD. If CRRM – 'F', convert using the display decimals from the FOREIGN currency code stored in CRCF.
95	Percentage – Revenue Markup	PERT	PERT	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
96	Amount – Revenue Markup	ADCR	ADCR	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, check the currency mode to determine which display decimals to use. If CRRM – 'D', convert using the display decimals from the DOMESTIC currency code stored in CRCD. If CRRM – 'F', convert using the display decimals from the FOREIGN currency code stored in CRCF.

97	Cap Or Override Rate – Invoice	CAPI	CAPI	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
98	Rate – Invoice Override Rate Markup	BRTI	BRTI	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, check the currency mode to determine which display decimals to use. If CRRM – 'D', convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD. If CRRM – 'F', convert using the display decimals from the foreign currency code stored in CRCF.
99	Percentage – Invoice Markup	PCIM	PCIM	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
100	Amount – Invoice Markup	ADCI	ADCI	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, check the currency mode to determine which display decimals to use. If CRRM – 'D', convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD. If CRRM – 'F', convert using the display decimals from the foreign currency code stored in CRCF.
101	Purchasing Taxable (Y/N)	TX	TX	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
102	Taxable Or Gross	TOG	TOG	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
103	Tax Expl Code 1	EXR1	EXR1	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
104	Tax Rate/Area	TXA1	TXA1	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
105	Discount % - Payment Terms	DCP	DCP	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
106	Amount – Journaled Tax	JTAX	JTAX	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD.
107	Amount – Journaled Tax Foreign	JTXF	JTXF	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using the display decimals from the foreign currency code stored in CRCF.

108	Amount – Revenue	BTOL	BTOL	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD.
109	Currency Code From	CRCD	CRCD	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
110	Currency Conversion Rate – Spot Rate	CRR	CRR	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
111	Currency Mode – Foreign Or Domestic	CRRM	CRRM	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
112	Amount – Foreign Total Billed	FTOL	FTOL	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using the display decimals from the foreign currency code stored in CRCF.
113	Amount – Invoice	ITOL	ITOL	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD.
114	Amount – Invoice Taxable	ITXA	ITXA	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD.
115	Amount – Invoice Tax	ITAM	ITAM	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD.
116	Amount – Invoice Discount Available	IDSC	IDSC	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD.
117	Amount – Foreign Invoiced	CITL	CITL	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using the display decimals from the foreign currency code stored in CRCF.
118	Amount – Foreign Invoice Taxable	CITA	CITA	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using the display decimals from the foreign currency code stored in CRCF.

119	Amount – Foreign Invoice Tax	CITX	CITX	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using the display decimals from the foreign currency code stored in CRCF.
120	Amount – Foreign Invoice Discount Avail	CIDS	CIDS	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using the display decimals from the foreign currency code stored in CRCF.
121	Invoice Journal Status Code	IJST	IJST	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
122	Printed Flag	PRTF	PRTF	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
123	Batch Number	ICU	ICU	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
124	Address Number – Job A/R	AN8O	AN8O	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
125	Supplier Invoice Number	VINV	VINV	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
126	Date – Invoice	DI	DI	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
127	Document (Order #, Invoice, and so on)	DOCZ	DOCZ	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
128	Document Type – Invoice Only	DCTI	DCTI	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
129	Document Company (Invoice)	KCOI	KCOI	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
130	Document Pay Item	SFX	SFX	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
131	Summarization Key – Service Billing	SBSK	SBSK	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
132	Composite Key Block	BLKK	BLKK	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
133	Account Id	AID5	AID5	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
134	Subledger	SBL5	SBL5	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
135	Subledger Type	SBT5	SBT5	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
136	Account Id	AID6	AID6	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
137	Subledger	SBL6	SBL6	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
138	Subledger Type	SBT6	SBT6	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
139	Override Bill When Paid Rule	AREX	AREX	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
140	G/L Offset	GLC	GLC	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
141	Retention G/L Offset	RGLC	RGLC	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.

142	Percent Retainage	PRET	PRET	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
143	Retainage	RTNG	RTNG	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD.
144	Retainage – Prior – Stored Material	RTPS	RTPS	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD.
145	Foreign Retainage	FRTN	FRTN	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD.
146	Download Flag – Service Billing	DWNL	DWNL	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
147	Coding Block Change	CBLC	CBLC	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
148	Date – Transaction Entered	DEJ	DEJ	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
149	Currency Conversion Rate – Divisor	CRRD	CRRD	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
150	Currency Code – Source	CRCE	CRCE	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
151	Currency Code – Origin	CRCF	CRCF	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
152	Amount	AA2	AA2	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD.
153	Key Type	TYKY	TYKY	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
154	Date – For G/L And Voucher – Julian	DGJ	DGJ	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
155	Date – Invoice Journal Date – Julian	IDGJ	IDGJ	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
156	Pass Through Invoicing Flag	PTFG	PTFG	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
157	Item Number – Short	ITM	ITM	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.

158	Amount – Extended Cost/Price	PAID	PAID	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD.
159	Amount – Foreign Extended Price	FEA	FEA	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD.
160	Date – Exchange Rate Date Basis	ERDB	ERDB	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
161	Date – Exchange Rate	ERDT	ERDT	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
162	Subsidiary – Alternate	SUBA	SUBA	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
163	Batch Control Key	BCTK	BCTK	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
164	Number – Parent WO Number	PARS	PARS	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
165	Item Price Group	PRGR	PRGR	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
166	Customer Price Group	CPGP	CPGP	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
167	Billing Basis Flag	BFF	BBF	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
168	% Fee	MKRP	MKRP	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
169	Invoice Fee Basis	FBAS	FBAS	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
170	Revenue Fee Basis	RFBS	RFBS	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
171	Key Type – Markup Table Type 1	TKM1	TKM1	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
172	Key Type – Markup Table Type 2	TKM2	TKM2	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
173	Key Type – Markup Table Type 3	TLM3	TKM3	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
174	Key Type – Acct Derivation Table 1	TKA1	TKA1	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
175	Key Type – Acct Derivation Table 2	TKA2	TKA2	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
176	Key Type – Acct Derivation Table 3	TKA3	TKA3	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
177	Key Type – G/L Offset Table	TKG1	TKG1	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
178	Key Type – Tax Derivation Table	TKT1	TKT1	Column not populated in ERP 8.0 table.

179	Amount – Revenue – Historical	HBTL	HBTL	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, check the currency mode to determine which display decimals to use. If CRRM – 'D', convert using the display decimals from the DOMESTIC currency code stored in CRCD. If CRRM – 'F', convert using the display decimals from the FOREIGN currency code stored in CRCF.
180	Amount – Invoice – Historical	HITL	HITL	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, check the currency mode to determine which display decimals to use. If CRRM – 'D', convert using the display decimals from the DOMESTIC currency code stored in CRCD. If CRRM – 'F', convert using the display decimals from the FOREIGN currency code stored in CRCF.
181	Amount – Invoice Taxable – Historical	HITX	HITX	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, check the currency mode to determine which display decimals to use. If CRRM – 'D', convert using the display decimals from the DOMESTIC currency code stored in CRCD. If CRRM – 'F', convert using the display decimals from the FOREIGN currency code stored in CRCF.
182	Amount – Invoice Tax – Historical	HTAM	HTAM	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, check the currency mode to determine which display decimals to use. If CRRM – 'D', convert using the display decimals from the DOMESTIC currency code stored in CRCD. If CRRM – 'F', convert using the display decimals from the FOREIGN currency code stored in CRCF.

183	Unit Price Per Primary – Foreign	PRIF	PRIF	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
184	NTE Control Flag	NCTL	NCTL	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
185	User ID	USER	USER	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
186	Work Station Id	JOBN	JOBN	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
187	Program ID	PID	PID	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
188	Date – Updated	UPMJ	UPMJ	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
189	Time – Last Updated	UPMT	UPMT	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
190	GeoCode Ship From		VGCSF	Vertex was not available in WorldSoftware. Put blanks in ERP 8.0 table.
191	GeoCode Order Accept		VGCOA	Vertex was not available in WorldSoftware. Put blanks in ERP 8.0 table.
192	Vertex Transaction Type		VVTY	Vertex was not available in WorldSoftware. Put blanks in ERP 8.0 table.
193	Vertex Product Category		VVTC	Vertex was not available in WorldSoftware. Put blanks in ERP 8.0 table.

Convert F4812H from A8.1 to J.D. Edwards ERP 8.0

From the Conversion from World A8.1 to OneWorld menu (G48S322), choose Convert F4812H from A8.1 to OneWorld.

Conversion program: R894812HD

Table converted: Billing Workfile History (F4812H)

Number of columns in WorldSoftware: 189

Number of columns in ERP 8.0: 193

	Field Description	A8.1 Data Item	ERP 8.0 Data Item	Conversion Logic
1	Document Type	DCT	DCT	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
2	Document (Voucher, Invoice, and so on)	DOC	DOC	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
3	Document Company	KCO	KCO	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.

4	Date – For G/L And Voucher	DGL	DGL	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
5	Journal Entry Line Number	JELN	JELN	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
6	Account ID	AID	AID	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
7	Business Unit	MCU	MCU	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
8	Category Code – Business Unit 11	RP11	RP11	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
9	Object Account	OBJ	OBJ	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
10	Subsidiary	SUB	SUB	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
11	Subledger – G/L	SBL	SBL	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
12	Subledger Type	SBLT	SBLT	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
13	Sequence Number – Operations	OPSQ	OPSQ	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
14	Categories – Work Order 01	WR01	WR01	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
15	J.D. Edwards Consulting – Service Type	WR07	WR07	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
16	Ledger Type	LT	LT	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
17	Century	CTRY	CTRY	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
18	Fiscal Year	FY	FY	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
19	Period Number – General Ledger	PN	PN	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
20	Company	CO	CO	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
21	Document Type – Original	ODCT	ODCT	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
22	Document Pay Item – Original	OSFX	OSFX	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
23	Document – Original	ODOC	ODOC	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
24	Document Company (Original Order)	OKCO	OKCO	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
25	Purchase Order	PO	PO	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
26	Document Type – Purchase Order	PDCT	PDCT	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
27	Document Company (Purchase Order)	PKCO	PKCO	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
28	Purchase Order Suffix	PSFX	PSFX	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.

29	Original Line Number	OGNO	OGNO	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
30	Category Code – G/L 1	R001	R001	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
31	Category Code – G/L 2	R002	R002	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
32	Category Code – G/L 3	R003	R003	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
33	Transaction No. – Payroll	PRTR	PRTR	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
34	Job Type (Craft) Code	JBCD	JBCD	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
35	Job Step	JBST	JBST	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
36	DBA Code	PDBA	PDBA	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
37	Tax Type	PTAX	PTAX	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
38	Equipment Worked	EQCG	EQCG	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
39	Equipment Worked On	EQWO	EQWO	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
40	Category Code – F/A 10 (Rate Group)	ACLO	ACLO	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
41	Equipment Rate Code	ERC	ERC	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
42	Address Number	AN8	AN8	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
43	Description- Compressed	DC	DC	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
44	Business Unit – Home	HMCU	HMCU	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
45	Business Unit – Host	JMCU	JMCU	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
46	Category Code – Business Unit 12	RP12	RP12	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
47	Date – Service/Tax	DSVJ	DSVJ	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
48	Date – Age Override	DAGO	DAGO	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
49	Suspend Aging	AGS	AGS	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
50	Name – Alpha Explanation	EXA	EXA	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
51	Name – Remark Explanation	EXR	EXR	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
52	Burden Flag	PCFG	PCFG	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
53	Unit Price Per Primary	PRIC	PRIC	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.

54	Units	U	U	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
55	Unit Of Measure	UM	UM	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
56	Amount	AA	AA	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD.
57	Document – Matching (Payment Or Item)	DOCM	DOCM	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
58	Document (Order No, Invoice, and so on)	DOCO	DOCO	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
59	Order Type	DCTO	DCTO	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
60	Order Company (Order Number)	KCOO	KCOO	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
61	Contract Change Number	COCH	COCH	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
62	Line Number	LNID	LNID	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
63	Owner Pay Item	OPIM	OPIM	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
64	Parent Contract Number	PCTN	PCTN	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
65	Parent Contract Type	PCTT	PCTT	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
66	Parent Contract Document Company	PCKO	PCKO	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
67	Parent Sequence Number	PRSQ	PRSQ	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
68	Sequence Number	SBSQ	SBSQ	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
69	Secondary Sequence Number	SCSQ	SCSQ	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
70	Billing Control Id	BCI	BCI	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
71	Process Complete	LSSQ	LSSQ	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
72	Payment Sequence Number	PMSQ	PMSQ	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
73	Revenue Completed	LSPM	LSPM	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
74	Transaction Classification	TCLS	TCLS	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
75	Eligibility Code	ELGC	ELGC	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
76	Journal Status Code	JRST	JRST	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.

77	Batch Number – Revenue	ICUJ	ICUJ	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
78	Date – Invoice	IVD	IVD	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
79	Hold Code – Service Billing Transaction	HLD	HLD	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
80	Date – Released (Julian)	RDJ	RDJ	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
81	Void (V)	VOID	VOID	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
82	Batch Number – Active	ICUA	ICUA	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
83	Journal Status Code – Previous	JRSP	JRSP	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
84	Burden Pending	BDPN	BDPN	Convert the following WorldSoftware alpha values to numeric values in ERP 8.0. Y = 1 Copy all values other than Y without change.
85	Split Link	SLNK	SLNK	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
86	Component Link	CLNK	CLNK	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
87	Component Code	CCOD	CCOD	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
88	Component Cost Rate Table	CCR	CCR	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
89	Component Invoice Rate Table	CINR	CINR	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
90	Component Revenue Rate Table	CRVR	CRVR	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
91	Adjustment Reason Code	SBAR	SBAR	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
92	Date – Table Basis (Julian)	TBDT	TBDT	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
93	Cap Or Override Rate	CAP	CAP	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
94	Rate – Revenue Override Rate Markup	BRT	BRT	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, check the currency mode to determine which display decimals to use. If CRRM – ‘D’, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD. If CRRM – ‘F’, convert using the display decimals from the foreign currency code stored in CRCF.

95	Percentage – Revenue Markup	PERT	PERT	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
96	Amount – Revenue Markup	ADCR	ADCR	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, check the currency mode to determine which display decimals to use. If CRRM – 'D', convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD. If CRRM – 'F', convert using the display decimals from the foreign currency code stored in CRCF.
97	Cap Or Override Rate – Invoice	CAPI	CAPI	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
98	Rate – Invoice Override Rate Markup	BRTI	BRTI	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, check the currency mode to determine which display decimals to use. If CRRM – 'D', convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD. If CRRM – 'F', convert using the display decimals from the foreign currency code stored in CRCF.
99	Percentage – Invoice Markup	PCIM	PCIM	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
100	Amount – Invoice Markup	ADCI	ADCI	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, check the currency mode to determine which display decimals to use. If CRRM – 'D', convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD. If CRRM – 'F', convert using the display decimals from the foreign currency code stored in CRCF.
101	Purchasing Taxable (Y/N)	TX	TX	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
102	Taxable Or Gross	TOG	TOG	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
103	Tax Expl Code 1	EXR1	EXR1	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.

104	Tax Rate/Area	TXA1	TXA1	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
105	Discount % - Payment Terms	DCP	DCP	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
106	Amount – Journaled Tax	JTAX	JTAX	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD.
107	Amount – Journaled Tax Foreign	JTXF	JTXF	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using the display decimals from the foreign currency code stored in CRCF.
108	Amount – Revenue	BTOL	BTOL	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD.
109	Currency Code From	CRCD	CRCD	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
110	Currency Conversion Rate – Spot Rate	CRR	CRR	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
111	Currency Mode – Foreign Or Domestic	CRRM	CRRM	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
112	Amount – Foreign Total Billed	FTOL	FTOL	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using the display decimals from the foreign currency code stored in CRCF.
113	Amount – Invoice	ITOL	ITOL	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD.
114	Amount – Invoice Taxable	ITXA	ITXA	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD.
115	Amount – Invoice Tax	ITAM	ITAM	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD.

116	Amount – Invoice Discount Available	IDSC	IDSC	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD.
117	Amount – Foreign Invoiced	CITL	CITL	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using the display decimals from the foreign currency code stored in CRCF.
118	Amount – Foreign Invoice Taxable	CITA	CITA	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using the display decimals from the foreign currency code stored in CRCF.
119	Amount – Foreign Invoice Tax	CITX	CITX	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using the display decimals from the foreign currency code stored in CRCF.
120	Amount – Foreign Invoice Discount Avail	CIDS	CIDS	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using the display decimals from the foreign currency code stored in CRCF.
121	Invoice Journal Status Code	IJST	IJST	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
122	Printed Flag	PRTF	PRTF	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
123	Batch Number	ICU	ICU	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
124	Address Number – Job A/R	AN8O	AN8O	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
125	Supplier Invoice Number	VINV	VINV	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
126	Date – Invoice	DI	DI	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
127	Document (Order #, Invoice, and so on)	DOCZ	DOCZ	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
128	Document Type – Invoice Only	DCTI	DCTI	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
129	Document Company (Invoice)	KCOI	KCOI	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
130	Document Pay Item	SFX	SFX	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
131	Summarization Key – Service Billing	SBSK	SBSK	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
132	Composite Key Block	BLKK	BLKK	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
133	Account Id	AID5	AID5	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.

134	Subledger	SBL5	SBL5	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
135	Subledger Type	SBT5	SBT5	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
136	Account Id	AID6	AID6	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
137	Subledger	SBL6	SBL6	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
138	Subledger Type	SBT6	SBT6	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
139	Override Bill When Paid Rule	AREX	AREX	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
140	G/L Offset	GLC	GLC	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
141	Retention G/L Offset	RGLC	RGLC	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
142	Percent Retainage	PRET	PRET	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
143	Retainage	RTNG	RTNG	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD.
144	Retainage – Prior – Stored Material	RTPS	RTPS	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD.
145	Foreign Retainage	FRTN	FRTN	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using the display decimals from the foreign currency code stored in CRCF.
146	Download Flag – Service Billing	DWNL	DWNL	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
147	Coding Block Change	CBLC	CBLC	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
148	Date – Transaction Entered	DEJ	DEJ	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
149	Currency Conversion Rate – Divisor	CRRD	CRRD	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
150	Currency Code – Source	CRCE	CRCE	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
151	Currency Code – Origin	CRCF	CRCF	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
152	Amount	AA2	AA2	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using the display decimals from the foreign currency code stored in CRDF.

153	Key Type	TYKY	TYKY	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
154	Date – For G/L And Voucher – Julian	DGJ	DGJ	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
155	Date – Invoice Journal Date – Julian	IDGJ	IDGJ	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
156	Pass Through Invoicing Flag	PTFG	PTFG	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
157	Item Number – Short	ITM	ITM	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
158	Amount – Extended Cost/Price	PAID	PAID	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD.
159	Amount – Foreign Extended Price	FEA	FEA	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using the display decimals from the foreign currency code stored in CRCF.
160	Date – Exchange Rate Date Basis	ERDB	ERDB	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
161	Date – Exchange Rate	ERDT	ERDT	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
162	Subsidiary – Alternate	SUBA	SUBA	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
163	Batch Control Key	BCTK	BCTK	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
164	Number – Parent WO Number	PARS	PARS	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
165	Item Price Group	PRGR	PRGR	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
166	Customer Price Group	CPGP	CPGP	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
167	Billing Basis Flag	BBF	BBF	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
168	% Fee	MKRP	MKRP	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
169	Invoice Fee Basis	FBAS	FBAS	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
170	Revenue Fee Basis	RFBS	RFBS	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
171	Key Type – Markup Table Type 1	TKM1	TKM1	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
172	Key Type – Markup Table Type 2	TKM2	TKM2	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
173	Key Type – Markup Table Type 3	TKM3	TKM3	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
174	Key Type – Acct Derivation Table 1	TKA1	TKA1	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.

175	Key Type – Acct Derivation Table 2	TKA2	TKA2	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
176	Key Type – Acct Derivation Table 3	TKA3	TKA3	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
177	Key Type – G/L Offset Table	TKG1	TKG1	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
178	Key Type – Tax Derivation Table	TKT1	TKT1	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
179	Amount – Revenue – Historical	HBTL	HBTL	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, check the currency mode to determine which display decimals to use. If CRRM – 'D', convert using the display decimals from the FOREIGN currency code stored in CRCF. If CRRM – 'F', convert using the display decimals from the DOMESTIC currency code stored in CRCD.
180	Amount – Invoice – Historical	HITL	HITL	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, check the currency mode to determine which display decimals to use. If CRRM – 'D', convert using the display decimals from the FOREIGN currency code stored in CRCF. If CRRM – 'F', convert using the display decimals from the DOMESTIC currency code stored in CRCD.
181	Amount – Invoice Taxable – Historical	HITX	HITX	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, check the currency mode to determine which display decimals to use. If CRRM – 'D', convert using the display decimals from the FOREIGN currency code stored in CRCF. If CRRM – 'F', convert using the display decimals from the DOMESTIC currency code stored in CRCD.

182	Amount – Invoice Tax – Historical	HTAM	HTAM	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, check the currency mode to determine which display decimals to use. If CRRM – 'D', convert using the display decimals from the FOREIGN currency code stored in CRCF. If CRRM – 'F', convert using the display decimals from the DOMESTIC currency code stored in CRCD.
183	Unit Price Per Primary – Foreign	PRIF	PRIF	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
184	NTE Control Flag	NCTL	NCTL	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
185	User ID	USER	USER	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
186	Work Station Id	JOBN	JOBN	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
187	Program ID	PID	PID	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
188	Date – Updated	UPMJ	UPMJ	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
189	Time – Last Updated	UPMT	UPMT	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
190	GeoCode Ship From		VGCSF	Vertex was not available in WorldSoftware. Put blanks in ERP 8.0 table.
191	GeoCode Order Accept		VGCOA	Vertex was not available in WorldSoftware. Put blanks in ERP 8.0 table.
192	Vertex Transaction Type		VVTY	Vertex was not available in WorldSoftware. Put blanks in ERP 8.0 table.
193	Vertex Product Category		VVTC	Vertex was not available in WorldSoftware. Put blanks in ERP 8.0 table.

Convert F48127 from A8.1 to J.D. Edwards ERP 8.0

From the Conversion from World A8.1 to OneWorld menu (G48S322), choose Convert F48127 from A8.1 to OneWorld.

Conversion program: R8948127D

Table converted: Tax Derivation Information (F48127)

Number of columns in WorldSoftware: 18

Number of columns in ERP 8.0: 20

	Field Description	A8.1 Data Item	ERP 8.0 Data Item	Conversion Logic
1	Generation Type	GTYP	GTYP	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
2	Key Type	TYKY	TYKY	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
3	Table Key	TKEY	TKEY	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
4	Date – Beginning Effective	EFTB	EFTB	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
5	Date – Ending Effective	EFTE	EFTE	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
6	Object Account	OBJ	OBJ	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
7	Object Account – Thru	OBJT	OBJT	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
8	Subsidiary	SUB	SUB	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
9	Thru Subsidiary	SUBT	SUBT	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
10	Tax Rate/Area	TXA1	TXA1	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
11	Tax Expl Code 1	EXR1	EXR1	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
12	Taxable Or Gross	TOG	TOG	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
13	Unique Key Id (Internal)	UKID	UKID	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
14	Date - Updated	UPMJ	UPMJ	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
15	Time – Last Updated	UPMT	UPMT	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
16	Program ID	PID	PID	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
17	Work Station Id	JOBN	JOBN	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
18	User ID	USER	USER	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
19	Vertex Transaction Type		VVTY	Vertex was not available in WorldSoftware. Put blanks in ERP 8.0 table.
20	Vertex Product Category		VVTC	Vertex was not available in WorldSoftware. Put blanks in ERP 8.0 table.

Convert F48128 from A8.1 to J.D. Edwards ERP 8.0

From the Conversion from World A8.1 to OneWorld menu (G48S322), choose Convert F48128 from A8.1 to OneWorld.

Conversion program: R8948128D

Table converted: G/L Offset and Retainage Information (F48128)

Number of columns in WorldSoftware: 13

Number of columns in ERP 8.0: 13

	Field Description	A8.1 Data Item	ERP 8.0 Data Item	Conversion Logic
1	Key Type	TYKY	TYKY	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
2	Table Key	TKEY	TKEY	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
3	Payment Terms A/R	TRAR	TRAR	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
4	G/L Offset	GLC	GLC	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
5	Percent Retainage	PRET	PRET	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
6	Retention G/L Offset	RGLC	RGLC	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
7	Retainage Control Flag	RCTL	RCTL	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
8	Mode (F)	CRRM	CRRM	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
9	Date - Updated	UPMJ	UPMJ	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
10	Time – Last Updated	UPMT	UPMT	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
11	User ID	USER	USER	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
12	Work Station Id	JOBN	JOBN	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
13	Program ID	PID	PID	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.

Convert F4822 from A8.1 to J.D. Edwards ERP 8.0

From the Conversion from World A8.1 to OneWorld menu (G48S322), choose Convert F4822 from A8.1 to OneWorld.

Conversion program: R894822D

Table converted: Invoice Summary Work File (F4822)

Number of columns in WorldSoftware: 99

Number of columns in ERP 8.0: 103

	Field Description	A8.1 Data Item	ERP 8.0 Data Item	Conversion Logic
1	Document (Order No, Invoice, and so on)	DOCO	DOCO	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
2	Order Type	DCTO	DCTO	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
3	Order Company (Order Number)	KCOO	KCOO	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
4	Parent Contract Number	PCTN	PCTN	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
5	Parent Contract Type	PCTT	PCTT	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
6	Parent Contract Document Company	PCKO	PCKO	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
7	Application Number	APPL	APPL	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
8	Adjustment Number	ADJN	ADJN	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
9	Contract Change Number	COCH	COCH	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
10	Line Number	LNID	LNID	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
11	Owner Pay Item	OPIM	OPIM	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
12	Pricing Type – Contracts	PRTP	PRTP	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
13	Bill Suspend	BLSP	BLSP	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
14	Address Number – Job A/R	AN8O	AN8O	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
15	Address Number – Alternate Payee	AN8J	AN8J	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
16	Payment Terms Code	PTC	PTC	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
17	Company	CO	CO	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
18	Business Unit	MCU	MCU	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
19	Subledger – G/L	SBL	SBL	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
20	Subledger Type	SBLT	SBLT	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
21	G/L Offset	GLC	GLC	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
22	Date – Bill From	BTFR	BTFR	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
23	Billed Through	BTDT	BTDT	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate

24	Date – For G/L (And Voucher)	DGL	DGL	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
25	Date – Net Due	DDJ	DDJ	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
26	Date – Service/Tax	DSVJ	DSVJ	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
27	Batch Number	ICU	ICU	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
28	Document (Order #, Invoice, and so on)	DOCZ	DOCZ	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
29	Document Type – Invoice Only	DCTI	DCTI	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
30	Document Company (Invoice)	KCOI	KCOI	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
31	Document Pay Item	SFX	SFX	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
32	Application Date	APDT	APDT	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
33	Application Posted Code	APPO	APPO	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
34	Void (V)	VOID	VOID	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
35	Invoice Format Code	INVF	INVF	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
36	Invoice Type	INTY	INTY	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
37	Units	U	U	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
38	Unit Of Measure	UM	UM	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
39	Amount – Price Per Unit	UP	UP	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
40	Amount – Foreign Price Per Unit	FUP	FUP	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
41	Previous Billed This Period - Units	PUHP	PUHP	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
42	Amount	AA	AA	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD.

43	Amount Currency	ACR	ACR	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using the display decimals from the foreign currency code stored in CRCF.
44	This Period	THPD	THPD	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD.
45	This Period – Foreign	FHPD	FHPD	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using the display decimals from the foreign currency code stored in CRCF.
46	This Period – Restated	RTHP	RTHP	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD.
47	Pervious Billed This Period	PTHP	PTHP	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD.
48	Previous Billed This Period – Foreign	FTHP	FTHP	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using the display decimals from the foreign currency code stored in CRCF.
49	Tax Rate/Area	TXA1	TXA1	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
50	Tax Expl Code 1	EXR1	EXR1	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
51	Amount – Tax	STAM	STAM	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD.
52	Amount – Foreign Tax	CTAM	CTAM	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using the display decimals from the foreign currency code stored in CRCF.

53	Amount – Tax – Prior	PTAM	PTAM	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD.
54	Amount – Tax – Prior – Foreign	FPTA	FPTA	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using the display decimals from the foreign currency code stored in CRCF.
55	Amount – Taxable	ATXA	ATXA	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD.
56	Amount – Foreign Taxable	CTXA	CTXA	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using the display decimals from the foreign currency code stored in CRCF.
57	Amount – Taxable – Previous	PATX	PATX	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD.
58	Amount – Taxable – Previous Foreign	FATX	FATX	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using the display decimals from the foreign currency code stored in CRCF.
59	Amount – Non-Taxable	ATXN	ATXN	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD.
60	Amount – Foreign Non-Taxable	CTXN	CTXN	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using the display decimals from the foreign currency code stored in CRCF.
61	Retainage Release Only	RTRE	RTRE	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
62	Retention G/L Offset	RGLC	RGLC	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
63	Percent Retainage	PRET	PRET	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.

64	Retainage Rule	RTNR	RTNR	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
65	Retainage Control Flag	RCTL	RCTL	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
66	Retainage	RTNG	RTNG	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD.
67	Retainage – Foreign	FTNG	FTNG	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using the display decimals from the foreign currency code stored in CRCF.
68	Retainage – Prior	RTNP	RTNP	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD.
69	Retainage – Prior – Foreign	FTNP	FTNP	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using the display decimals from the foreign currency code stored in CRCF.
70	Deferred Tax – Domestic	DDTR	DDTR	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD.
71	Deferred Tax – Foreign	FDTR	FDTR	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using the display decimals from the foreign currency code stored in CRCF.
72	Accrual/Deferral (Stored Materials)	STML	STML	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD.
73	Acc/Def (Stored Materials) – Foreign	FTML	FTML	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using the display decimals from the foreign currency code stored in CRCF.

74	Previous Billed Stored Materials	PSMA	PSMA	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD.
75	Prev. Billed Stored Materials – Foreign	FSMA	FSMA	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using the display decimals from the foreign currency code stored in CRCF.
76	Retainage Rule – Stored Material	RTN1	RTN1	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
77	Stored Materials Retainage	SMRT	SMRT	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD.
78	Stored Materials Retainage – Foreign	SMRF	SMRF	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using the display decimals from the foreign currency code stored in CRCF.
79	Stored Materials Retainage – Prior Amt	SMRP	SMRP	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD.
80	Stored Materials Retainage – Prior For	SMPF	SMPF	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using the display decimals from the foreign currency code stored in CRCF.
81	Amount Total Labor	TLAB	TLAB	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD.
82	Amount Foreign Total Labor	FLAB	FLAB	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using the display decimals from the foreign currency code stored in CRCF.
83	Amount - Total Burden	TBUR	TBUR	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD.

84	Amount – Foreign Total Burden	FBUR	FBUR	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using the display decimals from the foreign currency code stored in CRCF.
85	Discount Available	ADSC	ADSC	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD.
86	Amount – Foreign Discount Available	CDS	CDS	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using the display decimals from the foreign currency code stored in CRCF.
87	Currency Mode – Foreign Or Domestic	CRRM	CRRM	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
88	Currency Code From	CRCD	CRCD	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
89	Currency Code – Origin	CRCF	CRCF	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
90	Currency Conversion Rate – Spot Rate	CRR	CRR	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
91	Currency Conversion Rate – Divisor	CRRD	CRRD	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
92	Name – Remark	RMK	RMK	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
93	Mode Of Input – Values	MIVL	MIVL	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
94	Mode Of Input – SM	MISM	MISM	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
95	Program ID	PID	PID	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
96	Work Station Id	JOBN	JOBN	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
97	User ID	USER	USER	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
98	Date - Updated	MUPM	MUPM	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
99	Time – Last Updated	UPMT	UPMT	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
100	GeoCode Ship From		VGCSF	Vertex was not available in WorldSoftware. Put blanks in ERP 8.0 table.
101	GeoCode Order Accept		VGCOA	Vertex was not available in WorldSoftware. Put blanks in ERP 8.0 table.

102	Vertex Transaction Type		VVTY	Vertex was not available in WorldSoftware. Put blanks in ERP 8.0 table.
103	Vertex Product Category		VVTC	Vertex was not available in WorldSoftware. Put blanks in ERP 8.0 table.

Convert F48221 from A8.1 to J.D. Edwards ERP 8.0

From the Conversion from World A8.1 to OneWorld menu (G48S322), choose Convert F48221 from A8.1 to OneWorld.

Conversion program: R8948221D

Table converted: Service Billing Retention Release Cross Reference File (F48221)

Caution

You must convert the Invoice Summary Work File table (F4822) before you convert the Service Billing Retention Release Cross Reference File table (F48221).

Number of columns in WorldSoftware: 19

Number of columns in ERP 8.0: 19

	Field Description	A8.1 Data Item	ERP 8.0 Data Item	Conversion Logic
1	Batch Number	ICU	ICU	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
2	Address Number – Job A/R	AN8O	AN8O	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
3	Document (Order #, Invoice, and so on)	DOCZ	DOCZ	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
4	Document Company (Invoice)	KCOI	KCOI	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
5	Document Type – Invoice Only	DCTI	DCTI	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
6	Document Pay Item	SFX	SFX	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
7	Document Company	KCO	KCO	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
8	Document (Voucher, Invoice, and so on)	DOC	DOC	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
9	Document Type	DCT	DCT	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
10	Document Pay Item – Matching (Pmt/Item)	SFXM	SFXM	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.

11	Retainage – Prior	RTNP	RTNP	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in the CRCD field found on the associated F4822 record. See the note below.
12	Retainage – Prior – Foreign	FTNP	FTNP	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using the display decimals from the foreign currency code stored in the CRCF field found on the associated F4822 record. See the note below.
13	Deferred Tax – Domestic	DDTR	DDTR	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in the CRCD field found on the associated F4822 record. See the note below.
14	Deferred Tax – Foreign	FDTR	FDTR	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using the display decimals from the foreign currency code stored in the CRCF field found on the associated F4822 record. See the note below.
15	Program ID	PID	PID	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
16	Work Station Id	JOB	JOBN	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
17	User ID	USER	USER	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
18	Date - Updated	MUPM	MUPM	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
19	Time – Last Updated	UPMT	UPMT	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.

Note

If currency is on, the RTNP, FTNP, DDTR, and FDTR fields must be converted using the display decimals associated with either the domestic or the foreign currency. Because CRCD and CRCF are not stored in this table, this information needs to be retrieved from the associated F4822 record. The unique F4822 record is accessed using the following F48221 fields:

- DOCZ

- DCTI
- KCOI
- SFX

Convert F48520 from A8.1 to J.D. Edwards ERP 8.0

From the Conversion from World A8.1 to OneWorld menu (G48S322), choose Convert F48520 from A8.1 to OneWorld.

Conversion program: R8948520D

Table converted: Invoice Summary Access (F48520)

Number of columns in WorldSoftware: 23

Number of columns in ERP 8.0: 23

	Field Description	A8.1 Data Item	ERP 8.0 Data Item	Conversion Logic
1	Date- for G/L and Voucher	DGL	DGL	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
2	Address number	AN8	AN9	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
3	Business unit	MCU	MCU	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
4	Object account	OBJ	OBJ	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
5	Subsidiary	SUB	SUB	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
6	Document (order no, invoice, and so on)	DOCO	DOCO	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
7	Order type	DCTO	DCTO	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
8	Order company	KCOO	KCOO	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
9	Contract change number	COCH	COCH	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
10	Line number	LNID	LNID	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
11	Component code	CCOD	CCOD	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
12	Currency code - from	CRCD	CRCD	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
13	Currency code - origin	CRCF	CRCF	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
14	Amount – invoice	ITOL	ITOL	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD.

15	Amount – invoice taxable	ITXA	ITXA	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD.
16	Amount – invoice tax	ITAM	ITAM	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD.
17	Amount – invoice discount available	IDSC	IDSC	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD.
18	Amount – foreign invoice	CITL	CITL	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using the display decimals from the foreign currency code stored in CRCF.
19	Amount – foreign invoice taxable	CITA	CITA	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using the display decimals from the foreign currency code stored in CRCF.
20	Amount – foreign invoice tax	CITX	CITX	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using the display decimals from the foreign currency code stored in CRCF.
21	Amount – foreign invoice discount available	CIDS	CIDS	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using the display decimals from the foreign currency code stored in CRCF.
22	Units	U	U	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
23	Amount	AA	AA	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD.

Convert F4860 from A8.1 to J.D. Edwards ERP 8.0

From the Conversion from World A8.1 to OneWorld menu (G48S322), choose Convert F4860 from A8.1 to OneWorld.

Conversion program: R894860D

Table converted: Component Table Master (F4860)

Number of columns in WorldSoftware: 10

Number of columns in ERP 8.0: 10

	Field Description	A8.1 Data Item	ERP 8.0 Data Item	Conversion Logic
1	Component Table	CTBL	CTBL	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
2	Description	DL01	DL01	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
3	Date – Beginning Effective	EFTB	EFTB	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
4	Date – Ending Effective	EFTE	EFTE	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
5	Currency Code – From	CRCD	CRCD	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
6	User ID	USER	USER	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
7	Program ID	PID	PID	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
8	Work Station Id	JOBN	JOBN	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
9	Date - Updated	UPMJ	UPMJ	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
10	Time – Last Updated	UPMT	UPMT	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.

Convert F4861 from A8.1 to J.D. Edwards ERP 8.0

From the Conversion from World A8.1 to OneWorld menu (G48S322), choose Convert F4861 from A8.1 to OneWorld.

Conversion program: R894861D

Table converted: Component Table Detail (F4861)

Number of columns in WorldSoftware: 13

Number of columns in ERP 8.0: 13

	Field Description	A8.1 Data Item	ERP 8.0 Data Item	Conversion Logic
1	Component Table	CTBL	CTBL	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
2	Date – Beginning Effective	EFTB	EFTB	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate

3	Component Code	CCOD	CCOD	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
4	Sequence Number	SEQ	SEQ	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
5	Component Rate Percent	CRTP	CRTP	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to ERP 8.0 table.
6	User ID	USER	USER	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
7	Program ID	PID	PID	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
8	Work Station Id	JOBN	JOBN	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
9	Date - Updated	UPMJ	UPMJ	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
10	Time – Last Updated	UPMT	UPMT	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
11	Component Rate Basis	UORC	UORC	Convert the following WorldSoftware alpha values to numeric values in ERP 8.0. C = 1 U = 2
12	Currency Code – From	CRCD	CRCD	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
13	Unique Key Id	UKD	UKID	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.

Convert F4862 form A8.1 to J.D. Edwards ERP 8.0

From the Conversion from World A8.1 to OneWorld menu (G48S322), choose Convert F4862 from A8.1 to OneWorld.

Conversion program: R894862D

Table converted: Component Cross Reference (F4862)

Number of columns in WorldSoftware: 5

Number of columns in ERP 8.0: 5

	Field Description	A8.1 Data Item	ERP 8.0 Data Item	Conversion Logic
1	Basis component	CBSS	CBSS	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
2	Component table	CTBL	CTBL	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
3	Date – beginning effective	EFTB	EFTB	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
4	Component code	CCOD	CCOD	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.
5	Currency code – from	CRCD	CRCD	Copy to ERP 8.0 without change.

Vertex Quantum for Sales and Use Tax

If your company wants to apply sales taxes automatically, you can use the Vertex Quantum for Sales and Use Tax system (Quantum) with the following J.D. Edwards systems:

- General Accounting
- Accounts Receivable
- Accounts Payable
- Sales Order Management
- Procurement
- Customer Service Management System (CSMS)
- Contract Billing
- Service Billing

Caution

If you are using the J.D. Edwards Payroll system, you are required to use the Quantum for Payroll Tax System. See *Setting Up Tax Information* in the *Payroll Guide*.

For further information about the J.D. Edwards interface to the Vertex Quantum software, see the Knowledge Garden.