

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Project and Government Contract Accounting 9.0 Implementation Guide

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About This Documentation Preface

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne implementation guides provide you with the information that you need to implement and use JD Edwards EnterpriseOne applications from Oracle.

This preface discusses:

- JD Edwards EnterpriseOne application prerequisites.
- Application fundamentals.
- Documentation updates and downloading documentation.
- Additional resources.
- Typographical conventions and visual cues.
- Comments and suggestions.
- Common fields in implementation guides.

Note. Implementation guides document only elements, such as fields and check boxes, that require additional explanation. If an element is not documented with the process or task in which it is used, then either it requires no additional explanation or it is documented with common fields for the section, chapter, implementation guide, or product line. Fields that are common to all JD Edwards EnterpriseOne applications are defined in this preface.

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Application Prerequisites

To benefit fully from the information that is covered in these books, you should have a basic understanding of how to use JD Edwards EnterpriseOne applications.

You might also want to complete at least one introductory training course, if applicable.

You should be familiar with navigating the system and adding, updating, and deleting information by using JD Edwards EnterpriseOne menus, forms, or windows. You should also be comfortable using the World Wide Web and the Microsoft Windows or Windows NT graphical user interface.

These books do not review navigation and other basics. They present the information that you need to use the system and implement your JD Edwards EnterpriseOne applications most effectively.

Application Fundamentals

Each application implementation guide provides implementation and processing information for your JD Edwards EnterpriseOne applications.

For some applications, additional, essential information describing the setup and design of your system appears in a companion volume of documentation called the application fundamentals implementation guide. Most product lines have a version of the application fundamentals implementation guide. The preface of each implementation guide identifies the application fundamentals implementation guides that are associated with that implementation guide.

The application fundamentals implementation guide consists of important topics that apply to many or all JD Edwards EnterpriseOne applications. Whether you are implementing a single application, some combination of applications within the product line, or the entire product line, you should be familiar with the contents of the appropriate application fundamentals implementation guides. They provide the starting points for fundamental implementation tasks.

Documentation Updates and Downloading Documentation

This section discusses how to:

- Obtain documentation updates.
- Download documentation.

Obtaining Documentation Updates

You can find updates and additional documentation for this release, as well as previous releases, on Oracle's PeopleSoft Customer Connection website. Through the Documentation section of Oracle's PeopleSoft Customer Connection, you can download files to add to your Implementation Guides Library. You'll find a variety of useful and timely materials, including updates to the full line of JD Edwards EnterpriseOne documentation that is delivered on your implementation guides CD-ROM.

Important! Before you upgrade, you must check Oracle's PeopleSoft Customer Connection for updates to the upgrade instructions. Oracle continually posts updates as the upgrade process is refined.

See Also

Oracle's PeopleSoft Customer Connection, http://www.oracle.com/support/support_peoplesoft.html

Downloading Documentation

In addition to the complete line of documentation that is delivered on your implementation guide CD-ROM, Oracle makes JD Edwards EnterpriseOne documentation available to you via Oracle's website. You can download PDF versions of JD Edwards EnterpriseOne documentation online via the Oracle Technology Network. Oracle makes these PDF files available online for each major release shortly after the software is shipped.

See Oracle Technology Network, <http://www.oracle.com/technology/documentation/psftent.html>

Additional Resources

The following resources are located on Oracle's PeopleSoft Customer Connection website:

Resource	Navigation
Application maintenance information	Updates + Fixes
Business process diagrams	Support, Documentation, Business Process Maps

Resource	Navigation
Interactive Services Repository	Support, Documentation, Interactive Services Repository
Hardware and software requirements	Implement, Optimize + Upgrade; Implementation Guide; Implementation Documentation and Software; Hardware and Software Requirements
Installation guides	Implement, Optimize + Upgrade; Implementation Guide; Implementation Documentation and Software; Installation Guides and Notes
Integration information	Implement, Optimize + Upgrade; Implementation Guide; Implementation Documentation and Software; Pre-Built Integrations for PeopleSoft Enterprise and JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications
Minimum technical requirements (MTRs)	Implement, Optimize + Upgrade; Implementation Guide; Supported Platforms
Documentation updates	Support, Documentation, Documentation Updates
Implementation guides support policy	Support, Support Policy
Prerelease notes	Support, Documentation, Documentation Updates, Category, Release Notes
Product release roadmap	Support, Roadmaps + Schedules
Release notes	Support, Documentation, Documentation Updates, Category, Release Notes
Release value proposition	Support, Documentation, Documentation Updates, Category, Release Value Proposition
Statement of direction	Support, Documentation, Documentation Updates, Category, Statement of Direction
Troubleshooting information	Support, Troubleshooting
Upgrade documentation	Support, Documentation, Upgrade Documentation and Scripts

Typographical Conventions and Visual Cues

This section discusses:

- Typographical conventions.
- Visual cues.
- Country, region, and industry identifiers.
- Currency codes.

Typographical Conventions

This table contains the typographical conventions that are used in implementation guides:

Typographical Convention or Visual Cue	Description
Bold	Indicates PeopleCode function names, business function names, event names, system function names, method names, language constructs, and PeopleCode reserved words that must be included literally in the function call.
<i>Italics</i>	Indicates field values, emphasis, and JD Edwards EnterpriseOne or other book-length publication titles. In PeopleCode syntax, italic items are placeholders for arguments that your program must supply. We also use italics when we refer to words as words or letters as letters, as in the following: Enter the letter <i>O</i> .
KEY+KEY	Indicates a key combination action. For example, a plus sign (+) between keys means that you must hold down the first key while you press the second key. For ALT+W, hold down the ALT key while you press the W key.
Monospace font	Indicates a PeopleCode program or other code example.
“ ” (quotation marks)	Indicate chapter titles in cross-references and words that are used differently from their intended meanings.
. . . (ellipses)	Indicate that the preceding item or series can be repeated any number of times in PeopleCode syntax.
{ } (curly braces)	Indicate a choice between two options in PeopleCode syntax. Options are separated by a pipe ().
[] (square brackets)	Indicate optional items in PeopleCode syntax.
& (ampersand)	When placed before a parameter in PeopleCode syntax, an ampersand indicates that the parameter is an already instantiated object. Ampersands also precede all PeopleCode variables.

Visual Cues

Implementation guides contain the following visual cues.

Notes

Notes indicate information that you should pay particular attention to as you work with the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system.

Note. Example of a note.

If the note is preceded by *Important!*, the note is crucial and includes information that concerns what you must do for the system to function properly.

Important! Example of an important note.

Warnings

Warnings indicate crucial configuration considerations. Pay close attention to warning messages.

Warning! Example of a warning.

Cross-References

Implementation guides provide cross-references either under the heading “See Also” or on a separate line preceded by the word *See*. Cross-references lead to other documentation that is pertinent to the immediately preceding documentation.

Country, Region, and Industry Identifiers

Information that applies only to a specific country, region, or industry is preceded by a standard identifier in parentheses. This identifier typically appears at the beginning of a section heading, but it may also appear at the beginning of a note or other text.

Example of a country-specific heading: “(FRA) Hiring an Employee”

Example of a region-specific heading: “(Latin America) Setting Up Depreciation”

Country Identifiers

Countries are identified with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) country code.

Region Identifiers

Regions are identified by the region name. The following region identifiers may appear in implementation guides:

- Asia Pacific
- Europe
- Latin America
- North America

Industry Identifiers

Industries are identified by the industry name or by an abbreviation for that industry. The following industry identifiers may appear in implementation guides:

- USF (U.S. Federal)

- E&G (Education and Government)

Currency Codes

Monetary amounts are identified by the ISO currency code.

Comments and Suggestions

Your comments are important to us. We encourage you to tell us what you like, or what you would like to see changed about implementation guides and other Oracle reference and training materials. Please send your suggestions to your product line documentation manager at Oracle Corporation, 500 Oracle Parkway, Redwood Shores, CA 94065, U.S.A. Or email us at appsdoc@us.oracle.com.

While we cannot guarantee to answer every email message, we will pay careful attention to your comments and suggestions.

Common Fields Used in Implementation Guides

Address Book Number	Enter a unique number that identifies the master record for the entity. An address book number can be the identifier for a customer, supplier, company, employee, applicant, participant, tenant, location, and so on. Depending on the application, the field on the form might refer to the address book number as the customer number, supplier number, or company number, employee or applicant ID, participant number, and so on.
As If Currency Code	Enter the three-character code to specify the currency that you want to use to view transaction amounts. This code enables you to view the transaction amounts as if they were entered in the specified currency rather than the foreign or domestic currency that was used when the transaction was originally entered.
Batch Number	Displays a number that identifies a group of transactions to be processed by the system. On entry forms, you can assign the batch number or the system can assign it through the Next Numbers program (P0002).
Batch Date	Enter the date in which a batch is created. If you leave this field blank, the system supplies the system date as the batch date.
Batch Status	Displays a code from user-defined code (UDC) table 98/IC that indicates the posting status of a batch. Values are: <i>Blank:</i> Batch is unposted and pending approval. <i>A:</i> The batch is approved for posting, has no errors and is in balance, but has not yet been posted. <i>D:</i> The batch posted successfully. <i>E:</i> The batch is in error. You must correct the batch before it can post.

P: The system is in the process of posting the batch. The batch is unavailable until the posting process is complete. If errors occur during the post, the batch status changes to *E*.

U: The batch is temporarily unavailable because someone is working with it, or the batch appears to be in use because a power failure occurred while the batch was open.

Branch/Plant	Enter a code that identifies a separate entity as a warehouse location, job, project, work center, branch, or plant in which distribution and manufacturing activities occur. In some systems, this is called a business unit.
Business Unit	Enter the alphanumeric code that identifies a separate entity within a business for which you want to track costs. In some systems, this is called a branch/plant.
Category Code	Enter the code that represents a specific category code. Category codes are user-defined codes that you customize to handle the tracking and reporting requirements of your organization.
Company	Enter a code that identifies a specific organization, fund, or other reporting entity. The company code must already exist in the F0010 table and must identify a reporting entity that has a complete balance sheet.
Currency Code	Enter the three-character code that represents the currency of the transaction. JD Edwards EnterpriseOne provides currency codes that are recognized by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO). The system stores currency codes in the F0013 table.
Document Company	<p>Enter the company number associated with the document. This number, used in conjunction with the document number, document type, and general ledger date, uniquely identifies an original document.</p> <p>If you assign next numbers by company and fiscal year, the system uses the document company to retrieve the correct next number for that company.</p> <p>If two or more original documents have the same document number and document type, you can use the document company to display the document that you want.</p>
Document Number	Displays a number that identifies the original document, which can be a voucher, invoice, journal entry, or time sheet, and so on. On entry forms, you can assign the original document number or the system can assign it through the Next Numbers program.
Document Type	<p>Enter the two-character UDC, from UDC table 00/DT, that identifies the origin and purpose of the transaction, such as a voucher, invoice, journal entry, or time sheet. JD Edwards EnterpriseOne reserves these prefixes for the document types indicated:</p> <p><i>P</i>: Accounts payable documents.</p> <p><i>R</i>: Accounts receivable documents.</p> <p><i>T</i>: Time and pay documents.</p> <p><i>I</i>: Inventory documents.</p> <p><i>O</i>: Purchase order documents.</p> <p><i>S</i>: Sales order documents.</p>

Effective Date

Enter the date on which an address, item, transaction, or record becomes active. The meaning of this field differs, depending on the program. For example, the effective date can represent any of these dates:

- The date on which a change of address becomes effective.
- The date on which a lease becomes effective.
- The date on which a price becomes effective.
- The date on which the currency exchange rate becomes effective.
- The date on which a tax rate becomes effective.

Fiscal Period and Fiscal Year

Enter a number that identifies the general ledger period and year. For many programs, you can leave these fields blank to use the current fiscal period and year defined in the Company Names & Number program (P0010).

G/L Date (general ledger date)

Enter the date that identifies the financial period to which a transaction will be posted. The system compares the date that you enter on the transaction to the fiscal date pattern assigned to the company to retrieve the appropriate fiscal period number and year, as well as to perform date validations.

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Project and Government Contract Accounting Preface

This preface discusses:

- JD Edwards EnterpriseOne products.
- JD Edwards EnterpriseOne application fundamentals.

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Products

This implementation guide refers to these JD Edwards EnterpriseOne products from Oracle:

- Address Book.
- Contract Billing.
- Service Billing.
- Procurement.
- Subcontract Management.
- General Accounting.
- Accounts Payable.
- Accounts Receivable.
- Expense Management.
- Job Cost.
- Time and Labor.
- Payroll.
- Project and Government Contract Accounting.

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Application Fundamentals

Additional, essential information describing the setup and design of your system appears in a companion volume of documentation called *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Financial Management Application Fundamentals 9.0 Implementation Guide*.

Customers must conform to the supported platforms for the release as detailed in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne minimum technical requirements. In addition, JD Edwards EnterpriseOne may integrate, interface, or work in conjunction with other Oracle products. Refer to the cross-reference material in the Program Documentation at <http://oracle.com/contracts/index.html> for Program prerequisites and version cross-reference documents to assure compatibility of various Oracle products.

See Also

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Financial Management Application Fundamentals 9.0 Implementation Guide,
"Getting Started with JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Financial Management Application Fundamentals," JD
Edwards EnterpriseOne Financial Management Application Fundamentals Implementation

PART 1

Getting Started with JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Project and Government Contract Accounting

Chapter 1

Getting Started with JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Project and Government Contract Accounting

CHAPTER 1

Getting Started with JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Project and Government Contract Accounting

This chapter provides an overview of JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Project and Government Contract Accounting and discusses:

- JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Project and Government Contract Accounting business process.
- JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Project and Government Contract Accounting integration.
- JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Project and Government Contract Accounting implementation.

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Project and Government Contract Accounting Overview

This implementation guide describes how to use the programs and features within the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Project and Government Contract Accounting (PGCA) system to set up and manage contracts that you enter into with the U.S. federal government as well as complex commercial contracts. To use most of these programs and features, you must select the Project and Gov Contract Accounting Used check box in the Billing Constants program (P48091).

Managing contracts involves billing and recognizing revenue for transactions from multiple JD Edwards EnterpriseOne systems. For example, you bill for the time that your employees work and for the materials used for the contract. Therefore, many JD Edwards EnterpriseOne systems include programs or features to support PGCA. This implementation guide also includes chapters that describe how the following JD Edwards EnterpriseOne systems support PGCA:

- Contract and Service Billing
- Subcontract Management and Procurement
- Payroll and Time and Labor
- General Accounting
- Expense Management

Note. The chapters for these JD Edwards EnterpriseOne systems are overviews and do not provide details about base functionality. The details for these systems are included in their respective implementation guides. You should be familiar with the base functionality of these systems before using this implementation guide.

PGCA for Commercial Contracts

Although many of the programs within the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne PGCA system were designed to meet the requirements of contracting with the U.S. federal government, they are beneficial for companies with commercial contracts as well. The JD Edwards EnterpriseOne PGCA system enables project-based organizations to set up and manage complex and sophisticated contracts. Using the programs within this system, you can set up contracts that track, store, report, and invoice in a wide variety of ways to accommodate a wide variety of contract terms.

PGCA for U.S. Federal Government Contracts

A significant number of companies exist for the main purpose of supporting the U.S. federal government in performing services. These companies focus on government contracting as a significant or sole source of income.

Contracts for the U.S. federal government are typically long-term agreements awarded for a specific amount or defined estimated amounts and you must manage the contract to those amounts. The U.S. government has specific requirements that contractors must meet to be awarded the contract, receive funding for the work, and manage the contract. Ultimately, these requirements are centered on cost control and billing settlement.

Government contractors need the ability to define a hierarchy for contracts, and the hierarchy must be accounted for in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system. Due to the complex nature of government contracts, defining hierarchies facilitates invoicing, revenue recognition, and costing activities. In addition, strict regulatory requirements apply to all contracts, so compliance must be facilitated.

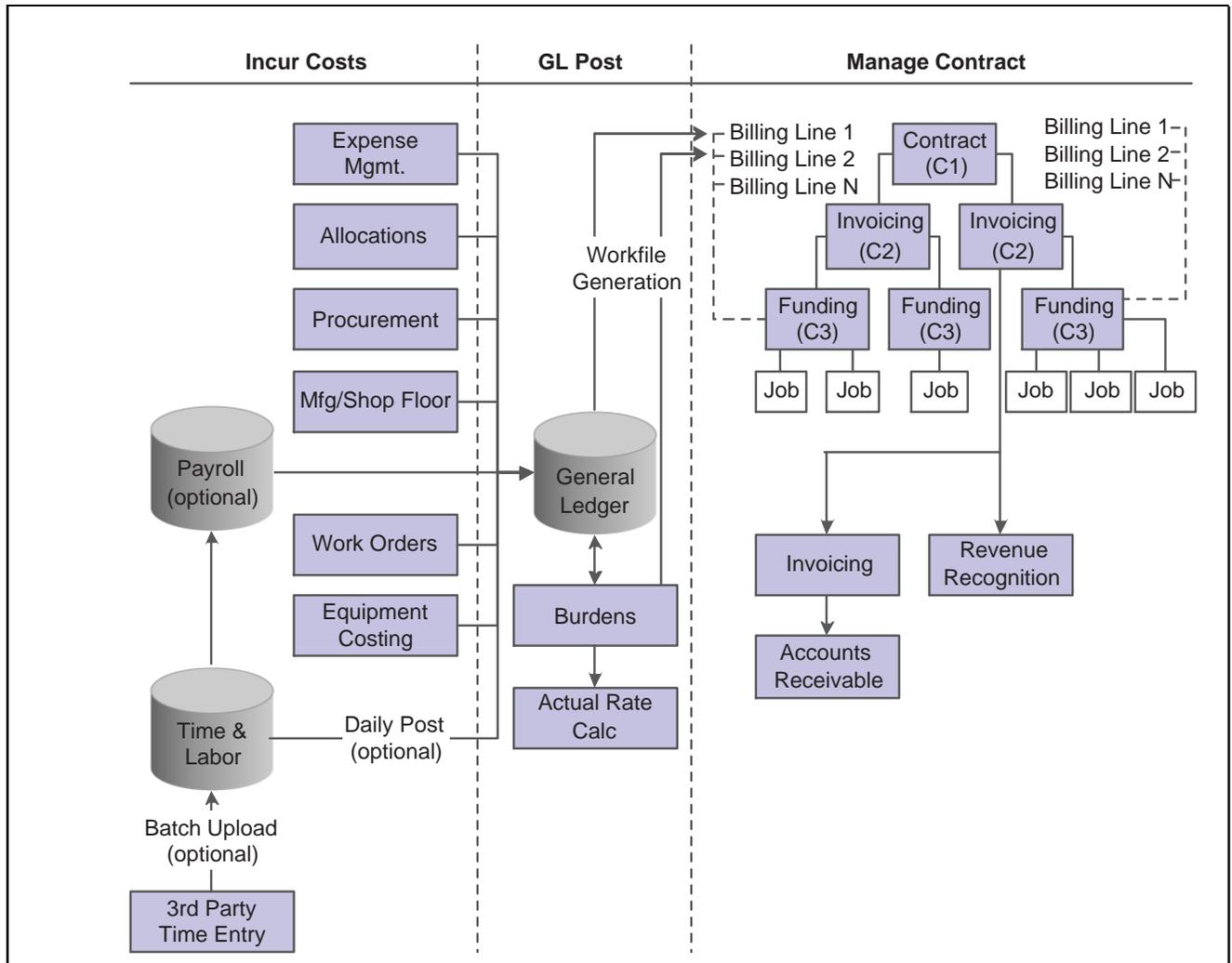
This implementation guide frequently uses terms that are used in documents that relate to contracting with the U.S. federal government. This table lists the terms that are commonly used throughout this implementation guide:

Term	Description
Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR)	<p>The FAR is a document that provides instruction for the Federal Acquisition Regulation System and establishes policies for all executive agencies to follow when acquiring supplies and services. When you set up jobs and budgets for government contracting, you can specify whether the expenses that are to be tracked for the job are FAR Unallowable.</p> <p>See www.gsa.gov/far</p>
Facilities Capital Cost of Money (FCCM)	<p>The FCCM is the imputed cost of the financial resources that a company has invested in facilities capital. Facilities capital is generally defined as the net book value of property, plant and equipment, and certain intangible assets that are used in the operation of a business, but do not include working capital. Cost of money is an allowable indirect cost on U.S. government contracts that are subject to Cost Accounting Standard 414. The total cost of money that you can allocate to contracts is calculated by multiplying an interest rate published by the U.S. Treasury by the average net book value of a company's fixed assets.</p> <p>Note. This is not considered a direct or indirect cost but a separate cost that is calculated after direct and indirect costs are determined.</p>

Term	Description
Accounting Classification Reference Number (ACRN)	ACRNs are indicators of the source of funds for a contract. You use ACRNs when you are tracking your customer's funding for them. When a contract uses ACRNs, you are required to print ACRN information along with the invoice to show which funds are paying for the work on a cumulative and a current basis.
Cost plus	Cost plus is a type of contract in which a contractor is reimbursed the allowable, allocable costs plus the profit based on a predefined methodology. The methodology for calculating profit varies with each cost plus contract. Cost reimbursement contracts (cost plus), particularly those with a fixed fee (one type of profit methodology), shift a larger portion of risk to the government because the government is contracting to reimburse reasonable and allocable costs up to a specified ceiling. The contractor is not required to incur costs beyond the funded cost value of the contract. The fixed fee portion of the cost plus contract will be earned, assuming all other contract conditions are met.

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Project and Government Contract Accounting Business Processes

This process flow shows the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Project and Government Contract Accounting business processes:



Business process flow for project and government contract accounting

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Project and Government Contract Accounting Integration

The JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Project and Government Contract Accounting system integrates with these JD Edwards EnterpriseOne systems from Oracle:

- Address Book
- Contract Billing
- Service Billing
- Procurement
- Subcontract Management
- General Accounting
- Accounts Payable
- Accounts Receivable
- Expense Management
- Job Cost
- Time and Labor
- Payroll

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Address Book

The JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Address Book system enables you to set up customer master records for the government entities and other customers with which you enter into contracts. You also set up supplier master records for the suppliers and subcontractors that will provide materials and perform work for contracts and employee records for internal employees.

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Contract and Service Billing

To process billing and recognize revenue for PGCA contracts, you use many of the existing programs within the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Contract and Service Billing system, for example, the Journal Generation (R48132), Workfile Generation (R48120), Invoice Generation (R52121), and Contract Billing Line Details (P5202) programs.

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Procurement

You use the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Procurement system to enter purchase orders for materials for contracts. The purchase orders are then matched to vouchers, which you post to the general ledger. When you run the Workfile Generation program (R48120), the system creates records in the Billing Detail Workfile table (F4812) for the purchase order transactions so that you can bill for the cost of the materials.

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Subcontract Management

If your company uses subcontracted labor to perform work for your contracts, you use the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Subcontract Management system to enter subcontract orders. Subcontract orders are matched to vouchers, and then you post them to the general ledger. When you run the R48120 program, the system creates records in the F4812 table for the subcontract orders so that you can bill for the subcontracted labor.

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne General Accounting

The JD Edwards EnterpriseOne General Accounting system includes the Account Ledger table (F0911), which stores transactions from various JD Edwards EnterpriseOne systems. When you run the R48120 program, the system uses the transactions in the F0911 table to build the F4812 table.

If your business practices include burdening and reburdening, you also use the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne General Accounting system to set up burdening rates, create burdening transactions, process reburdening, and calculate actual rates.

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Accounts Payable

You use the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Accounts Payable system to process and pay vouchers for materials and subcontracted labor for the contract. After you post vouchers to the general ledger, the R48120 program includes them in the F4812 table so that you can bill for the materials and subcontracted labor.

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Accounts Receivable

After you generate invoices for your contracts, you create invoice records in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Accounts Receivable system for the amount that you invoiced your customer. You can then apply receipts to the invoices when the customer pays the invoice.

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Expense Management

You use the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Expense Management system to record expenses for employees who travel as part of work for your contracts. The system includes expenses in the F4812 table so that you can bill your customer for employees' travel expenses.

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Job Cost

You set up job master records in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Job Cost system to track expenses for contracts. You can identify job master types that are to be used for PGCA contracts. For these job master records, you must enter the funding level contract number on the job master record.

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Payroll and Time and Labor

You use the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Time and Labor system to record time that your employees work on a contract and then you use the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Payroll system to pay your employees for time worked on a contract. Payroll transactions are posted to the general ledger, and then the R48120 program adds the transactions to the F4812 table so that you can bill your customer for the time that your employees worked on the contract.

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Project and Government Contract Accounting Implementation

This section provides an overview of the steps that are required to implement JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Project and Government Contract Accounting.

In the planning phase of your implementation, take advantage of all JD Edwards EnterpriseOne sources of information, including the installation guides and troubleshooting information. A complete list of these resources appears in the preface in *About This Documentation*, with information about where to find the most current version of each.

When determining which electronic software updates (ESUs) to install for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Project and Government Contract Accounting, use the EnterpriseOne and World Change Assistant. EnterpriseOne and World Change Assistant, a Sun Microsystems, Inc Java-based tool, reduces the time required to search and download ESUs by 75 percent or more and enables you to install multiple ESUs at one time.

See *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools 8.98: Software Update Guide*.

Global Implementation Steps for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Project and Government Contract Accounting

This table lists the suggested implementation steps for JD Edward EnterpriseOne Project and Government Contract Accounting.

Step	Reference
1. Set up fiscal date patterns, companies, and business units.	<i>JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Financial Management Application Fundamentals 9.0 Implementation Guide</i> , "Setting Up Organizations"
2. Create the chart of accounts and set up accounts and subledgers.	<i>JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Financial Management Application Fundamentals 9.0 Implementation Guide</i> , "Creating the Chart of Accounts"
3. Set up multicurrency processing.	<i>JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Multicurrency Processing 9.0 Implementation Guide</i> , "Understanding Multicurrency Setup"
4. Set up inventory information, such as branch/plant constants, default locations and printers, manufacturing and distribution automatic accounting instructions (AAIs,) and document types.	<i>JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Inventory Management 9.0 Implementation Guide</i> , "Setting Up the Inventory Management System"

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne PGCA Implementation Steps

This table lists the suggested application-specific implementation steps for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne PGCA.

Step	Reference
1. Set up the Service Billing constants.	Chapter 3, "Setting Up Service Billing Constants for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne PGCA," page 21
2. Set up business unit types.	Chapter 3, "Setting Up Service Billing Constants for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne PGCA," Setting Up Business Unit Types for PGCA Jobs, page 23
3. Set up billing rate and markup rules, tax derivation rules, G/L offset and retainage rules, AAIs for the billing system, and component rules.	<i>JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Contract and Service Billing 9.0 Implementation Guide</i> , "Setting Up Table Information"
4. Set up user-defined codes for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne PGCA.	Chapter 2, "Setting Up User-Defined Codes for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne PGCA," page 13
5. Set up burdening.	<i>JD Edwards EnterpriseOne General Accounting 9.0 Implementation Guide</i> , "Setting Up Burdening"

Step	Reference
6. Set up invoice styles for PGCA contracts.	<u>Chapter 16, "Setting Up Invoice Print Styles for PGCA Contracts," page 153</u>

PART 2

Setting Up JD Edwards EnterpriseOne PGCA

Chapter 2

Setting Up User-Defined Codes for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne PGCA

Chapter 3

Setting Up Service Billing Constants for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne PGCA

Chapter 4

Understanding Data Relationships Setup for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne PGCA

CHAPTER 2

Setting Up User-Defined Codes for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne PGCA

This chapter discusses the user-defined codes (UDCs) that are used with the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Project and Government Contracting (PGCA) system.

UDCs for PGCA

The JD Edwards EnterpriseOne PGCA system includes several UDC tables. Many of the UDC tables have hard-coded values that you cannot change; however, some of the tables enable you to set up your own values to meet your business needs. For example, you can set up a list of valid labor types, such as technical, nontechnical, and support. Before using the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne PGCA system, set up these UDC tables:

- 52G/LT

This UDC table lists codes for types of labor. Examples include:

- *SUP*: Support
- *TEC*: Technical

- 52G/BL

This table lists ledger types that are to be included in the burdening process. Examples include:

- AA*: Actual amounts ledger
- BA*: Budget amounts ledger

See *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne General Accounting 9.0 Implementation Guide*, "Setting Up Burdening".

- 52/BG

This UDC table lists codes for billing groups.

- 52G/BF

This UDC table lists billing frequencies.

- 52G/CS

This table lists types of contracts. You select the type of contract when you set up the contract in the Create/Edit Project and Government Contracts program (P52G01M). Examples include:

- PRI*: Prime
- SUB*: Subcontractor
- SSUB*: Sub-subcontractor

- 52G/CT

This table lists types of clients for which you are setting up the contract. You select the type of client when you set up the contract in the P52G01M program. Examples include:

COM: Commercial

FED: Federal

LOC: Local

ST: State

- 52G/FF

This table lists frequencies for the system to calculate fees. Examples include:

M: Monthly

S: Semi-monthly

W: Weekly

See [Chapter 10, "Setting Up Billing Lines for PGCA Contracts," Setting Up Fee Billing Lines for PGCA Contracts, page 117.](#)

- 52G/MT

This table lists reasons for modifying contracts. Examples include:

A: Amount Change

C: Created

S: System Generated (Hard-coded value)

T: Terms Change

U: User Error

- 52G/RS

This UDC table lists statuses for revenue. Examples include:

C: Revenue complete

E: Eligible for revenue

H: On hold

N: Not eligible for revenue

- 52G/A1–52G/A5

These UDC tables enable you to set up additional information to identify accounting classification reference numbers (ACRNs.)

Hard-Coded UDC Tables

This list includes the UDC tables that contain hard-coded values. You do not need to set up these UDC tables, but you should verify that they exist:

- 52G/AB

This UDC table lists the base methods for depleting ACRNs.

Values include:

A: Award fee amount

C: Cost amount

F: Fee amount

S: Sum (cost amount plus fee amount)

T: Total (cost, fee, and award fee amounts)

See [Chapter 9, "Setting Up ACRNs," page 83](#).

- 52G/AL

This UDC table lists allocation levels. Values include:

Blank: None

I: Specific job

2: All jobs

- 52G/AM

This UDC table lists methods for depleting ACRNs. Values include:

Blank: None

1: FIFO

2: Ratio

3: Manual

- 52G/BS

This UDC table lists billing statuses that you assign to contracts. Values include:

B: Billable

C: Billing complete

F: Awaiting final bill

H: On hold

N: Do not bill

- 52G/BM

This UDC table lists billing methods that you assign to contracts. Values include:

F: Fixed price

N: None

S: Cost plus

T: Time and materials

- 52G/CM

This UDC table lists methods for summarizing cumulative amounts in a section of an invoice style. Values include:

01: Detail (Every Transaction)

02: One Line

03: Employee Name

04: Employee Name + Date

- 05: Job Type (Labor Category)
- 06: Job Type + Emp Name
- 07: Job Type + Emp Name + Date
- 08: Job Type + Job Step
- 09: Job Step
- 10: Object Account
- 11: Pay Type (PDBA)
- 12: Name Alpha Explanation (EXA)
- 13: Name Remark Explanation (EXR)

See [Chapter 16, "Setting Up Invoice Print Styles for PGCA Contracts," page 153.](#)

- 52G/CR

This table lists methods for summarizing current amounts in a section of an invoice style. Values include:

- 01: Detail (Every Transaction)
- 02: One Line
- 03: Employee Name
- 04: Employee Name + Date
- 05: Job Type (Labor Category)
- 06: Job Type + Emp Name
- 07: Job Type + Emp Name + Date
- 08: Job Type + Job Step
- 09: Job Step
- 10: Object Account
- 11: Pay Type (PDBA)
- 12: Name Alpha Explanation (EXA)
- 13: Name Remark Explanation (EXR)

See [Chapter 16, "Setting Up Invoice Print Styles for PGCA Contracts," page 153.](#)

- 52G/DO

This table lists options for the level of detail to retain when the system creates reburdening records. Values include:

- 1: No detail
- 2: Detail by Alt Home BU
- 3: Detail by Alt Home BU, Job Type
- 4: Detail by Alt Home BU, Job Step
- 5: Det by Alt HBU, Job Ty & Step
- 6: Detail by Job Type
- 7: Detail by Job Step

8: Detail by Job Type, Job Step

9: Full Detail (By All)

See *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne General Accounting 9.0 Implementation Guide*, "Processing Reburdening".

- 52G/FE

This table lists eligibility statuses for fees. Values include:

0: 0 - Recurring

1: 1 - One Time Occurrence - Both

2: 2 - One Time Occurrence - Inv

3: 3 - One Time Occurrence - Rev

4: 4 - Suspended

See [Chapter 10, "Setting Up Billing Lines for PGCA Contracts," Setting Up Fee Billing Lines for PGCA Contracts, page 117.](#)

- 52G/FM

This table lists methods for calculating fees. Values include:

1: 1 - Percent (Of Cost)

2: 2 - Labor Category

3: 3 - Rate per Hour

4: 4 - Flat Amount

5: 5 - LOE @ Funding Level

6: 6 - LOE @ Labor Category

7: 7 - Percent (Of Limit Value)

See [Chapter 10, "Setting Up Billing Lines for PGCA Contracts," Setting Up Fee Billing Lines for PGCA Contracts, page 117.](#)

- 52G/FT

This UDC table lists methods by which the system calculates fees. Values include:

1: Amount per hour

2: Percent

See [Chapter 8, "Setting Up Contract-Specific Labor Categories," Setting Up a Contract-Specific Labor Category, page 78.](#)

- 52G/F2

This table identifies form exits on the Work With Project and Government Contracts form. Values include:

01: Contract Master

02: Job Master

03: Contract Labor Categories

See [Chapter 6, "Setting Up PGCA Contracts," Entering PGCA Contract Master Records, page 44.](#)

- 52G/GC

This table is used by the Project and Gov Contract Accounting Used check box in the Billing Constants program (P48091) and specifies whether the Project and Government Contract Accounting system is used. Values include:

Blank: Proj and Gov Contracts Not Used

I: Proj and Gov Contracts Used

- 52G/IH

This table is used by the Maintain Invoice History field in the P48091 program and specifies whether to maintain invoice history. Values include:

Blank: Do Not Maintain Inv. History

I: Maintain Invoice History

- 52G/LM

This UDC table lists methods to apply limits. Values include:

I: Funded by line

2: Funded by total

3: Awarded by line

4: Awarded by total

5: No limit

See [Chapter 12, "Understanding Limit Processing," page 129](#).

- 52G/PC

This table lists source amounts to be used in calculating the percent complete for retainage. Values include:

Blank: Schedule of Values

I: Funded Amount

2: Awarded Amount

See [Chapter 11, "Setting Up and Calculating Retainage for PGCA Contracts," page 121](#).

- 52G/PL

This table lists presentation levels for invoice styles. Values include:

I: Invoice Level Contract

2: Funding Level Contract

3: Business Unit

4: Business Unit + Subsidiary

See [Chapter 16, "Setting Up Invoice Print Styles for PGCA Contracts," page 153](#).

- 52G/PR

This table lists options for printing rates in a section of an invoice style. Values include:

Blank: Do Not Print

I: Print for Current Only

See [Chapter 16, "Setting Up Invoice Print Styles for PGCA Contracts," page 153](#).

- 52G/PU

This table lists options for printing units in a section of an invoice style. Values include:

Blank: Do Not Print

1: Print for Current Only

2: Print for Cumulative Only

3: Print for Current and Cum

See [Chapter 16, "Setting Up Invoice Print Styles for PGCA Contracts," page 153.](#)

- 52G/RM

This UDC table lists calculation methods for revenue recognition. Values include

E: Revenue percent method

F: Fixed price

H: Percent of billing method

N: None

S: Cost plus

T: Time and materials

- 52G/R1

This table lists row exits on the Work With Project and Government Contracts form. Values include:

01: Attachments

02: Supplemental Data

03: Billing Line Details

04: ACRN Detail Revisions

05: ACRN History Inquiry

06: Contract Limit Summary Inquiry

07: Print Contract

See [Chapter 6, "Setting Up PGCA Contracts," Entering PGCA Contract Master Records, page 44.](#)

- 52G/SR

This table lists options for summarizing burden and component amounts in invoices. You assign summarization options to burden/component rules and then assign burden/component rules to sections in invoice styles. Values include:

1: Add to Base Line.

2: Detailed After Base Line.

3: By Burden at Section End.

4: By Burden in App Burden Sec

5: One Line in Applied Burden Sec

See [Chapter 16, "Setting Up Invoice Print Styles for PGCA Contracts," Adding an Invoice Burden/Component Rule, page 159.](#)

- 52G/ST

This table lists types of invoice sections. You use multiple invoice sections to create an invoice style. Values include:

A: Award Fee

B: Labor Burden

BRD: Applied Burden/Component

D: Direct Draw

DSC: Discount

EXC: Limit Exceeded/Adjustment

F: Fee Line

L: Lump Sum

M: Milestone

OTH: Other

P: Progress

R: Rated Draw

RET: Retainage

S: Cost Plus

SBT: Subtotal

T: Time and Material

TAX: Tax

TXT: Text

U: Unit Price

See [Chapter 16, "Setting Up Invoice Print Styles for PGCA Contracts," page 153](#).

CHAPTER 3

Setting Up Service Billing Constants for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne PGCA

This chapter provides an overview of the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Service Billing constants that are applicable to JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Project and Government Contract Accounting (PGCA) and discusses how to:

- Set up Service Billing constants for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne PGCA.
- Set up business unit types for PGCA jobs.

Understanding Service Billing Constants for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne PGCA

To use many of the features within JD Edwards EnterpriseOne that are associated with JD Edwards EnterpriseOne PGCA, you must first enable JD Edwards EnterpriseOne PGCA in the Service Billing Constants program (P48091). You enable JD Edwards EnterpriseOne PGCA by selecting the Project and Gov Contract Accounting Used check box on the Project and Gov Contract Accounting tab of the Service Billing Constants form.

Note. This chapter discusses only the constants that are specific to JD Edwards EnterpriseOne PGCA. The remaining constants are discussed in the *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Contract and Service Billing 9.0 Implementation Guide*.

See Also

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Contract and Service Billing 9.0 Implementation Guide, "Setting Up JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Contract Billing and Service Billing," Setting Up Billing Constants

Setting Up Service Billing Constants for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne PGCA

This section shows the Service Billing Constants form and describes the fields that are applicable to JD Edwards EnterpriseOne PGCA.

The screenshot shows the 'Service Billing Constants' window with the 'Proj and Gov Contract Accounting' tab selected. The window title is 'Service Billing Constants' and it has standard window controls (OK, Cancel, Tools). The main content area has several tabs: 'Workfile Generation Controls', 'Date Processing', 'Invoicing Controls', 'Journaling Controls', 'Burdening Rules', and 'Proj and Gov Contract Accounting'. The 'Proj and Gov Contract Accounting' tab is active and contains the following elements:

- Project and Gov Contract Accounting Used
- Maintain Invoice History
- Default Job Type: 0A-1 (Accounting Manager)
- Limit Excess Tax Rules:
 - Always Use Defaults (Default Tax Rate/Area: CO)
 - Conditionally Use Defaults (Default Tax Expl Code: S)

Service Billing Constants form: Proj and Gov Contract Accounting tab

Fields for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne PGCA

- Project and Gov Contract Accounting Used** (project and government contract accounting used) Select to enable JD Edwards EnterpriseOne PGCA.
- Maintain Invoice History** Select to store invoice history. Selecting this option enables you to view invoice history if a contract is restructured after invoices for the contract are generated. The system stores invoice history in the Invoice Summary History table (F4822H).
- Default Job Type** Enter a job type to use as a default type when a contract requires specific labor categories but job types are not defined. Select a valid job type from user-defined code table 06/G.
- Always Use Defaults** Select to indicate that the system should always use the default tax rate/area and explanation code when creating billing lines for limit excess amounts. If you select this option, the system always uses the default tax rate/area and explanation codes for limit excess billing lines, unless all other billing lines have blank tax rate/area and explanation codes. In this case, the system creates a limit excess billing line with a blank tax rate/area and explanation code.
- Conditionally Use Defaults** Select to indicate that the system should use the default tax rate/area and explanation code on a conditional basis. If you select this option and a funding level has only one tax rate/area and explanation code combination, the system uses that combination when creating the associated limit excess billing lines. However, if a funding level has more than one tax rate/area and explanation code combination, the system uses the default tax rate/area and explanation code when creating the associated limit excess billing lines.
- Default Tax Rate/Area** Specify the default tax rate/area to use for limit excess billing lines.
- Default Expl Code**(default explanation code) Specify the default tax explanation code to use for limit excess billing lines.

Setting Up Business Unit Types for PGCA Jobs

This section provides an overview of business unit types that you set up for PGCA jobs and discusses how to define business unit types for PGCA jobs.

Understanding Business Unit Types for PGCA Jobs

Use the Project and Government Business Unit Types form to define the business unit types to use for PGCA jobs. When you create a job master record and you assign a business unit type that is defined as a PGCA business unit type, the system requires you to enter the contract number of the funding level to which the job belongs.

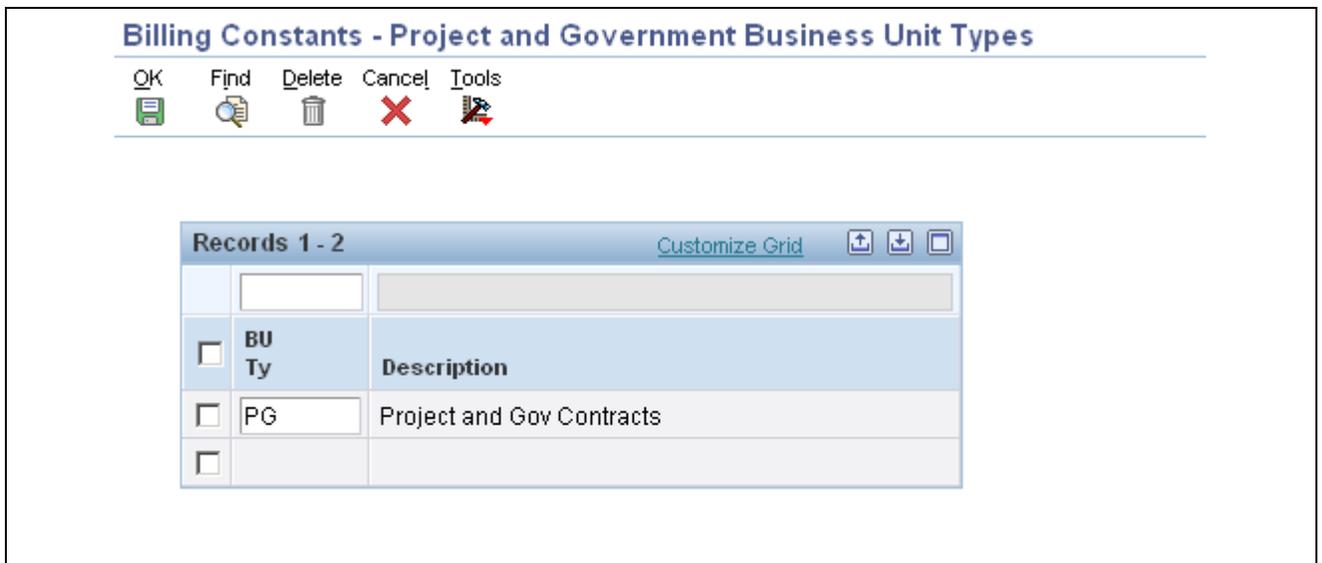
See [Chapter 7, "Setting Up Jobs for PGCA Contracts," Setting Up Job Master Records for PGCA Contracts, page 69.](#)

Form Used to Define Business Unit Types for PGCA Jobs

Form Name	FormID	Navigation	Usage
Service Billing Constants	W48091A	System Setup (G5240), Billing Constants	Set up constants for PGCA.
Project and Government Business Unit Types	W48091B	Click the Define Project and Gov Job BU Types button on the Project and Gov Contract Accounting tab on the Service Billing Constants form.	Define business unit types for PGCA jobs.

Defining Business Unit Types for PGCA Jobs

Access the Project and Government Business Unit Types form.



Project and Government Business Unit Types form

Enter the business unit types to be used for PGCA jobs.

CHAPTER 4

Understanding Data Relationships Setup for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne PGCA

The data relationships functionality is part of the base JD Edwards EnterpriseOne software. This chapter provides information that is specific to data relationships for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Project and Government Contract Accounting (PGCA). It discusses:

- Data relationships and the Create/Edit Project and Government Contracts program.
- Additional data relationships columns for PGCA.
- Updating select columns for PGCA in the F5201 table.

See Also

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Financial Management Application Fundamentals 9.0 Implementation Guide, "Setting Up Data Relationships"

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Financial Management Application Fundamentals 9.0 Implementation Guide, "Updating F0006 and F5201 Records with Data Relationships Rules"

Data Relationships and the Create/Edit Project and Government Contracts Program

The Data Relationships tool is a collection of programs that you can use to increase efficiency during data entry and manage the consistency and quality of data that is entered in the Contract Master table (F5201). You set up data relationships rules to define basis values and default destination values for government contracts. The default destination values appear when you enter a new record in the Create/Edit Project and Government Contracts program (P52G01M). You can also use this data entry program to manually update existing records with default destination values, or you can run a batch program to automatically update existing records.

See [Chapter 5, "Understanding Data Relationships and the Create/Edit Project and Government Contracts Program," page 33](#).

The data relationships functionality for the P52G01M program is similar to the data relationships functionality in other data entry programs in the base software.

See *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Financial Management Application Fundamentals 9.0 Implementation Guide, "Understanding Data Relationships"*.

Additional Data Relationships Columns for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne PGCA

The Business Unit Master (F0006) and Contract Master (F5201) tables include additional columns for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne PGCA functionality.

You can review a list of the columns that support data relationships functionality in the Register Relationship Columns program (P00424). This program also displays the column type, which identifies whether the column can be used for both basis and destination values or for basis values only.

The program logic in the data relationships programs depends on the column type. Some of the columns can be set up only as basis columns.

The column type for AN80 in the F0006 and F5201 tables is hard-coded to be basis-only. The following columns in the F5201 table are used for PGCA and are also hard-coded to be basis-only:

- CASCO
- FDCL
- TINACO
- TOCC
- TOCS
- VTGR

These columns are basis only because they contain information that must remain the same throughout the contract, invoice, and funding levels. If you set up these columns as destination columns, you could cause field values to be inconsistent throughout the contract structure.

If you try to change any of these columns from basis only to basis and destination, the system issues a hard-error message and you are prevented from changing the column type. The system does not prevent you from changing basis and destination column types to basis only; however, you should do this during setup to prevent data integrity issues and not after you begin using the data relationships functionality. If you change a column type to basis only for a column that is not hard-coded and then change the column type back to basis and destination, the system does not issue an error message. To prevent users from changing column types from basis only back to basis and destination, you should add logic in the P00424 program or place security on column types.

Although the software enables you to add new columns to a table, that work should be performed by a software developer or a field consultant because program logic must also be added to accommodate the new columns. JD Edwards EnterpriseOne does not support changes made to column types after the initial setup nor does it support the addition of columns to a table.

Columns in the F0006 and F5201 Tables That Support Data Relationships

This section lists all of the supported data relationships columns in the F0006 and F5201 tables.

F0006 Table

This table lists the supported data relationships columns in the F0006 table and identifies whether the column can be used as both a basis and destination column or a basis column only:

Column (Data Item)	Description	Column Type
ADDS	State	Basis/Destination
ADJENT	Adjustment Entry	Basis/Destination
ANPA	Supervisor	Basis/Destination
AN8	Address Number	Basis/Destination
AN8GCA1–AN8GCA5	Address Number 1–5	Basis/Destination
AN8O	Owner Address	Basis only
BUCA	Burden Category	Basis/Destination
CT	Contract Type	Basis/Destination
RP01–RP50	Category Codes 1–50	Basis/Destination
STYLE	BU Type	Basis/Destination

F5201 Table

This table lists the supported data relationships columns in the F5201 table and identifies whether the column can be used as both a basis and destination column or a basis column only:

Column (Data Item)	Description	Column Type
AI01–AI15	Contract Category Code 1–15	Basis/Destination
ANOB	Address Number–Owner Billing	Basis/Destination
AN8O	Job A/R	Basis only
AN8K	Address Number–Architect	Basis/Destination
* BILLLIM	Billing Limit	Basis/Destination
* BILLMET	Billing Method	Basis/Destination
* BILLST	Billing Status	Basis/Destination
* CAB1–CAB15	Contract User Defined Address 1–15	Basis/Destination
* CASCO	CAS Covered	Basis only
CT	Contract Type	Basis/Destination
DS	Contract Status	Basis/Destination
* EPOP	Enforce Period of Performance	Basis/Destination
* FDCL	Flow Down Clauses Apply	Basis only

Column (Data Item)	Description	Column Type
INVF	Invoice Format Code	Basis/Destination
* KEYP	Key Personnel	Basis/Destination
* OWOR	Owning Organization	Basis/Destination
* QCOPR	Quick Close Out Provision	Basis/Destination
* REVLIM	Revenue Limit	Basis/Destination
* REVMET	Revenue Method	Basis/Destination
* REVST	Revenue Status	Basis/Destination
* TINACO	TINA Covered	Basis only
* TOCC	Type of Contract (Client Type)	Basis only
* TOCS	Type of Contract (Client/Sub)	Basis only
USA1–USA5	User Address Number 1–5	Basis/Destination
* VTGR	Vendor Type Goals Required	Basis only

The columns that are used in the Create/Edit Project and Government Contracts program (P52G01M) are identified with an * (asterisk).

Updating Select Columns for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne PGCA in the F5201 Table

You can update records for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne PGCA in the F5201 table with data relationships rules using one of these methods:

- Manually update the records in the Create/Edit Project and Government Contracts program (P52G01M).
- Automatically update the records by running the Update Data Relationships program (R00422).

See *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Financial Management Application Fundamentals 9.0 Implementation Guide*, "Updating F0006 and F5201 Records with Data Relationships Rules".

Regardless of whether you update records manually or automatically, the system follows the same guidelines to update the data relationships rules in the F5201 table with one exception. The exception applies to these columns in the F5201 table, which are used specifically for JD Edwards EnterpriseOnePGCA:

- USA4
- USA5
- CAB9
- QCOPR

When you manually update records in the P52G01M program, the system applies the changes to related invoice (C2) and funding levels (C3) for the columns listed. For example, if you manually change the CAB9 column at the invoice level to a new value, the system updates the funding level with the same value. Typically, the values for these columns are the same at the invoice and funding levels (that is, the C2 and C3 values are the same).

When you run the R00422 batch program to automatically update F5201 records, the system does not update the funding level for the USA4, USA5, CAB9, and QCOPR columns (that is, the C2 and C3 values are not the same). Having different column values at the invoice and funding levels does not negatively affect the contract or any subsequent processes.

PART 3

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Contract Billing for PGCA

Chapter 5

Understanding Data Relationships and the Create/Edit Project and Government Contracts Program

Chapter 6

Setting Up PGCA Contracts

Chapter 7

Setting Up Jobs for PGCA Contracts

Chapter 8

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Setting Up and Calculating Retainage for PGCA Contracts

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Understanding Revenue Recognition for PGCA Contracts

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Understanding Invoice Processing for PGCA Contracts

Chapter 15
Releasing Retainage for PGCA Contracts

Chapter 16
Setting Up Invoice Print Styles for PGCA Contracts

Chapter 17
Printing Invoices for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne PGCA Contracts

Chapter 18
Understanding BI Publisher for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne PGCA

CHAPTER 5

Understanding Data Relationships and the Create/Edit Project and Government Contracts Program

This chapter provides an overview of data relationships and the Create/Edit Project and Government Contracts program (P52G01M), and examples.

Data Relationships and the Create/Edit Project and Government Contracts Program

To set up project and government contract accounting contracts, you use the P52G01M program. This program is enabled with the functionality that is provided by the Data Relationships tool. The Data Relationships tool is a collection of programs that you can use to manage the consistency and quality of data that users enter. When you implement data relationships for the P52G01M program, you can place tighter controls over your contract data and increase efficiency during data entry for contracts.

You use the tool to define relationships between columns (data items) in the F5201 table, which stores the contract master information, and then you define default destination values. The system populates the fields with the destination values that you want to appear when you enter a single basis value in the P52G01M program.

See *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Financial Management Application Fundamentals 9.0 Implementation Guide*, "Understanding Data Relationships".

See *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Financial Management Application Fundamentals 9.0 Implementation Guide*, "Setting Up Data Relationships".

When setting up data relationships for the P52G01M program, consider the rules described in the following table:

Rule	Description
1	<p>Some of the columns in the F5201 for which you can set up data relationships can be set up only as basis columns. These columns contain information that must remain the same throughout the contract, invoice, and funding levels:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TOCC (type of contract) • TOCS (type of contract for client/subcontractor) • AN80 (customer number) • CASCO (Cost Accounting Standards [CAS] covered) • TINACO (Truth in Negotiations Act [TINA] covered) • FDCL (flow-down clauses apply) • VTGR (vendor-type goals apply) <p>Enabling these columns to be set up as destination columns could cause the field values to be inconsistent throughout the contract structure.</p>
2	<p>When you create a new contract at the contract level, the data relationships that you have set up apply not only to the contract level but also to the invoice and funding level contracts.</p>
3	<p>If you revise fields at the contract level for which data relationships exist, the system applies changes to the related invoice and funding levels only for the fields that must remain the same throughout the contract structure.</p>
4	<p>If you set up a data relationship for one of the columns that does not have to remain the same throughout the contract structure and you select the Enforce Rule check box for the relationship, the system prevents you from being able to maintain consistency for the field value throughout the contract structure. In other words, if you change the field value at the contract level, then the system protects the same field from input at the invoice and funding levels because the Enforce Rules check box is selected.</p>

Rule	Description
5	<p>Check boxes function differently than fields, especially with regard to the setting for the Enforce Rule check box for the data relationship. When you add new contracts, the system updates check boxes with the value from the data relationship, regardless of the setting for the Enforce Rule check box for the data relationship. However, when you revise contracts, the system updates the check boxes only if the Enforce Rule check box for the relationship is selected. Most of the check boxes in the P52G01M program are basis-only columns, so they are not affected by this rule. These check boxes are affected by this rule:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • KEYP (Key Personnel) • QCOPR (Quick Close-Out)
6	<p>You assign a sequential order to the column relationships. If the Enforce Rule check box is not selected for a column relationship, the system checks the subsequent relationships and, if the Enforce Rule check box is selected for the subsequent relationships, the system populates the destination values based on the rules that you set up.</p> <p>See Chapter 5, "Understanding Data Relationships and the Create/Edit Project and Government Contracts Program," Example 3, page 39.</p>

Note. The preceding table is not an exhaustive list of rules for setting up data relationships. You can review the complete documentation for setting up data relationships in the *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Financial Management Application Fundamentals 9.0 Implementation Guide*.

See *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Financial Management Application Fundamentals 9.0 Implementation Guide*, "Setting Up Data Relationships".

You can run a batch program to update multiple contracts at one time. You run the Update Data Relationships program (R00422) to update existing contracts. However, the R00422 program does not update the destination values at the funding level for these fields in the F5201 table: USA4, USA5, CAB9, and QCOPR.

See *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Financial Management Application Fundamentals 9.0 Implementation Guide*, "Updating F0006 and F5201 Records with Data Relationships Rules".

See [Chapter 4, "Understanding Data Relationships Setup for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne PGCA," Updating Select Columns for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne PGCA in the F5201 Table, page 28.](#)

See Also

[Chapter 4, "Understanding Data Relationships Setup for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne PGCA," page 25](#)

Example 1

This example shows the setup for a data relationship between three columns in the F5201 table and the end result of the setup, as it appears in the P52G01M program. This example shows how the system updates the fields in the P52G01M program when the Enforce Rule check box is selected for all data relationships.

Setup: Column Relationships

This example shows the setup in the Column Relationships program (P00421):

Sequence Number	Basis Column	Basis Column Description	Destination Column	Destination Column Description	Enforce Rule	Blanks Allowed
1.0	TOCC	TypeofContractClientType	KEYP	KeyPersonnel	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.0	KEYP	KeyPersonnel	AI01	AlaCategorCode1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Revise Column Relationships form: Example 1

Setup: Value Relationships

This example shows the setup in the Value Relationships program (P00422) for the column relationship between the TOCC and KEYP columns:

Basis Value	Basis Value Description	Destination Value	Effective As Of
COM	Commercial	<input type="checkbox"/>	01/10/08
FED	Federal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	01/10/08

Revise Value Relationships form: Example 1

This example shows the setup in the Value Relationships program (P00422) for the column relationship between the KEYP and AI01 columns:

Revise Value Relationships

OK Find Delete Cancel Form Row Tools

Column Set

Table: F5201 Contract Master
 Basis Column: KEYP KeyPersonnel
 Destination Column: AID1 AiaCategorCode1

Column Set Description: Government Contracts
 Column Set Date: 01/10/08
 Enforce Blanks Allowed

Value Set

Date Selection

Show Current Values
 Effective On: 06/26/08
 To Date: 06/26/08

Defaults

Default Effective As Of: []

Records 1 - 3

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Basis Value	Destination Value	Destination Value Description	Effective As Of
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		SUE	Suzanne D'Angelo	01/10/08
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		DWI	Dwight Akin	01/10/08
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				

Revise Value Relationships form: Example 1

End Result: P52G01M Program

When you enter a new contract in the P52G01M program and you select *FED* for the Client Type field, the system performs these actions:

1. Selects the Key Personnel check box and protects the check box from input.
2. Populates the Contract CC 1 field with *DWI* and protects the field from input.

According to Rule 2 in the table in the Data Relationships and the P52G01M Program section, the system performs these actions for not only the contract level, but also any invoice or funding levels that you attach to the contract. The system protects the Key Personnel and Contract CC 1 fields from input because the Enforce Rule check box is selected in the data relationship setup.

If you change the value in the Client Type field at the contract level to *COM*, the system:

1. Changes the value for the Client Type field at the invoice and funding levels.
2. Clears the Key Personnel check box at the contract level.
3. Changes the value in the Contract CC 1 field to *SUE* at the contract level.

According to Rule 4 in the table in the Data Relationships and the P52G01M Program section, the system does not make these changes at the invoice or funding levels, because these fields do not have to remain the same throughout the contract structure. Further, because the Enforce Rule check box is selected for the data relationship, the Key Personnel and Contract CC 1 fields are protected from input.

Example 2

This example shows the setup for a data relationship between the same three columns in the F5201 table, as mentioned in Example 1, and the end result of the setup, as it appears in the P52G01M program. However, this example shows how the system updates the fields in the P52G01M program when the Enforce Rule check box is cleared for all data relationships.

Setup: Column Relationships

This example shows the setup in the Column Relationships program (P00421):

Revise Column Relationships form: Example 2

Setup: Value Relationships

This example shows the setup in the Value Relationships program (P00422) for the column relationship between the TOCC and KEYP columns:

Revise Value Relationships form: Example 2

This example shows the setup in the Value Relationships program (P00422) for the column relationship between the KEYP and AI01 columns:

Revise Value Relationships

OK Find Delete Cancel Form Row Tools

Column Set

Table: F5201 Contract Master
 Basis Column: KEYP KeyPersonnel
 Destination Column: AJ01 AiaCategorCode1

Column Set Description: Government Contracts
 Column Set Date: 01/10/08
 Enforce Blanks Allowed

Value Set

Date Selection

Show Current Values
 Effective On: 06/26/08
 To Date: 06/26/08

Defaults

Default Effective As Of: []

Records 1 - 3 Customize Grid

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Basis Value	Destination Value	Destination Value Description	Effective As Of
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		SUE	Suzanne D'Angelo	01/10/08
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		DWI	Dwight Akin	01/10/08
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				

Revise Value Relationships form: Example 2

End Result: P52G01M Program

When you enter a new contract in the P52G01M program, the system performs the same actions described in Example 1. However, if you revise the Client Type field for an existing contract level to *COM*, the system:

1. Does not clear the Key Personnel check box at the contract, invoice, or funding level.
2. Does not change the Contract CC 1 field to *SUE*.

According to Rule 5 in the table in the Data Relationships and the P52G01M Program section, the system updates the setting for check boxes only if the Enforce Rule check box for the data relationship is selected. The system does not change the value in the Contract CC 1 field because the setting for the Key Personnel check box is not selected.

Example 3

This example shows the setup for a data relationship between the same three columns in the F5201 table, as mentioned in Examples 1 and 2, and the end result of the setup, as it appears in the P52G01M program. However, this example shows how the system updates the fields in the P52G01M program when the Enforce Rule check box is cleared for the first data relationship but selected for the second one.

Revise Column Relationships i ?

OK Find Delete Cancel Form Row Tools

Table * *Contract Master* Effective As Of *

Column Set Description

Records 1 - 3 Customize Grid

	Sequence Number	Basis Column *	Basis Column Description	Destination * Column	Destination Column Description	Enforce Rule	Blanks Allowed
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	1.0	TOCC	TypeofContractClientType	KEYP	KeyPersonnel	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="radio"/>	2.0	KEYP	KeyPersonnel	AI01	AiaCategorCode1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="radio"/>						<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Revise Column Relationships form: Example 3

Setup: Value Relationships

This example shows the setup in the Value Relationships program (P00422) for the column relationship between the TOCC and KEYP columns:

Revise Value Relationships i

OK Find Delete Cancel Form Row Tools

Column Set

Table *Contract Master* Column Set Description

Basis Column *TypeofContractClientType* Column Set Date

Destination Column *KeyPersonnel* Enforce Blanks Allowed

Value Set

Date Selection

Show Current Values

Effective On

To Date

Defaults

Default Effective As Of

Pre-Load Unmatched Basis Values

Records 1 - 3 Customize Grid

	Basis Value	Basis Value Description	Destination Value	Effective As Of
<input type="checkbox"/>	COM	Commercial	<input type="checkbox"/>	01/10/08
<input type="checkbox"/>	FED	Federal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	01/10/08
<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>	

Revise Value Relationships form: Example 3

This example shows the setup in the Value Relationships program (P00422) for the column relationship between the KEYP and AI01 columns:

Revise Value Relationships

OK Find Delete Cancel Form Row Tools

Column Set

Table: F5201 Contract Master Column Set Description: Government Contracts
 Basis Column: KEYP KeyPersonnel Column Set Date: 01/10/08
 Destination Column: AJ01 AiaCategorCode1 Enforce Blanks Allowed

Value Set

Date Selection

Show Current Values
 Effective On: 06/26/08
 To Date: 06/26/08

Defaults

Default Effective As Of: []

Records 1 - 3 Customize Grid

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Basis Value	Destination Value	Destination Value Description	Effective As Of
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		SUE	Suzanne D'Angelo	01/10/08
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		DWI	Dwight Akin	01/10/08
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				

Revise Value Relationships form: Example 3

End Result: P52G01M Program

When you enter a new contract in the P52G01M program, the system performs the same actions described in Examples 1 and 2. However, if you revise the Client Type field for an existing contract level to *COM*, the system:

- Changes the value in the Client Type field at the invoice and funding levels to *COM*.
- Does not update the Key Personnel check box at the contract, invoice, or funding level.
- Changes the value in the Contract CC 1 field to *SUE* at the contract level only.

According to Rule 6 in the table in the Data Relationships and the P52G01M Program section, the system does not update the Key Personnel check box because the Enforce Rules check box for the data relationship is cleared. The system does change the value in the Contract CC 1 field to *SUE* at the contract level because the Enforce Rules check box for that data relationship is selected.

CHAPTER 6

Setting Up PGCA Contracts

This chapter provides an overview of project and government contract accounting (PGCA) contracts and discusses how to:

- Enter PGCA contract master records.
- Modify PGCA contract master records.

Understanding PGCA Contracts

Contracts for PGCA can include multiple components, depending on the type of customer for which you are setting up the contract. For example, if your customer is the U.S. federal government, you might need to set up contract-specific labor categories. This table lists and describes the components of a PGCA contract and lists whether each one is required for the contract billing process:

Contract Component	Description	Required
Contract master record	Contract master records include information about the customer, billing and revenue recognition information, terms for the contract, the contract limit amounts, and address book numbers and category codes. See Chapter 6, "Setting Up PGCA Contracts," "Entering PGCA Contract Master Records, page 44.	Yes
Job master records	Job master records for PGCA contracts include the contract number of the associated funding level, along with additional contract-specific information. See Chapter 7, "Setting Up Jobs for PGCA Contracts," page 69.	Yes

Contract Component	Description	Required
Contract-specific labor categories	<p>Contract-specific labor categories enable you to maintain an additional set of job type codes for external job titles.</p> <p>You also use contract-specific labor categories when your customer is the U.S. federal government and contract terms state that you must use them.</p> <p>See Chapter 8, "Setting Up Contract-Specific Labor Categories," page 73.</p>	No
Accounting classification reference numbers (ACRNs)	<p>ACRNs enable you to track funding for a contract on behalf of your client (U. S. federal government). When you generate invoices, the system depletes the ACRNs using the method that you specify.</p> <p>See Chapter 9, "Setting Up ACRNs," page 83.</p>	No
Billing Lines	<p>Contract billing lines define the billing information for a contract. The system uses the billing lines to calculate the billing amounts on customer invoices and to calculate revenue.</p> <p>See Chapter 10, "Setting Up Billing Lines for PGCA Contracts," page 95.</p>	Yes
Retainage Rules	<p>Retainage rules specify how the system calculates retainage. Retainage is the amount of payment that the customer withholds to ensure satisfactory performance.</p> <p>See Chapter 11, "Setting Up and Calculating Retainage for PGCA Contracts," page 121.</p>	No

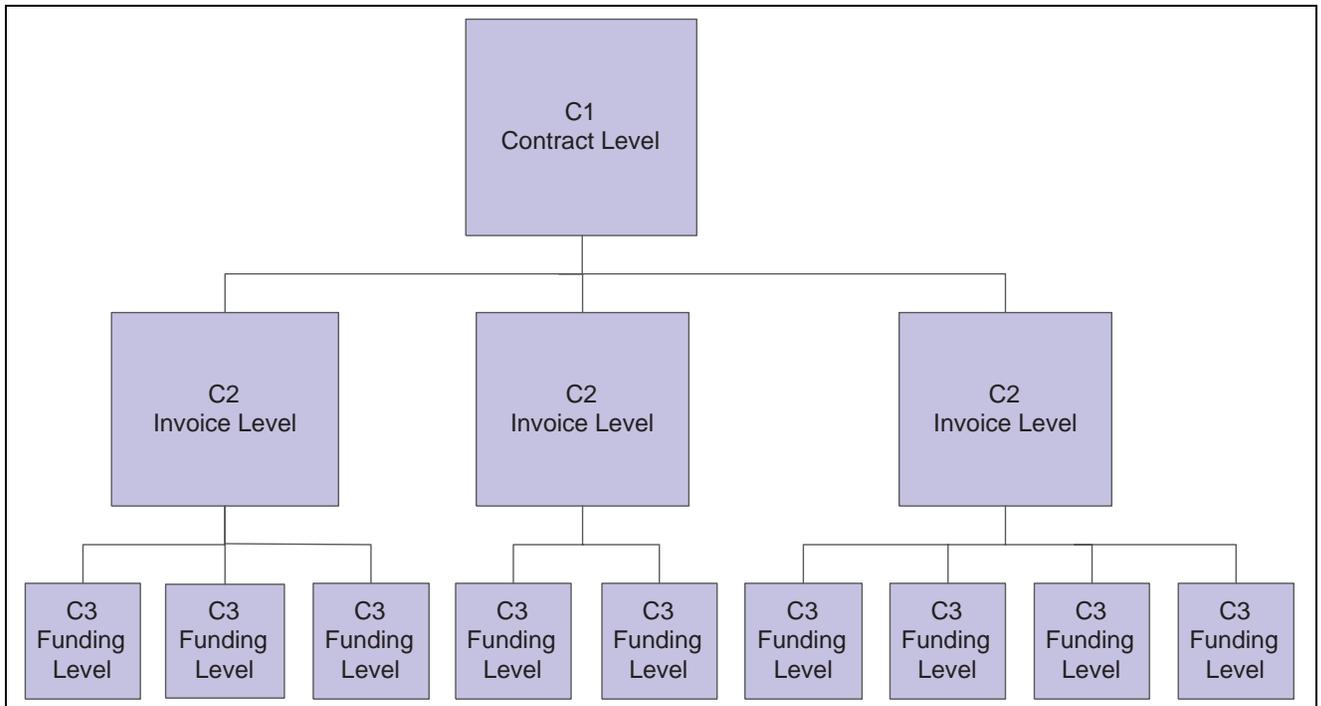
Entering PGCA Contract Master Records

This section provides overviews of the structure of PGCA contracts and contract master information for PGCA contracts, and discusses how to:

- Add a contract-level contract.
- Add an invoice-level contract.
- Add a funding-level contract.

Understanding the Structure of PGCA Contracts

To enter contracts for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne PGCA, you use the Create/Edit Project and Government Contracts program (P52G01M). Using this program, you create contracts that have a three-tiered structure. Defining hierarchies for contracts facilitates invoicing, revenue recognition, and costing activities. This diagram illustrates the contract hierarchy:



Contract hierarchy

The contract level represents the governing document that defines the agreement between the customer and the contractor. The invoice level is the level for which you prepare the invoice cover sheet, or U.S. federal government form 1034, and the level at which you receive payment. The funding level is the level at which you control detailed billing requirements and at which you produce detailed billing documents, such as U.S. government form 1035.

You set up only one contract level record for each contract, to which you can attach multiple invoice levels. You then attach multiple funding levels to each invoice level.

You use the P52G01M program to set up all three levels of the contract structure. The system identifies the structure by assigning different document types to each level. At the contract level, the system assigns document type C1. Invoice and funding levels are assigned C2 and C3, respectively. You create the contract level first, and then create the invoice levels, attaching them to the contract level using the contract number. The system populates the invoice level contracts with the terms defined in the contract. Finally, you create funding levels and attach them to the appropriate invoice levels using the invoice level contract number. The system populates the funding level contracts with the terms defined in the associated contract level.

The system stores the contract master in the Contract Master table (F5201) and stores all modifications to the contracts in the Project and Government Contract Modification table (F52G01M).

Understanding Contract Master Information for PGCA Contracts

The Contract Master table (F5201) stores one master record for each contract, invoice, and funding level contract. For each contract master record, you enter information on one or more of these tabs:

- General
- Billing/Revenue
- Terms
- Contract amounts
- Risk amounts
- Addresses
- Category codes

General

The General tab includes information about the customer for the contract, such as the customer's address book number, the type of customer, and the customer's internal contract number.

You also use the General tab to specify whether the system enforces period of performance (POP) dates for the contract and to enter the POP date range. When you process invoices and recognize revenue, the system compares the POP date ranges for funding level contracts to the service dates on transactions to determine whether they are eligible for processing. Transactions with service dates that are outside the date ranges are not included for processing.

Billing/Revenue

The Billing/Revenue tab includes information about how the system processes billing and recognizes revenue for the contract. Billing information includes whether the contract is billable, the billing method for the contract, the billing group code, the billing group frequency, and the billing limit method.

The billing limit method determines how the system uses the amounts that you enter on the Contract Amounts tab during invoice processing. The system uses the amounts as limits and does not allow you to bill for amounts that are in excess of the contract amounts if you select one of these values for the billing limit method:

- *Awarded By Line*
- *Awarded By Total*
- *Funded By Line*
- *Funded By Total*

If you select *No Limit*, the system does not prevent you from billing for amounts that are in excess of the contract amounts.

Billing information also includes whether contract-specific labor categories apply to the contract, and whether the system should consider subcontract labor as labor. Contract-specific labor categories are job type codes that must be used on transactions for the contract. If you specify that contract-specific labor categories apply to the contract and then also specify that subcontract labor should be considered as labor, then you must use the labor categories on subcontract orders as well.

See [Chapter 8, "Setting Up Contract-Specific Labor Categories," page 73](#).

Revenue information includes whether or not the contract is eligible for revenue, the method for calculating revenue, and the method for applying contract limits. The methods for applying contract limits for revenue are the same as the methods for applying limits for billing.

See [Chapter 8, "Setting Up Contract-Specific Labor Categories," page 73](#).

Terms

The Terms tab enables you to specify whether certain U.S. federal government regulations apply to the contract, such as the Davis Bacon Act, or the Truth in Negotiations (TINA) Act. You set up most of the fields on this tab at the contract level, and you cannot change them at the invoice or funding levels.

You also use this tab to define accounting classification reference number (ACRN) methods and contract-specific rates types for burdening.

See [Chapter 9, "Setting Up ACRNs," page 83](#).

See *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne General Accounting 9.0 Implementation Guide*, "Processing Burdening".

Contract Amounts

The P52G01M program enables you to maintain two different types of amounts: awarded amounts and funded amounts. Typically, awarded amounts represent the total value of the contract and funded amounts represent the amounts that the customer has authorized for part of the work. Funded amounts are usually funded in increments over time.

At the contract level, you enter only the total awarded amounts, and then you enter funded amounts at each funding level for the contract. Using the contract hierarchy, the system sums the funded amounts from each funding level, so that when you view the contract level, you see the total funded amounts for the contract. You do not enter any amounts at the invoice level; you view the awarded amounts for the contract and the total funded amounts for the funding levels attached to the invoice.

Depending on the values that you select for the Billing Limit and the Revenue Limit fields, the system might use these amounts as limits when you process invoices and recognize revenue. If you select amounts as limits, and it does not bill for invoice, fee, or award fee amounts or calculate revenue for amounts that exceed the limits.

You use the Billing Limit and the Revenue Limit fields in the contract to specify whether the system should use the awarded or funded amounts, and whether to apply the limits by line or by total. To apply the limits by line, the system applies the cost, fee, and award fee limits separately to the corresponding billing lines. To apply the limits by total, the system applies the total of the cost, fee, and award fee amounts.

See [Chapter 12, "Understanding Limit Processing," page 129](#).

Risk Amounts

Risk amounts represent the amount of revenue in excess of the funded amount that is to be recognized. In some situations, the customer provides you with a verbal agreement to provide more funds. To be able to recognize the revenue for the funding before you actually receive it, you enter risk amounts. You enter risk amounts at the funding level. When you recognize revenue, the system includes the risk amounts when calculating whether or not you have exceeded contract limits.

Addresses and Category Codes

The fields on these tabs enable you to enter additional information to identify the contract. All fields except the Project Mgr 1 (project manager 1) field are not required.

Forms Used to Enter Contracts

Form Name	FormID	Navigation	Usage
Work With Project and Government Contracts	W52G01MC	Select Daily Processing-Project and Government Contract Accounting (G5215), Create/Edit Project and Government Contracts.	Search for and select contract, invoice, and funding levels.
Add Contract Level	W52G01MB	Click Add Contract Level on the Work With Project and Government Contracts form.	Add a new contract.
Add New Invoice Level	W52G01MB	Select a contract and click Add Invoice Level on the Work With Project and Government Contracts form.	Add an invoice level to a contract.
Add New Funding Level	W52G01MB	Select an invoice level and click Add Funding Level on the Work With Project and Government Contracts form.	Add a funding level to an invoice level.

Adding a Contract-Level Contract

Access the Add Contract Level form.

Create/Edit Project and Government Contracts - Add Contract Level i ?

Form Exits:

Contract ID: Contract Description:

Inv Batch: Modification No.: Modification Desc.:

Rev Batch: Modification Revision: Modification Type:

Select Tab:

Description 2: Contract Type:

Description 3: Modification Date:

Invoice Level: Modification GL Date:

Contract Level: POP From Date:

Project No.: POP To Date:

Customer No.: *Continental Incorporated* Enforce Period of Performance

Owning Org.: *Project Management Company* Contract Status:

Client Type: Customer Contract No.:

Client Sub Type: Prime Contract No.:

Add Contract Level form: General tab

General Contract Information

Contract ID	Accept the system-generated number or enter a number to identify the contract. The system uses this number in conjunction with the contract type to determine the contract structure.
Contract Description	Enter up to 30 alphanumeric characters that describe the project.
Modification Type	Select a value from user-defined code table 52G/MT. Examples include: <i>Created, Amount Change, Terms Change, and User Error.</i> These values are not hard-coded.
Project No. (project number)	Enter the number of the job that serves as the overall project number. When you initially enter the contract, this number does not have to be a valid job master number. However, the next time that you inquire on the contract level, the system generates an error if the number is still not a valid job master number. This field is required for funding-level contracts.
Customer No. (customer number)	Enter the address book number of the customer with which you are entering into the contract.
Owning Org. (owning organization)	Enter the business unit of the department that is responsible for the contract. Enter a valid business unit from the Business Unit Master table (F0006). This value is used for reporting purposes.
Client Type	Select a value from user-defined code (UDC) table 52G/CT. Examples include: <i>COM:</i> Commercial client <i>FED:</i> Federal government client <i>ST:</i> State government client These values are not hard-coded. <hr/> Note. You cannot change this setting at the invoice or funding levels. <hr/>
Client Sub Type	Select a value from UDC table 52G/CS. Examples include: <i>Prime, Subcontractor, and Sub-subcontractor.</i> These values are not hard-coded. <hr/> Note. You cannot change this setting at the invoice or funding levels. <hr/>
Contract Type	Select a value from UDC table 51/CT to identify how the contract will be billed. Examples include: <i>Fixed Fee, Lump Sum, Milestone, and Time & Materials.</i> These values are not hard-coded.
Modification Date	Enter the date on which you are creating the contract. If you leave this field blank, the system assigns the current date.
Modification GL Date (modification general ledger date)	Specify the date on which the contract or modification to the contract becomes effective.

POP From Date (period of performance from date) and **POP To Date** (period of performance to date)

Enter a range of dates. The system uses this date range at the funding level to determine whether transactions are eligible for billing and revenue. The date ranges that you enter at the invoice and funding levels must fall within the dates of the associated contract level.

Enforce Period of Performance

Specify whether to enforce period of performance dates for billing and revenue recognition. If you select this option and a transaction has a date that is outside of the period of performance (POP) date range, the system does not include the transaction for billing or revenue recognition.

Contract Status

Select a value from UDC table 52/CS. Examples include:

C: Closed

O: Open

If you leave this field blank, the system assigns the default value of *O*.

Values *C* and *O* in this table are hard-coded.

Customer Contract No. (customer contract number)

Enter the contract number as it is recorded by the customer. For billing purposes, the system updates the Reference field (VR01) in the invoice record in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Accounts Receivable system with this number.

Prime Contract No. (prime contract number)

Enter the contract number as it is recorded by the subcontractor.

Billing and Revenue Information

Select the Billing/Revenue tab on the Add Contract Level form.

The screenshot shows a software interface for the 'Add Contract Level form' with the 'Billing/Revenue' tab selected. The interface is divided into three main sections: Billing Information, Retainage, and Revenue Information. At the bottom, there are three buttons: 'Save and Close', 'Save and Add New', and 'Cancel'.

- Billing Information:**
 - Billing Status: Billable (dropdown)
 - Billing Method: Time and Materials (dropdown)
 - Billing Limit: Funded By Line (dropdown)
 - Billing Group Code: -- Select One -- (dropdown)
 - Billing Frequency: Monthly (dropdown)
 - Bill When Paid:
 - Checkboxes: Bill Overtime, Contract Labor Categories, Subcontract As Labor, LOE Required
- Retainage:**
 - Rule/Offset/Control Flag: R02, RETN,
 - Maximum Amt:
 - Maximum Foreign Amt:
- Revenue Information:**
 - Revenue Status: Eligible for Revenue (dropdown)
 - Revenue Method: Percent of Billing Method (dropdown)
 - Revenue Limit: Awarded By Total (dropdown)
 - Tax Expl Code:
 - Tax Rate/Area:
 - Payment Terms:
 - Invoice Format Code:
 - Minimum Inv Amt:
 - Minimum Foreign Inv Amt:

Add Contract Level form: Billing/Revenue tab

Billing Status

Select a value from UDC table 52G/BS. Values include *Awaiting Final Bill*, *Billable*, *Billing Complete*, *Do Not Bill*, and *On Hold*.

Billing Method

Select a value from UDC table 52G/BM to specify the billing method for the funding level. Values include:

Cost Plus: Bill the base cost plus the applied burdens, plus any specified fee.

Fixed Price: Bill based on specific contract terms, for example, percent complete, milestone, and so on.

None: Do not bill.

Time and Materials: For labor transactions, bill the labor hours multiplied by the T and M (time and materials) billing rate/markup table. For non-labor transactions, either bill the base cost plus applied burdens, plus any specified fee, or bill the base cost plus a specified markup percentage, plus any specified fee.

These values are hard-coded.

When you create billing lines, the system generates a warning if the billing line type does not match the billing method in the funding level.

Billing Limit

Select a value from UDC table 52G/LM. Values include:

Awarded By Line: The system uses the awarded amounts and applies limits separately to the cost amount, fee amount, and award fee amount.

Awarded By Total: The system uses the awarded amounts and applies limits to the total of the cost amount, plus the fee amount, plus the award fee amount.

Funded By Line: The system uses the funded amounts and applies limits separately to the cost amount, fee amount, and award fee amount.

Funded By Total: The system uses the funded amounts and applies limits to the total of the cost amount, plus the fee amount, plus the award fee amount.

No Limit: The contract does not use limit processing.

These values are hard-coded.

Billing Group Code

Select a value from UDC table 52G/BG. You can use billing group codes in the data selection for the Invoice Generation program (R52121) to process groups of contracts at the same time.

The values in UDC table 52G/BG are not hard-coded.

Billing Frequency

Select a value from UDC table 52G/BF to specify the frequency to bill the customer. You can use this field in the data selection for the Invoice Generation program (R52121) to narrow the selection of records for processing.

The values in UDC table 52G/BF are not hard-coded.

Bill When Paid

Select to indicate that you can bill only supplier invoices that have been paid. If you do not select this check box, you can bill for supplier invoices that are either paid or unpaid.

Rule

Select a rule to use for calculating retainage. You define retainage rules in the Retainage Rules Table program (P5204).

See [Chapter 11, "Setting Up and Calculating Retainage for PGCA Contracts," Setting Up Retainage Rules for PGCA Contracts, page 121.](#)

Offset

Enter the code to designate the offset accounts for retainage, for example *RETN* or *1225*. You set up the code as an automatic accounting instruction (AAI).

For JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Contract Billing, the hierarchy to determine the business unit (BU) for the retainage account is as follows: .

1. The system retrieves the RCRETN AAI using the company number and uses the BU, object account (OBJ), subsidiary (SUB) specified in the RCRETN AAI.
2. If the RCRETN AAI has a blank BU, the system uses the host BU for the RCRETN retainage account.
3. If no host BU is defined on the contract master, the system uses the project number on the contract billing line for the retainage entry.

Note. Do not use code 9999. This is reserved for the post program and indicates that offsets should not be created.

See [Chapter 11, "Setting Up and Calculating Retainage for PGCA Contracts," Setting Up Retainage Rules for PGCA Contracts, page 121.](#)

Control Flag

Specify whether the system stores the retainage amount in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Accounts Receivable system or the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne General Accounting system, and whether the system tax is calculated on the whole amount, including the retainage, or on each amount as it is billed. Values are:

Blank: The retainage is stored in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Accounts Receivable system, and the tax is calculated from the total taxable amount.

1: The retainage is stored in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Accounts Receivable system, and the tax on the retainage amount is calculated and then subtracted from the total tax amount. This tax on retainage is deferred until the retainage is released

2: The retainage is stored in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne General Accounting system, and the tax is computed from the total taxable amount.

3: The retainage is stored in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne General Accounting system, and the tax on the retainage amount is calculated and then subtracted from the total tax amount. This tax on retainage is deferred until the retainage is released

See *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Contract and Service Billing 9.0 Implementation Guide*, "Understanding Retainage Calculations for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Contract Billing".

See *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Contract and Service Billing 9.0 Implementation Guide*, "Setting Up Contracts," Defining Retainage Rules For Contracts.

Maximum Amt (maximum amount)

Specify a maximum amount that can be held for retainage.

Maximum Foreign Amt (maximum foreign amount)

If the contract is entered in a foreign currency, specify the maximum amount that can be held for retainage in the foreign amount.

Bill Overtime

Select to indicate that overtime is billable. This field is used for informational purposes only and does not control whether overtime is billed.

Contract Labor Categories

Select to indicate that the contract requires you to use labor categories.

See [Chapter 8, "Setting Up Contract-Specific Labor Categories," page 73.](#)

Subcontract as Labor	<p>Select to indicate that subcontractor labor is to be treated as labor on a contract. If you select this check box, the system requires that you enter hours and contract-specific labor categories (if applicable) and validates them for all associated transactions.</p> <p>See Chapter 8, "Setting Up Contract-Specific Labor Categories," page 73.</p>
LOE Required (level of effort required)	<p>Select to indicate that level of effort requirements apply to this contract.</p>
LOE Target Hrs (level of effort target hours)	<p>Enter the total number of hours that you must deliver to earn the specified fee amount for the contract. The system displays this field only when you select the LOE Required check box.</p> <p>The system uses the hours that you specify when you set up fee billing lines using the LOE at funding level method.</p> <p>See Chapter 10, "Setting Up Billing Lines for PGCA Contracts," LOE at Funding Level Method, page 106.</p>
Variance Pct (variance percentage)	<p>Specify a percentage to indicate a variance from the target LOE hours. If the hours that you book towards this funding level are within this percentage of the target LOE hours, you can still earn the fee. You specify the target LOE hours in the LOE Target Hrs field.</p>
Revenue Status	<p>Select a value from UDC table 52G/RS to indicate whether the contract is eligible for revenue recognition. Examples include:</p> <p><i>Eligible for Revenue, Not Eligible for Revenue, On Hold, and Revenue Complete</i></p> <p>These values are not hard-coded.</p> <p>The processing options for the Journal Generation program (R48132) use the value in this field to determine which transactions to include for revenue processing.</p> <p>See <i>JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Contract and Service Billing 9.0 Implementation Guide</i>, "Recognizing Revenue," Generating Preliminary G/L Journal Entries.</p>
Revenue Method	<p>Select a value from UDC table 52G/RM to indicate the revenue method for the contract. When you enter billing lines, the system generates a warning if the billing line type does not match the revenue method in the funding level. Values are:</p> <p><i>Cost Plus:</i> The system calculates revenue by adding the base cost plus the applied burdens, plus any specified fee.</p> <p><i>Fixed Price:</i> The system calculates revenue based on specific contract terms, for example, percent complete, milestone, and so on.</p> <p><i>None:</i> The system does not calculate revenue for this contract.</p> <p><i>Percent of Billing Method:</i> The system calculates revenue by multiplying the revenue percent by the schedule of values less any previously recognized revenue.</p> <p><i>Revenue Percent Method:</i> The system calculates revenue by multiplying the percent complete by the cumulative billed amounts prior to retention. You specify the percent complete in the billing line type.</p>

Time and Materials: For labor transactions, the system calculates revenue by multiplying the labor hours by the T&M billing rate/markup table. For non-labor transactions, the system either adds the base cost plus applied burdens, plus any specified fee, or adds the base cost plus a specified markup percentage, plus any specified fee.

These values are hard-coded.

Revenue Limit

Select a value from UDC table 52G/LM. Values include:

Awarded By Line: The system uses the awarded amounts and applies limits separately to the cost amount, fee amount, and award fee amount.

Awarded By Total: The system uses the awarded amounts and applies limits to the total of the cost amount, plus the fee amount, plus the award fee amount.

Funded By Line: The system uses the funded amounts and applies limits separately to the cost amount, fee amount, and award fee amount.

Funded By Total: The system uses the funded amounts and applies limits to the total of the cost amount, plus the fee amount, plus the award fee amount.

No Limit: The contract does not use limit processing.

These values are hard-coded.

Tax Expl Code (tax explanation code)

Select a code from UDC table 00/EX to assign to billing lines for the contract. The tax explanation code controls the algorithm that the system uses to calculate tax and G/L distribution amounts. The system uses the tax explanation code in conjunction with the tax rate area and tax rules to determine how the tax is calculated.

The system assigns this value to the transactions in the Billing Detail Workfile table (F4812) and uses the code to calculate tax amounts for invoices.

Tax Rate/Area

Select a code to specify the tax rate/area to assign to billing lines for the contract. Tax rate/areas identify a tax or geographic area that has common tax rates and tax authorities. The system validates the code you enter against the Tax Areas table (F4008). The system uses the tax rate area in conjunction with the tax explanation code and tax rules to calculate tax and G/L distribution amounts when you create an invoice or voucher.

The system assigns this value to the transactions in the Billing Detail Workfile table (F4812) and uses the code to calculate tax amounts for invoices.

Payment Terms

Select a code to identify the terms of payment, including the percentage of discount available if the invoice is paid by the discount due date. The system validates the code that you enter against the Payment Terms table (F0014).

The system assigns this value to billing lines for the contract and to the resulting transactions in the Billing Detail Workfile table (F4812).

Invoice Format Code

Select a code that uniquely identifies the report and version of the invoice that you print for this contract. You define format codes in the Invoice Print Version Cross Reference program (P48S58).

Minimum Invoice Amt (minimum invoice amount)

Specify the minimum amount required for the contract. If the billing amount is less than the amount in this field, the system does not generate an invoice.

Minimum Foreign Inv Amt
(minimum foreign invoice amount)

Specify the minimum foreign amount if you have entered a foreign amount in the Base Curr field on the Terms tab at the contract level.

Contract Terms

Select the Terms tab.

The screenshot shows a software interface for adding contract terms. At the top, a dropdown menu is set to '3-Terms'. The main area is divided into several sections:

- Checkboxes:**
 - Service Contract Act
 - Davis Bacon
 - CAS Covered
 - TINA Covered
 - Flow Down Clauses Apply
 - Quick Close-Out
 - Key Personnel
 - Vendor Type Goals
- Text Fields:**
 - Government Priority Rating: [Empty]
 - ACRN Method-Cost/Fee: [FIFO]
 - ACRN Method-Award Fee: [Ratio]
 - Allocation Level: [-- Select One --]
- Burdening Section:**
 - Table with columns: Burden Rate Types, Ceiling
 - Cost: [Provisional] []
 - Alternate Cost: [Target] []
 - Invoice: [Target] []
 - Revenue: [Provisional] []
 - FCCM Applicable
- Currency Section:**
 - Domestic Foreign
 - Base Curr: [Empty]
 - Billing Curr: [Empty]
 - Exchange Rate: [Empty]

At the bottom, there are three buttons: 'Save and Close', 'Save and Add New', and 'Cancel'.

Add Contract Level form: Terms tab

Service Contract Act

Select this check box to indicate that the Service Contract Act (SCA) applies to the contract. The SCA governs the minimum wage, fringe benefits, and working conditions for service employees who perform work as part of a U.S. federal government contract.

Note. You cannot change this setting at the invoice or funding levels.

Davis Bacon

Select this check box to indicate that the Davis Bacon Act applies to the contract. The Davis Bacon act governs the minimum wage and fringe benefits for laborers and mechanics who perform work as part of a U.S. federal government contract.

Note. You cannot change this setting at the invoice or funding levels.

CAS Covered (Cost Accounting Standards covered)

Select this check box to indicate that the contract must adhere to the Cost Accounting Standards (CAS). CAS ensures consistent and proper measurement, allocation, and assignment of costs to contracts with the U.S. federal government.

Note. You cannot change this setting at the invoice or funding levels.

TINA Covered (Truth in Negotiations Act covered)

Select this check box to indicate that the Truth in Negotiations Act (TINA) applies to the contract. The TINA requires you to submit cost and pricing data at the request of the U.S. federal government to contract officers so that they can determine whether the contract award or modification is reasonably priced.

Note. You cannot change this setting at the invoice or funding levels.

Flow-Down Clauses Apply

Select this check box to indicate that the contract contains flow-down clauses. Flow-down clauses enable the U.S. federal government to enforce the same contractual obligations for subcontractors that apply to the prime contractor. Using flow-down clauses, the U.S. federal government can hold the subcontractor to the same contractual duties and obligations as those that are specified for the prime. Flow-down clauses print on the purchase order.

Note. You cannot change this setting at the invoice or funding levels.

Quick Close-Out

Select this check box to indicate that you can use quick close-out procedures for this contract. Quick close-out procedures enable contracting officers to close the contract before you have made a final determination of final indirect cost rates.

Key Personnel

Select this check box to indicate that the contract requires key personnel to perform work for the contract. For situations in which key personnel are required, the U.S. federal government identifies the key positions and requires information such as resumes for key personnel and commitments from them to remain on the job for a specified period of time. You can use supplemental data to record the specific key personnel requirements.

Vendor Type Goals

Select this check box to indicate that vendor-type goals apply to the contract. Vendor-type goals are specified by the government and provide you with incentives to use suppliers that are classified as small or disadvantaged businesses. For example, the government might state that if 25 percent of your suppliers are minority-owned, 20 percent are female-owned, and 10 percent are veteran-owned, then you will be eligible for an award fee. You use the Classification Code fields in the supplier's address book record to designate the supplier as one of the small or disadvantaged business types.

You can use Supplemental Data to record the vendor-type goals that are specified by the government.

Note. You cannot change this setting at the invoice or funding levels.

Government Priority Rating

Enter the priority rating that the U.S. federal government has assigned to you. Priority ratings are used by the U.S. Department of Defense to prioritize businesses that would be needed in a crisis. The system prints this rating on the purchase order.

ACRN Method-Cost/Fee
(accounting classification reference number method-cost/fee)

Specify the method for depleting accounting classification numbers (ACRNs) for costs and fees on an invoice. Values are:

FIFO: The system depletes amounts from the ACRN using a first-in, first-out method. When you enter ACRNs in the ACRN Detail Revisions program (P52G05), you enter sequence numbers for each ACRN, and the system depletes the ACRNs in the order that you specify.

Ratio: The system depletes amounts from the ACRN using a percentage method. When you enter ACRNs in the P52G05 program, you enter a percentage for each ACRN, and the system depletes each ACRN according to the percentage. The percentages must total 100.

	<p><i>Manual:</i> You must manually enter an amount to deplete the ACRN. The system stores these hard-coded values in UDC table 52G/AM. See Chapter 9, "Setting Up ACRNs," page 83.</p>
ACRN Method-Award Fee (accounting classification reference number method-award/fee)	<p>Specify the method for depleting ACRNs for award fees on an invoice. Values are:</p> <p><i>FIFO:</i> The system depletes amounts from the ACRN using a first-in, first-out method.</p> <p><i>Ratio:</i> The system depletes amounts from the ACRN using a percentage method. When you enter ACRNs in the P52G05 program, you enter a percentage for each ACRN, and the system depletes each ACRN according to the percentage. The percentages must total 100.</p> <p><i>Manual:</i> You must manually enter an amount to deplete the ACRN. The system stores these hard-coded values in UDC table 52G/AM. See Chapter 9, "Setting Up ACRNs," page 83.</p>
Allocation Level	<p>Specify the destination business unit (job number) for allocations. Values are:</p> <p><i>All Jobs</i></p> <p><i>None</i></p> <p><i>Specific Job</i></p> <p>The system stores these hard-coded values in UDC table 52G/AL.</p>
Cost	<p>Select a value from UDC table 48S/RT to indicate the burden rate type to use for the cost amount on burdening transactions.</p>
Alternate Cost	<p>Select a value from UDC table 48S/RT to indicate the burden rate type to use for the alternate cost amount on burdening transactions.</p>
Invoice	<p>Select a value from UDC table 48S/RT to indicate the burden rate type to use for the invoice amount on burdening transactions.</p>
Revenue	<p>Select a value from UDC table 48S/RT to indicate the burden rate type to use for the revenue amount on burdening transactions.</p>
Ceiling	<p>Select this check box to indicate that a ceiling for burdening on the cost, alternate cost, invoice, or revenue amount applies to the contract.</p> <p>If you select this check box for the Cost burden rate type, the system calculates the cost amounts for the burdening transactions on the lower of the burden cost rate type specified in the Billing Constants program (P48091) or the contract burden cost rate type.</p> <p>If you select this check box for the Alternate Cost burden rate type, the system calculates the alternate cost amounts for the burdening transactions on the lower of the burden alternate cost rate type specified in the Billing Constants program or the contract burden alternate cost rate type.</p> <p>If you select this check box for the Invoice burden rate type, the system calculates the invoice amount for the burdening transactions on the lower of the burden invoice rate type specified in the Billing Constants program or the contract burden invoice rate type.</p>

If you select this check box for the Revenue burden rate type, the system calculates the revenue amounts for the burdening transactions on the lower of the burden revenue rate type specified in the Billing Constants program or the contract burden revenue rate type.

If you do not select this check box, the system uses the rate types from the contract.

FCCM Applicable
(facilities capital cost of money applicable)

Select this check box to indicate that the burden category represents a Facilities Capital Cost Of Money (FCCM) cost. FCCM is generally defined as the new book value of property, plant and equipment, and certain intangible assets used in the operation of a business, but it does not include working capital.

Domestic or Foreign

Specify whether the currency for the contract is domestic or foreign.

Note. You cannot change this setting at the invoice or funding levels.

Base Currency

Specify a currency for transactions for the contract.

Note. You cannot change this setting at the invoice or funding levels.

Billing Currency

Note. You cannot change this setting at the invoice or funding levels.

Contract Amounts

Select the Contract Amounts tab.

Select Tab: 4-Contract Amounts

Awarded Amounts

	Cost	Fee	Award Fee	Total
Current				
Change +/-	1,200,000.00	12,000.00	12,000.00	1,224,000.00
Total	1,200,000.00	12,000.00	12,000.00	1,224,000.00

Foreign

Funded Amounts

	Cost	Fee	Award Fee	Total
Current				
Change +/-				
Total				

Potential Amt:

Buttons: Save and Close, Save and Add New, Cancel

Add Contract Level form: Contract Amounts tab

Cost

Enter the amount that the customer agrees to pay for the cost of the work completed for the contract.

Fee

Enter the amount that the customer agrees to pay for fees that you calculate in addition to the cost.

Award Fee

Enter the amount that the customer agrees to pay as an award if work is completed ahead of schedule.

Risk Amounts

Select the Risk Amounts tab.

Enter the risk amounts for the cost, fee, and award fee amounts.

Addresses

Select the Addresses tab.

Add Contract Level form: Addresses tab

Complete the fields as required by your business practices. You must complete the Project Mgr 1 field.

Category Codes

Select the Category Codes tab.

Add Contract Level form: Category Codes tab

Complete the fields as required by your business practices.

Adding an Invoice-Level Contract

Access the Add New Invoice Level form.

Create/Edit Project and Government Contracts - Add New Invoice Level

Save and Close Save and Add New Cancel Form Exits -- Select One --

Contract ID C2 00001 Contract Description *
 Inv Batch Modification No. * 0 Modification Desc.
 Rev Batch Modification Revision Modification Type * -- Select One --

Select Tab: 1-General

Description 2 Contract Type C Cost Plus showing all Trans.
 Description 3 Modification Date 07/30/08
 Invoice Level Modification GL Date 06/30/05
 Contract Level 663 C1 00001 Light Rail Construction POP From Date 12/01/08
 Project No. POP To Date 07/31/10
 Customer No. * 708 Government Contracting Custome Enforce Period of Performance
 Owing Org. * 50 Project Management Company Contract Status 35 Active Contract
 Client Type * Commercial Customer Contract No. * 123123
 Client Sub Type * Prime Prime Contract No.

Save and Close Save and Add New Cancel

Add New Invoice Level form: General tab

General

Complete the Modification Type field and then accept the default values from the contract level, or revise fields as needed. You cannot change the value in these fields:

- Client Type
- Client Sub Type

Billing/Revenue

Select the Billing/Revenue tab on the Add Invoice Level form.

Accept the default values from the contract level or revise fields as needed.

Terms

Select the Terms tab.

Select Tab: 3-Terms

Service Contract Act
 Davis Bacon
 CAS Covered
 TINA Covered
 Government Priority Rating:
 ACRN Method-Cost/Fee: FIFO
 ACRN Method-Award Fee: Manual
 Allocation Level: All Jobs

Flow Down Clauses Apply
 Quick Close-Out
 Key Personnel
 Vendor Type Goals

Burdening

	Burden Rate Types	Ceiling
Cost	Provisional	<input type="checkbox"/>
Alternate Cost	Target	<input type="checkbox"/>
Invoice	Provisional	<input type="checkbox"/>
Revenue	Provisional	<input type="checkbox"/>

FCCM Applicable

Currency

Domestic Foreign
 Base Curr: USD U.S. Dollar
 Billing Curr: USD U.S. Dollar

Add New Invoice Level form: Terms tab

Accept the default values from the contract level or revise fields as needed. You cannot change these fields:

- Service Contract Act
- Davis Bacon
- CAS Covered
- TINA Covered
- Flow-Down Clauses Apply
- Vendor Type Goals
- Domestic
- Foreign
- Base Currency

Adding a Funding-Level Contract

Access the Add New Funding Level form.

Create/Edit Project and Government Contracts - Add New Funding Level

Save and Close Save and Add New Cancel Form Exits -- Select One --

Contract ID C3 00001 Contract Description *
 Inv Batch Modification No. * 0 Modification Desc.
 Rev Batch Modification Revision Modification Type * -- Select One --

Select Tab: 1-General

Description 2 Contract Type MILE Milestone
 Description 3 Modification Date 07/30/08
 Invoice Level 664 C2 00001 Western Division Modification GL Date 06/30/05
 Contract Level 663 C1 00001 Light Rail Construction POP From Date 07/01/07
 Project No. POP To Date 07/01/08
 Customer No. * 708 Government Contracting Custome Enforce Period of Performance
 Owning Org. * 50 Project Management Company Contract Status 35 Active Contract
 Client Type * Commercial Customer Contract No. * 123123
 Client Sub Type * Prime Prime Contract No.

Save and Close Save and Add New Cancel

Add new Funding Level form: General tab

Accept the default values from the invoice level or revise fields as needed. You cannot change these fields:

- Customer No.
- Client Type
- Client Sub Type
- Customer Contract No.
- Prime Contract No.

Billing/Revenue

Select the Billing/Revenue tab on the Add Contract Level form.

Accept the default values or revise fields as needed. You cannot change these fields:

- Payment Terms
- Minimum Inv Amt

Terms

Select the Terms tab.

Accept the default values from the contract level or revise fields as needed. You cannot change these fields:

- Service Contract Act
- Davis Bacon
- CAS Covered
- TINA Covered

- Flow-Down Clauses Apply
- Quick Close-Out
- Vendor Type Goals
- Domestic
- Foreign
- Base Currency
- Billing Currency

Contract Amounts

Select the Contract Amounts tab.

Add New Funding Level form: Contract Amounts tab

Enter the cost, fee, and award fee amounts for the funding level.

When entering amounts, consider these rules:

- The funded amounts cannot exceed the awarded amounts for the funding level.
- The awarded amounts cannot exceed the awarded amounts at the contract level.

Risk Amounts

Select the Risk Amounts tab.

The screenshot shows a software interface for entering risk amounts. At the top, there is a dropdown menu labeled 'Select Tab:' with '5-RiskAmounts' selected. Below this is a form titled 'Risk Amounts'. The form contains a table with the following structure:

	Cost	Fee	Award Fee	Total
Current	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Change +/-	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Total	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Below the table, there are two checkboxes: 'Foreign' (unchecked) and 'USD' (checked). At the bottom of the form, there are three buttons: 'Save and Close', 'Save and Add New', and 'Cancel'.

Add New Funding Level form: Risk Amounts tab

Enter the risk amounts for the cost, fee, and award fee amounts.

Modifying PGCA Contract Master Records

This section provides an overview of modifying PGCA contracts and discusses how to:

- Modify a PGCA contract.
- View a contract modification.

Understanding Modifying PGCA Contracts

Throughout the life of the contract, you might need to make multiple modifications. The P52G01M program enables you to keep detailed records of all contract modifications because you assign a number, effective date, and a reason code to each modification. The system stores all contract modifications in the Project and Government Contract Modifications table (F52G01M).

You can modify contracts at the contract, invoice, and funding level. However, when you make changes at the invoice or funding level, the system generates an error message if the changes are not valid with respect to the contract level. For example, if you change the POP dates at the funding level, the system generates an error if the dates are not within the POP dates that are specified at the contract level.

You might also need to make modifications to the structure of the contract, such as moving a funding level to another invoice level, or moving an invoice level to another contract level. When you make changes such as these, the system stores the original hierarchy. For example, if you change the invoice level for a funding level, the system stores the original invoice level.

Changes to the invoice level for a funding level contract also require that the system perform these actions:

- Check the current contract level for the new invoice level and, if the contract level is different, assign the new contract level to the funding level.
- Update the invoice level in the Business Unit Master table (F0006) for the funding level.

If the invoice level is on a different contract level, also update the contract level.

- Determine whether invoices exist for the funding level.
If invoices exist and the Maintain Invoice History field is selected in the Billing Constants program (P48091), the system:
 - Displays a warning message that invoices have been processed for the funding level.
 - Creates Invoice Summary table (F4822) records in the Invoice Summary History table for the funding level that you change.
 - Adds records to the F4822 table with the new invoice level.
 - Deletes the original records in the F4822 table.
- If invoices exist and the Maintain Invoice History field is cleared, the system:
 - Displays a warning message that invoices have been processed for the funding level.
 - Adds records to the F4822 table with the new invoice level.
 - Deletes the original records from the F4822 table.

Changes to the contract level for an invoice level require that the system perform these actions:

- Verify that the company number on the contract level is the same as the invoice level.
- Update the contract level in the F0006 table for the funding levels that are defined for the invoice level.
If the invoice level is on a different contract level, also update the contract level for the funding levels
- Check to see if invoices exist for the funding levels that are associated with the invoice level.
If invoices exist and the Maintain Invoice History field is selected in the Billing Constants program (P48091), the system:
 - Displays a warning message that invoices have been processed for the funding levels that are associated with the invoice level.
 - Creates invoice summary records in the Invoice Summary History table for all the funding levels that are associated with the invoice level that you are changing.
 - Adds records to the F4822 table with the new contract level.
 - Deletes the original records from the F4822 table.
- If invoices exist and the Maintain Invoice History field is cleared, the system:
 - Displays a warning message that invoices have been processed for the funding levels that are associated with the invoice level.
 - Adds records to the F4822 table with the new contract level.
 - Deletes the original records from the F4822 table.

You can change contract amounts at both the contract and funding levels. If you change amounts at the funding level, the system generates an error if the amount exceeds the total amounts at the contract level. When you change any of the contract amounts, the system reviews the Billing Detail Workfile table (F4812) for current transactions that are related to revenue for the contract. If the system does not find any current transactions that are related to revenue for the contract, and limit excess records exists for the contract, it creates a record for the contract in the F4812 table with no amounts in it. When you run the Journal Generation program (R48132), this record indicates to the system that it should review the contract for any increases in limit amounts so that you can recognize revenue for what was previously an excess amount.

See [Chapter 12, "Understanding Limit Processing," page 129](#).

Forms Used to Modify PGCA Contracts

Form Name	FormID	Navigation	Usage
Work With Project and Government Contracts	W52G01MC	Select Daily Processing-Project and Government Contracts (G5215), Create/Edit Project and Government Contracts.	Locate contracts to review and modify.
Edit Finding Level, , Edit Invoice Level, , Edit Contract Level	W52G01MB	Select a funding level on the Work With Project and Government Contracts form and click Edit Contract.	Modify a PGCA contract.
View Modification	W52G01MB	Select a modification on the Work With Project and Government Contracts form and click View Modification.	View a modification to a PGCA contract.

Modifying a PGCA Contract

Access the Edit Funding Level, Edit Invoice Level, or Edit Contract Level form, depending on the level at which you want to modify a contract. This is an example of the Edit Funding Level form:

Edit Funding Level form

Revise fields as needed. You must complete these fields to identify the modification:

- Modification No. (modification number)
- Modification Type

Note. If you are using data relationships for the P52G01M program, be aware that additional ramifications exist for modifying contracts. You may need to make changes at other levels in the contract hierarchy to maintain consistency between the levels, or you may not be able to make changes to certain fields, depending on how you have set up the data relationships.

See [Chapter 5, "Understanding Data Relationships and the Create/Edit Project and Government Contracts Program," page 33.](#)

Viewing a Modification for a PGCA Contract

Access the View Modification form.

View Modification

Save and Close Save and Add New Cancel Form Exits: -- Select One --

Contract ID	797 C3	00001	Contract Description *	Bridge construction	Exch Rate Date Basis	1
Inv Batch	916079		Modification No. *	101	Modification Desc.	
Rev Batch			Modification Revision		Modification Type *	Terms Change

Select Tab: 1-General

Description 2		Contract Type	MILE	Milestone
Description 3		Modification Date	04/22/08	
Invoice Level	703 C2 00001	Light Rail Construction	Modification GL Date	05/31/05
Contract Level	863 C1 00001	Light Rail Construction	POP From Date	12/15/08
Project No.	1013	Project for govmt contract	POP To Date	06/15/09
Customer No. *	708	Government Contracting Custome	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enforce Period of Performance	
Owning Org. *	50	Project Management Company	Contract Status	35 Active Contract
Client Type *	Commercial		Customer Contract No. *	123123
Client Sub Type *	Prime		Prime Contract No.	

Save and Close Save and Add New Cancel

View Modification form

Review the contract modification. You cannot change any of the fields using this form.

CHAPTER 7

Setting Up Jobs for PGCA Contracts

This chapter discusses setting up job master records for project and government contract accounting (PGCA) contracts.

Setting Up Job Master Records for PGCA Contracts

This section provides an overview of job master records for PGCA contracts, lists a prerequisite, and discusses how to set up job master records for PGCA contracts.

Understanding Job Master Records for PGCA Contracts

After you set up the contract and its corresponding invoice and funding levels, you can then set up the job master records and attach the appropriate contract numbers for the funding levels.

Each job that is a government-direct job must track the funding level associated with it, and the structure of the contract attached to the funding level for the job must be enforced. The system uses the business unit type assigned to the job master record to determine whether to track the funding level. If the job master record contains a business unit type that you defined in the Service Billing Constants program (P48091) as a PGCA job, then the system requires you to enter a contract number in the Funding Level field. The system then populates the corresponding numbers in the Invoice Level and Contract Level fields.

Prerequisite

Before setting up job master records for PGCA, define the business unit types that are used for PGCA.

See [Chapter 3, "Setting Up Service Billing Constants for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne PGCA," Setting Up Business Unit Types for PGCA Jobs, page 23](#).

Setting Up a Job Master Record for a PGCA Contract

Access the Job Master Revisions form.

The screenshot shows the 'Job Master Revisions' window with the 'Revise Single Job' tab selected. The 'Job Number' field contains '5900'. Below the tab bar, there are several fields: 'Description' with 'Bridge Construction', 'Project', 'Company', 'Type Business Unit' set to 'PG' (with a note 'Project and Gov Contracts'), 'Subledger Inactive' (with a note 'Active Subledger'), 'Model Job', 'Level of Detail' set to 'g' (with a note 'Level of detail'), and 'Threshold % Complete'.

Job Master Revisions form: Revise Single Job tab

Fields for PGCA Contracts

Type Business Unit

Select a valid business unit type. If you select a business unit type that is defined in the Service Constants program (P48091) as a PGCA job type, then you must enter a contract number in the Funding Level field.

Funding Level

Enter the contract number of the funding level with which this job is associated. After you enter the contract number of the funding level, the system populates the Invoice Level and Contract Level fields with the corresponding numbers.

Related BU (related business unit)

The system populates this field based on the value in the Allocation Level field in the contract for the funding level.

Burden Category

Select a category from user-defined code (UDC) table 48S/BC to identify the types of expenses that are charged to accounts in this job. The system uses the value in this field when you perform actual rate calculation.

See JD Edwards EnterpriseOne General Accounting 9.0 Implementation Guide, "Processing Actual Rate Calculation".

FAR Unallowable (Federal Acquisitions Regulation unallowable)

Select this option to indicate that a job is for expenses that are not allowed by the U.S. federal government according to the Federal Acquisitions Regulation (FAR).

Adjustment Only

Select this option to indicate that a job is for adjustment entries only.

Category Codes 1–50

Use these fields to enter additional information about the job. The system uses the Category Code 12 field to obtain the pool grouping code, so you cannot use this field for any other purpose.

See *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne General Accounting 9.0 Implementation Guide*, "Setting Up Burdening," Setting Up Pool Information.

Note. The system prints these fields in the Job Master List report (R51006P).

**Planned Start Date and
Planned End Date**

Enter dates that fall within the period of performance (POP) dates in the funding level for the contract. The system generates an error if the dates that you enter do not fall within the POP date range.

If you leave these fields blank, the system populates them with the POP dates from the funding level contract.

See Also

Chapter 3, "Setting Up Service Billing Constants for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne PGCA," Setting Up Business Unit Types for PGCA Jobs, page 23

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Job Cost 9.0 Implementation Guide, "Setting Up Jobs," Setting Up Job Master Records

CHAPTER 8

Setting Up Contract-Specific Labor Categories

This chapter provides overviews of contract-specific labor categories, their setup, and cross-references for labor categories, and discusses how to enter contract-specific labor categories.

Understanding Contract-Specific Labor Categories

Contract-specific labor categories are job types that you set up for project and government contract accounting (PGCA) contracts so that when you enter transactions to record time that employees worked on the contract, the system validates whether the labor category on the transaction is valid for the contract. You use contract-specific labor categories in situations such as these:

- You are performing work that is part of a contract with the U.S. federal government, and the contract terms state that you must use contract-specific labor categories.
- You want to maintain an additional set of job types to use as external job titles for a contract.

Contract-specific labor categories can apply to both internal labor and subcontract labor. You record time for internal labor in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Time and Labor system, and you record time for subcontracted labor in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Subcontract Management and JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Procurement systems.

Depending on how the contract is structured, you can specify at the contract, invoice, or the funding levels that labor categories are required. For example, contract terms might state at the contract level that labor categories are not required but that a funding level for the contract does require them.

You use the Contract Specific Labor Categories program (P52G20) to enter labor categories for the contract. The P52G20 program enables you to set up labor categories by contract, invoice, funding level, or by business unit. After you set up the labor categories, you also use the P52G20 program to set up cross-references for them. Cross-references determine which labor category the system should assign based on the information that you enter on the transaction.

You must set up a default labor category in the Billing Constants program (P48091) for the system to use if it cannot find the correct labor category to assign to a transaction.

The system stores labor categories in the Contract Specific Labor Categories table (F52G20).

Understanding Setup for Contract-Specific Labor Categories

To use labor categories with a PGCA contract, you must first set up the applicable fields on the contract. You use these check boxes on the Billing/Revenue tab in the Create/Edit Project and Government Contracts program (P52G01M) to specify that the contract requires labor categories, and whether the categories apply to subcontract labor:

- Contract Labor Categories
- Subcontract As Labor

If you select the Contract Labor Categories check box, then the system requires that you enter valid labor categories on transactions that you enter for the contract. You must also enter hours on transactions for the contract. If you select the Subcontract As Labor check box, the system considers subcontracted labor transactions to be labor transactions, and it applies the same requirements for hours and valid labor categories to the subcontract labor transactions.

Note. For subcontracts, you enter hours in the Service Quantity and Service UoM (service unit of measure) fields.

In addition to the settings for the check boxes, the system also uses automatic accounting instructions (AAIs) to determine whether the account number on the transaction is an employee labor or subcontract labor account. Therefore, you must set up these AAI ranges to specify which object accounts are used for employee labor and subcontract labor:

- LAxx
Identifies the account as an employee labor account.
- SLxx
Identifies the account as a subcontract labor account.

This table describes how the system determines whether the labor category that you enter must be valid:

Contract Labor Categories (CLCA)	Subcontract As Labor (SUBLAB)	Object Account	Job Type	Hours (timecards) or Service Quantity (subcontracts)	Result
Selected	Selected	Employee Labor	Required	Required	The job type must be a valid contract-specific labor category for the contract.
Selected	Selected	Subcontract Labor	Required	Required	The job type must be a valid contract-specific labor category for the contract.

Contract Labor Categories (CLCA)	Subcontract As Labor (SUBLAB)	Object Account	Job Type	Hours (timecards) or Service Quantity (subcontracts)	Result
Selected	Selected	Non-labor	Optional	Optional	If you enter a job type, the job type must be a valid contract-specific labor category for the contract.
Selected	Cleared	Employee Labor	Required	Required	The job type must be a valid contract-specific labor category for the contract.
Selected	Cleared	Subcontract Labor	Optional	Optional	If you enter a job type, the job type must be a valid contract-specific labor category for the contract.
Selected	Cleared	Non-labor	Optional	Optional	If you enter a job type, the job type must be a valid contract-specific labor category for the contract.
Cleared	Selected	Employee Labor	Optional	Required	If you enter a job type, the job type must be valid in UDC table 06/G.
Cleared	Selected	Subcontract Labor	Optional	Required	If you enter a job type, the job type must be valid in UDC table 06/G.
Cleared	Selected	Non-labor	Optional	Optional	If you enter a job type, the job type must be valid in UDC table 06/G.
Cleared	Selected	Any object account	Optional	Optional	If you enter a job type, the job type must be valid in UDC table 06/G.

In addition to selecting the check boxes on the contract master that apply to labor categories and setting up AAIs for labor categories, you must also perform setup tasks that are specific to the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Time and Labor and JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Subcontract Management applications.

See [Chapter 28, "Processing Timecards Using Contract-Specific Labor Categories," page 215.](#)

See [Chapter 24, "Entering Contract-Specific Labor Categories for Subcontract Management," page 195.](#)

See Also

[Chapter 6, "Setting Up PGCA Contracts," Understanding Contract Master Information for PGCA Contracts, page 45](#)

Understanding Cross-References for Labor Categories

After you set up labor categories, you also use the P52G20 program to set up cross-references for them. Cross-references for labor categories enable you to define a set of rules that determines which labor category to assign when a user enters a transaction, such as a time card. The user can enter the labor category, and the system validates that it is the correct one, or the user can leave the Contract Labor Category field blank, and the system populates the field with the correct labor category.

For example, if you set up labor category *55PM* for project manager and then you set up a cross-reference for *55PM* using address book number *6002*, when employee *6002* enters a time card, the system uses the cross-reference to determine that the time card should contain labor category *55PM*. If the user leaves the Contract Labor Category field blank, the system populates it with *55PM*. If the user overrides *55PM* to a different labor category, the system validates it to determine whether it is a valid labor category for the contract.

You can set up cross-references to be either generic or specific, depending on your business needs. In addition to address book numbers, you can set up labor category cross-references using any combination of this information:

- Job step
- Home business unit
- Cost pool
- Range of object accounts
- Range of subsidiaries

This table describes the first level of the hierarchical search that the system uses to determine the correct labor category to assign to a transaction:

Search Level	Job	Funding Level	Invoice Level	Contract Level
First	X			
Second		X		
Third			X	
Fourth				X

Within each of the search levels in the preceding table, if it locates a labor category, the system then searches for a more specific cross-reference for the labor category. This table describes how the system determines whether a more specific cross-reference exists:

Search Level	Address Number (AN8)	Job Step (JBST)	Home Business Unit (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				

Within each of the search levels in the preceding table, if it locates a labor category, the system then searches for a more specific cross-reference for the labor category. This table describes how the system determines if a more specific cross-reference exists:

Search Level	Object (OBJ)	Subsidiary (SUB)
First	X	X
Second	X	
Third		X
Fourth		

The system stores labor category cross-references in the Contract Specific Labor Category Cross Reference table (F52G21).

Entering Contract-Specific Labor Categories

This section discusses how to:

- Set up a contract-specific labor category.
- Set up a labor category cross-reference.

Prerequisites

Before you set up labor categories:

- Set up a default labor category in the Billing Constants program (P48091).

See [Chapter 3, "Setting Up Service Billing Constants for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne PGCA," Setting Up Service Billing Constants for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne PGCA, page 21.](#)

- Set up the LAXx and SLxx AAI ranges.
- Set up the contract to use labor categories by selecting the Contract Labor Categories check box and, if applicable, the Subcontract As Labor check box.

See [Chapter 6, "Setting Up PGCA Contracts," Adding a Contract-Level Contract, page 48.](#)

Forms Used to Set Up Contract-Specific Labor Categories

Form Name	FormID	Navigation	Usage
Work With Contract Specific Labor Categories	W52G20G	Daily Processing-Project and Government Contract Accounting (G5215), Contract Specific Labor Categories	Review contract-specific labor categories.
Labor Category Revisions	W52G20C	Click Add on the Work With Contract Specific Labor Categories form.	Set up a contract-specific labor category.
Contract Specific Labor Categories - Delete Confirmation	W52G20D	Click Delete on the Work With Contract Specific Labor Categories form.	Confirm the deletion of labor categories.
Global Labor Category View	W52G20H	Select the Global Labor Category View link on the Work With Contract Specific Labor Categories form.	View labor categories for all contracts and business units.
Global Labor Categories X-Ref View	W52G20I	Select the Global X-Ref View link on the Work With Contract Specific Labor Categories form.	View cross-references for labor categories for all contracts and business units.
Labor Category X-Ref Revisions	W52G20B	Select a labor category and click Edit X-Ref on the Labor Category Revisions form.	Set up a labor category cross-reference. Note. You must save a labor category before you can create a cross-reference for it.

Setting Up a Contract-Specific Labor Category

Access the Labor Category Revisions form.

Labor Category Revisions form (1 of 2)

Labor Category Revisions form (2 of 2)

Contract No. or Business Unit

Enter either a contract number or a business unit, depending on the level at which the labor categories are valid. For example, if the labor categories apply to all invoice and funding levels attached to the contract, enter the contract number for the contract level. If the labor categories apply to only a specific business unit within a funding level, enter the business unit number.

Job Type

Enter a code to represent the labor category for the contract. You can enter up to six alphanumeric characters.

Elig Ovr (eligibility overrides)

Specify an eligibility code to override the account and billing line eligibility codes for transactions for this labor category. Values are:

Blank: No overrides exist for this labor category.

0: The labor category is eligible for invoicing and revenue recognition.

1: The labor category is eligible for invoicing only.

2: The labor category is eligible for revenue recognition only.

3: The labor category is non-billable.

4: The labor category is eligible for cost only.

If you enter a value in this field, the system overrides the account and billing line eligibility codes for transactions for this labor category with the code that you enter.

The system assigns eligibility codes to workfile transactions based on the Billable (Y/N) field in the Account Master table (F0901) and the Journal Generation Control field that you set up in the Billing Constants program (P48091).

These values are hard-coded, and the system stores them in UDC table 52/EL.

Labor Type

Select a value from UDC table 52G/LT.

Fee Calculated

Specify whether the system should calculate a fee for transactions that you enter for this labor category.

See [Chapter 10, "Setting Up Billing Lines for PGCA Contracts," Labor Category Method, page 99.](#)

LOE Hours (level of effort hours)

If you entered 1 in the Fee Calculated field, specify the maximum number of hours up to which the system will calculate fees. For example, if you enter 1000, the system continues to calculate fees for transactions entered for the labor category until the total number of hours for the labor category reaches 1000. When calculating fees, the system uses the LOE hours for all labor categories for a contract.

See [Chapter 10, "Setting Up Billing Lines for PGCA Contracts," LOE at Labor Category Method, page 110.](#)

Fee Rate Type

Specify the method for calculating fees. Values are:

1: Amount per hour

2: Percent

These values are hard-coded, and the system stores them in UDC table 52G/FT.

Fee Rate

Enter either a percentage or a rate per unit, depending on the value that you specify in the Fee Rate Type field.

Setting Up a Labor Category Cross-Reference

Access the Labor Category X-Ref Revisions form.

Labor Category X-Ref Revisions

Save Changes Save and Close Close

Contract No. 100010 C3 00050 Engineering Assessment

Business Unit

Filter

Records 1 - 4 Customize Grid

Job Type	Job Type Description	Begin Date	Ending Date	Address Number	Desc	Home Business Unit	Job Step
<input checked="" type="radio"/> CNSLT2	Senior Consultant	01/01/05	12/31/10				
<input type="radio"/> CNSLT3	Principal Consultant	01/01/05	12/31/10				
<input type="radio"/> ENG1	Project engineer 1	01/01/05	12/31/10	55108	James McDonnell		

Delete

Save Changes Save and Close Close

Labor Category X-Ref Revisions form

Complete any of the fields on this form. For each cross-reference, you can complete as many or as few of the fields as your business needs require.

- Job Type** Enter the labor category for which you want to create a cross-reference.
- Begin Date and Ending Date** Enter a range of dates for which the cross-reference is effective.
- Address Number** Enter the address book number of the consultant or subcontracted labor employee that you want to associate with the labor category.
- Home Business Unit** Enter the home business unit number for which you want to create a cross-reference.
- Job Step** Enter the job step for which you want to create a cross-reference.
- Pool Grp Cde** (pool group code) Enter the pool grouping code for which you want to create a cross-reference.
- Obj From** (object from) and **Obj Thru** (object through) Enter a range of object accounts for which you want to create a cross-reference.
- Sub From** (subsidiary from) and **Sub Thru** (subsidiary through) Enter a range of subsidiaries for which you want to create a cross-reference.

CHAPTER 9

Setting Up ACRNs

This chapter provides an overview of accounting classification reference numbers (ACRNs) and discusses how to set up ACRNs for a project and government contract accounting (PGCA) contract.

Understanding ACRNs

Contract terms for contracts with the U.S. federal government may require that you track the funding for the U.S. federal government. To accomplish this, you set up ACRNs for the funding level contract. ACRNs are numbers that are provided to you by the U.S. federal government and they identify the source of the funding. You assign portions of the funded amounts from the contract to ACRNs and then as you generate invoices, the system depletes the amounts based on the depletion method that is set up on the contract. Three methods for depleting ACRNs are available:

- First-in, first-out (FIFO)

You assign a sequence number to each ACRN for the funding level contract, and the system depletes the ACRNs in the order that you specify.

- Ratio

You assign percentages to each ACRN for the funding level contract, and the system determines how to depletes the ACRNs by accumulating the invoice amounts based on the base method of the ACRN and then multiplying the amount by the percentage that you specify for each ACRN. The percentages must total 100.

- Manual

You manually enter the amount by which to deplete the ACRN for each invoice.

When you enter ACRNs, you select one of five tabs on which to enter them. The five tabs represent the different base methods for entering ACRNs. Base methods determine the invoice amounts that deplete the ACRN. These are the five base methods:

- Sum

You set up ACRNs using portions of the total of the funded cost and fee amounts. The system uses the cost and fee amounts from the invoice to deplete the ACRN.

- Total

You set up ACRNs using portions of the total of the funded cost, fee, and award fee amounts. The system uses the total of the cost, fee, and award fee amounts from the invoice to deplete the ACRNs.

- Award Fee

You set up ACRNs using portions of the funded award fee amount. The system uses the award fee amounts from the invoice to deplete the ACRNs.

- Cost

You set up ACRNs using portions of the funded cost amount. The system uses the cost amounts on the invoice to deplete ACRNs.

- Fee

You enter ACRNs using portions of the funded fee amount. The system uses the fee amounts on the invoice to deplete the ACRNs.

Depending on which base method you select, you enter amounts on either one tab or multiple tabs. For example, if you select the Total tab, you enter amounts only on that tab. If you select the Cost tab, you might enter cost amounts on the Cost tab, but also enter fee amounts on the Fee tab.

If you need to change the base method, you must first revise the base method by selecting Base Method Revision from the Form menu on the ACRN Detail Revisions form. The system then moves the ACRNs to the tab that corresponds to the new method that you selected.

If the total of the ACRNs for a funding level contract exceeds the funded amounts for the contract, the system generates a warning.

The system stores detail information for ACRNs in the ACRN Detail table (F52G05). The system stores ACRN history in the ACRN History Table (F52G05H). You can use the ACRN History Inquiry program to review ACRN history by invoice.

Voucher Accounting Classification Information Program (R52G509)

When you submit invoices to the U.S. federal government for contracts that use ACRNs, you are also required to submit a report listing the ACRNs for the invoice and the associated amounts. You use the Voucher Accounting Classification Information report (R52G509) for this listing. For each ACRN for the invoice, the R52G509 report lists the ACRN number, description, and the associated funded amount, current amount, cumulative amount, and remaining balance.

The system runs the R52G509 report when you run the Print U.S. Government 1034 Invoice (R52G508) program. The system runs the R52G508 program when you run the Print U.S. Government 1035 Invoice program (R52G507), but only when you have set up the processing options for the R52G507 program to do so. To ensure that you generate the R52G509 report when you print invoices for contracts with the U.S. federal government, perform one of the following actions:

- On the funding level contract, enter an invoice format code that uses a version of the R52G507 program with the processing options set to run the R52G508 program.
- Set up the processing options on the Project and Gov Print tab for the R48504 program to run a version of the R52G507 program that has the processing options set to run the R52G508 program.

See [Chapter 16, "Setting Up Invoice Print Styles for PGCA Contracts," Additional Setup for Invoice Processing for PGCA Contracts, page 157.](#)

Setting Up ACRNs for a PGCA Contract

This section provides an example of processing ACRNs and discusses how to:

- Set up ACRNs.
- Revise the base method for an ACRN.
- Review ACRN History Details.

Forms Used to Set Up ACRNs for a PGCA Contract

Form Name	FormID	Navigation	Usage
Search for ACRN Details	W52G05A	Select Daily Processing-Project and Government Contract Accounting (G5215), Work With ACRNs.	Review ACRNs.
ACRN Detail Revisions	W52G05C	Click Add on the ACRN Detail Revisions form.	Set up ACRNs for a Funding Level Contract.
ACRN Base Method Revisions	W52G05D	Select Base Method Revision from the Form menu.	Revise the base method for an ACRN.
ACRN History Inquiry	W52G05HA	Select Daily Processing-Project and Government Contract Accounting (G5215), ACRN History Inquiry.	Review ACRN history details for a funding level contract.

Example: Processing ACRNs

In this example, you set up a funding-level contract to use ACRNs, set up the ACRNs, and then generate two invoices for the contract.

Contract Setup

This example shows how you set up the funding-level contract to use ACRNs:

The screenshot displays the 'Edit Funding Level' form with the following visible fields and sections:

- Form Controls:** Save and Close, Save and Add New, Cancel, Form Exits: -- Select One --
- Contract Information:** Contract ID: 815 C3 00050, Contract Description: Bridge Construction, Exch Rate Date Basis.
- Batch and Modification Info:** Inv Batch: 923480, Rev Batch, Modification No., Modification Desc., Modification Revision, Modification Type: -- Select One --
- Select Tab:** 3-Terms
- Contract Options:**
 - Service Contract Act
 - Davis Bacon
 - CAS Covered
 - TINA Covered
 - Flow Down Clauses Apply
 - Quick Close-Out
 - Key Personnel
 - Vendor Type Goals
- ACRN Settings:**
 - Government Priority Rating: []
 - ACRN Method-CostFee: FIFO
 - ACRN Method-Award Fee: Ratio
 - Allocation Level: None
- Burdening Section:**
 - Burden Rate Types:** Cost, Alternate Cost, Invoice, Revenue (each with a -- Select One -- dropdown)
 - Ceiling
 - FCM Applicable
- Currency Section:**
 - Domestic
 - Foreign
 - Base Curr: USD (U.S. Dollar)
 - Billing Curr: USD (U.S. Dollar)
- Form Footer:** Save and Close, Save and Add New, Cancel

Example of ACRN setup for a contract

The contract has been set up to use the FIFO method for depleting cost and fee amounts, and the ratio method for depleting award fee amounts.

This example shows the funded amounts for the contract:

Select Tab: 4-Contract Amounts

Awarded Amounts

	Cost	Fee	Award Fee	Total
Current	300,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	360,000.00
Change +/-				
Total	300,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	360,000.00

Foreign USD

Funded Amounts

	Cost	Fee	Award Fee	Total
Current	200,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	240,000.00
Change +/-				
Total	200,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	240,000.00

Potential Amt

Save and Close Save and Add New Cancel

Example of funded amounts for contract

ACRN Setup: Cost and Fee Amounts

You set up four ACRNs for funding-level contract 815 and assign \$50,000.00 USD to the first three ACRNs and \$70,000.00 USD to the fourth ACRN. This example shows the four ACRNs, amounts, and sequence numbers:

Work With ACRNs - ACRN Detail Revisions

OK Cancel Form Tools

Funding Level 815 C3 00050 Bridge Construction

ACRN Method-Cost/Fee 1 FIFO

ACRN Method-Award Fee 2 Ratio

Funded Cost 200,000.00 Funded Cost Foreign

Funded Fee 20,000.00 Funded Fee Foreign

Funded Award Fee 20,000.00 Funded Award Fee Foreign

Contract Currency

Domestic Foreign

Base Curr USD

Billing Curr USD

By Sum By Total By Award Fee By Cost By Fee

Sum includes Cost and Fee

Records 1 - 5

Accounting Class Reference Number	Description	Sequence	Percent	Funded Amount	Current Billed Amount	Cumulative Billed Amount
1001	ACRN 1001	1.00		50,000.00	.00	.00
1002	ACRN 1002	2.00		50,000.00	.00	.00
1003	ACRN 1003	3.00		50,000.00	.00	.00
1004	ACRN 1004	4.00		70,000.00	.00	.00

Delete

Total Funded Amount 220,000.00 Total Billed Amount .00

Example of ACRN setup for cost and fee amounts

You select the By Sum tab and set up four ACRNs using portions of the total of the funded cost and fee amounts. The system uses the cost and fee amounts from the invoice to deplete the ACRNs. You also assign sequence numbers to each ACRN to specify the order in which the system depletes the four ACRNs.

ACRN Setup: Award Fee Amounts

You then select the By Award Fee tab and set up three ACRNs for award fee amounts. Because funding-level contract 815 is set up to use the ratio method for award fees, you assign percentages to each ACRN. This example shows the ACRNs for award fee amounts:

ACRN Detail Revisions

OK Cancel Form Tools

Funding Level: 815 C3 00050 Bridge Construction

ACRN Method-Cost/Fee: 1 FIFO

ACRN Method-Award Fee: 2 Ratio

Funded Cost: 200,000.00 Funded Cost Foreign: []

Funded Fee: 20,000.00 Funded Fee Foreign: []

Funded Award Fee: 20,000.00 Funded Award Fee Foreign: []

Contract Currency

Domestic

Foreign

Base Curr: USD

Billing Curr: USD

By Sum By Total **By Award Fee** By Cost By Fee

Records 1 - 4

Accounting Class Reference Number	Description *	ACRN Group	Sequence	Percent	Funded Amount	Current Billed Am
ACRN2001	ACRN 2001			20.000	4,000.00	
ACRN2002	ACRN 2002			30.000	6,000.00	
ACRN2003	ACRN 2003			50.000	10,000.00	
[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]

Delete

Total Funded Amount: 20,000.00 Total Billed Amount: .00

Example of ACRN setup for award fee amounts

ACRN Depletion: First Invoice

The total cost and fee amount for the first invoice for funding-level contract 815 is \$87,000.00 USD. This example shows how the system depletes the ACRNs for the cost and fee amounts on the first invoice:

ACRN Detail Revisions i ?

OK Cancel Form Tools

Funding Level: 815 C3 00050 Bridge Construction Batch Number: 923487

ACRN Method-Cost/Fee: 1 FIFO Contract Currency: Domestic

ACRN Method-Award Fee: 2 Ratio Contract Currency: Foreign

Funded Cost: 200,000.00 Funded Cost Foreign: Funded Fee: 20,000.00 Funded Fee Foreign: Base Curr: USD

Funded Award Fee: 20,000.00 Funded Award Fee Foreign: Billing Curr: USD

By Sum By Total By Award Fee By Cost By Fee

Sum includes Cost and Fee

Records 1 - 5 Customize Grid Grid Format Name1

Accounting Class Reference Number	Description *	Sequence	Percent	Funded Amount	Current Billed Amount	Cumulative Billed Amount
<input checked="" type="radio"/> 1001	ACRN 1001	1.00		50,000.00	50,000.00	.00
<input type="radio"/> 1002	ACRN 1002	2.00		50,000.00	37,000.00	.00
<input type="radio"/> 1003	ACRN 1003	3.00		50,000.00	.00	.00
<input type="radio"/> 1004	ACRN 1004	4.00		70,000.00	.00	.00

Delete

Total Funded Amount: 220,000.00 Total Billed Amount: 87,000.00

Example of ACRN depletion for cost and fee amounts for first invoice

The system depletes ACRN 1001 first and then depletes the remaining amount (\$37,000.00 USD) from ACRN 1002.

The award fee amount for the first invoice is \$8,000.00 USD. This example shows how the system depletes the ACRNs for award fees for the first invoice:

ACRN Detail Revisions i ?

OK Cancel Form Tools

Funding Level: 815 C3 00050 *Bridge Construction* Batch Number: 923487

ACRN Method-Cost/Fee: 1 *FIFO*

ACRN Method-Award Fee: 2 *Ratio*

Funded Cost: 200,000.00 Funded Cost Foreign:

Funded Fee: 20,000.00 Funded Fee Foreign:

Funded Award Fee: 20,000.00 Funded Award Fee Foreign:

Contract Currency

Domestic

Foreign

Base Curr: USD

Billing Curr: USD

By Sum By Total **By Award Fee** By Cost By Fee

Records 1 - 4 Customize Grid Grid Format Name1

<input type="checkbox"/>	Accounting Class Reference Number	Description *	Percent	Funded Amount	Current Billed Amount	Cumulative Billed Amount
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ACRN2001	ACRN 2001	20.000	4,000.00	1,600.00	.00
<input type="checkbox"/>	ACRN2002	ACRN 2002	30.000	6,000.00	2,400.00	.00
<input type="checkbox"/>	ACRN2003	ACRN 2003	50.000	10,000.00	4,000.00	.00
<input type="checkbox"/>						

Delete

Total Funded Amount: 20,000.00 Total Billed Amount: 8,000.00

Example of ACRN depletion for award fee amounts for the first invoice.

The system depletes the award fee ACRNs as follows:

- Depletes \$1,600.00 USD from ACRN 2001.
20 percent of \$8,000.00 USD = \$1,600.00
- Depletes \$2,400.00 USD from ACRN 2002.
30 percent of \$8,000.00 USD = \$2,400.00
- Depletes \$4,000.00 USD from ACRN 2003.
50 percent of \$8,000.00 USD = \$4,000.00

ACRN Depletion: Second Invoice

The total cost and fee amount for the second invoice for contract 815 is \$62,000.00 USD. This example shows how the system depletes the ACRNs for the cost and award fee amounts for the second invoice:

ACRN Detail Revisions i ?

OK Cancel Form Tools

Funding Level: 815 C3 00050 *Bridge Construction* Batch Number: 923492

ACRN Method-Cost/Fee: 1 *FIFO*

ACRN Method-Award Fee: 2 *Ratio*

Funded Cost: 200,000.00 Funded Cost Foreign:

Funded Fee: 20,000.00 Funded Fee Foreign:

Funded Award Fee: 20,000.00 Funded Award Fee Foreign:

Contract Currency

Domestic

Foreign

Base Curr: USD

Billing Curr: USD

By Sum By Total By Award Fee By Cost By Fee

Sum includes Cost and Fee

Records 1 - 5 Customize Grid Grid Format Name1

<input type="checkbox"/>	Accounting Class Reference Number *	Description *	Sequence	Percent	Funded Amount	Current Billed Amount	Cumulative Billed Amount
<input type="checkbox"/>	1001	ACRN 1001	1.00		50,000.00		50,000.00
<input type="checkbox"/>	1002	ACRN 1002	2.00		50,000.00	13,000.00	37,000.00
<input type="checkbox"/>	1003	ACRN 1003	3.00		50,000.00	49,000.00	.00
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1004	ACRN 1004	4.00		70,000.00		.00
<input type="checkbox"/>							

Total Funded Amount: 220,000.00 Total Billed Amount: 62,000.00

Example of ACRN depletion for cost and fee amounts for the second invoice

The system depletes \$13,000.00 USD from ACRN 1002 and then depletes \$49,000.00 USD from the next ACRN, which is ACRN 1003.

The award fee amount for the second invoice is \$6,000.00 USD. This example shows how the system depletes the ACRNs for award fee amounts for the second invoice:

ACRN Detail Revisions [i] [?]

OK Cancel Form Tools

Funding Level: 815 C3 00050 *Bridge Construction* Batch Number: 923492

ACRN Method-Cost/Fee: 1 *FIFO* Contract Currency: Domestic Foreign

ACRN Method-Award Fee: 2 *Ratio* Base Curr: USD Billing Curr: USD

Funded Cost: 200,000.00 Funded Cost Foreign: Funded Fee: 20,000.00 Funded Fee Foreign: Funded Award Fee: 20,000.00 Funded Award Fee Foreign:

By Sum By Total **By Award Fee** By Cost By Fee

Records 1 - 4 Customize Grid Grid Format Name1

Accounting Class Reference Number	Description *	Percent	Funded Amount	Current Billed Amount	Cumulative Billed Amount
ACRN2001	ACRN 2001	20.000	4,000.00	1,200.00	1,600.00
ACRN2002	ACRN 2002	30.000	6,000.00	1,800.00	2,400.00
ACRN2003	ACRN 2003	50.000	10,000.00	3,000.00	4,000.00

Delete

Total Funded Amount: 20,000.00 Total Billed Amount: 6,000.00

Example of ACRN depletion for award fee amounts for the second invoice

The system depletes the award fee ACRNs as follows:

- Depletes \$1,200.00 USD from ACRN 2001.
20 percent of \$6,000.00 USD = \$1,200.00
- Depletes \$1,800.00 USD from ACRN 2002.
30 percent of \$6,000.00 USD = \$1,800.00
- Depletes \$3,000.00 USD from ACRN 2003.
50 percent of \$6,000.00 USD = \$3,000.00

Setting Up ACRNs

Access the ACRN Detail Revisions form.

Work With ACRNs - ACRN Detail Revisions

OK Cancel Form Tools

Funding Level: 815 C3 00050 Bridge Construction

ACRN Method-Cost/Fee: 1 FIFO

ACRN Method-Award Fee: 2 Ratio

Funded Cost: 200,000.00 Funded Cost Foreign: []

Funded Fee: 20,000.00 Funded Fee Foreign: []

Funded Award Fee: 20,000.00 Funded Award Fee Foreign: []

Contract Currency

Domestic

Foreign

Base Curr: USD

Billing Curr: USD

By Sum By Total By Award Fee By Cost By Fee

Sum includes Cost and Fee

Records 1 - 5

Accounting Class Reference Number	Description	Sequence	Percent	Funded Amount	Current Billed Amount	Cumulative Billed Amount
<input checked="" type="radio"/> 1001	ACRN 1001	1.00		50,000.00	.00	.00
<input type="radio"/> 1002	ACRN 1002	2.00		50,000.00	.00	.00
<input type="radio"/> 1003	ACRN 1003	3.00		50,000.00	.00	.00
<input type="radio"/> 1004	ACRN 1004	4.00		70,000.00	.00	.00

Delete

Total Funded Amount: 220,000.00 Total Billed Amount: .00

ACRN Detail Revisions form

1. Select one of the following tabs, depending on which base method you want to use:

- By Sum
- By Total
- By Award Fee
- By Cost
- By Fee

2. Complete these fields:

Accounting Class Reference Number

Enter the ACRN number that is provided to you by the customer.

Description

Enter a description for the ACRN.

ACRN Group (accounting classification reference number group)

Reserved for future use by Oracle.

Sequence

Enter the number that represents the sequence in which the ACRN should be depleted. The system enables this field only if you have selected *FIFO* as the method for depletion for the funding level contract in the Create/Edit Project and Government Contracts program (P52G01M). The system depletes the ACRNs using the sequence numbers that you enter.

Percent

Enter a percentage for the ACRN. The percentages for all ACRNs for the funding level contract must total 100. The system enables this

field only if you have selected *Ratio* as the method for depletion for the funding level contract in the P52G01M program. The system determines the amounts by which to deplete the ACRNs by accumulating the invoice amounts based on the base method of the ACRN and then multiplying the amounts by the percentage that you specify.

- Funded Amount** Enter the amount for the ACRN.
- Current Billed Amount** Displays the current amount for which you have billed the customer.
- Cumulative Billed Amount** Displays the cumulative amount for which you have billed the customer.
- Active Flag** Determines whether the ACRN is active or inactive. Only active ACRNs are depleted when invoices are generated. Enter *0* or *N* if the ACRN is inactive.
- Expiration Date** Enter the date on which the ACRN expires. This field is for informational purposes only.
- ACRN Category 1 through ACRN Category 5** Enter additional information to identify the ACRN. The system stores valid values for these fields in user-defined code tables 52G/A1 through 52G/A5.
- User Date 1 through User Date 5** Enter additional dates to identify the ACRN.
- Invoice Number** Displays the number of the invoice when the funding level contract for the ACRN is included in an invoice batch.
- Invoice Type** Displays the document type of the invoice when the funding level contract for the ACRN is included in an invoice batch.
- Invoice Co (invoice company)** Displays the company number of the invoice when the funding level contract for the ACRN is included in an invoice batch.

Revising the Base Method for an ACRN

Access the ACRN Base Method Revisions form.

Work With ACRNs - ACRN Base Method Revisions

OK Cancel Tools

Funding Level: 797 C3 00001 *Bridge construction*

ACRN Method-Cost/Fee: 1 *FIFO*

ACRN Method-Award Fee: 3 *Manual*

Records 1 - 4

	Base Method	Base Method Description	Accounting Class Reference Number	Description	Sequence	Percent	Active/Inactive Flag
	A	Award Fee	ACRN201	ACRN201			1
	S	Sum (Cost and Fee)	ACRN101	ACRN101	1.00		1
	S	Sum (Cost and Fee)	ACRN102	ACRN102	2.00		1
	S	Sum (Cost and Fee)	ACRN103	ACRN103	3.00		1

ACRN Base Method Revisions form

Revise the base method for an ACRN, or revise the sequence number or percentages.

Base Method Revise this field to change the base method for the ACRN.

Sequence Revise the sequence numbers of the ACRNs

Percent Revise the percentage for the ACRN.

Reviewing ACRN History Details

Access the ACRN History Inquiry form.

ACRN History Inquiry - ACRN History Inquiry

Find Close Tools

Contract Number

Records 1 - 4

Invoice Level	Funding Level	Inv Number	Inv Type	Inv Co	Application Number	Adj Ho.	Invoice Date	Accounting Class Reference Number	Description
703	797	40405	RI	00001		10		ACRN101	ACRN101
703	797	40405	RI	00001		10		ACRN102	ACRN102
703	797	40405	RI	00001		10		ACRN103	ACRN103
703	797	40405	RI	00001		10		ACRN201	ACRN201

ACRN History Inquiry form

CHAPTER 10

Setting Up Billing Lines for PGCA Contracts

This chapter provides overviews of billing lines for project and government contract accounting (PGCA) contracts, fee and award fee lines for PGCA contracts, and discusses how to set up fee billing lines for PGCA contracts.

Understanding Billing Lines for PGCA Contracts

You set up billing lines for PGCA contracts in the same way that you do for regular contracts (document type R2). Two types of billing lines are available:

- Independent billing lines

Independent billing lines include all of the information that the system needs to calculate a billing amount, and include these types:

- Lump sum.
- Unit price.
- Milestone billing.
- Progress billing.
- Time and materials (T and M) or cost plus.

- Dependent billing lines

Dependent billing lines include only a portion of the information that the system needs to calculate a billing amount. To calculate a billing amount for a dependent contract billing line, you must associate each dependent billing line with an independent billing line. Dependent billing lines include:

- Direct and rated draws
- Fees and award fees
- Components
- Labor burden
- Applied burdens

Both independent and dependent billing lines are discussed in detail in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Contract and Service Billing 9.0 Implementation Guide. The following sections discuss only fee and award fee billing lines, and the setup for these types of lines that is available only for PGCA contracts.

See Also

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Contract and Service Billing 9.0 Implementation Guide, "Defining Independent Contract Billing Lines"

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Contract and Service Billing 9.0 Implementation Guide, "Defining Dependent Contract Billing Lines"

Understanding Fee and Award Fee Billing Lines for PGCA Contracts

You can set up two types of billing lines for fees:

- Fee (Billing line type *F* or *4*)
- Award fee (Billing line type *A*)

Fees are amounts that you bill your customer in addition to the invoice amount. Award fees are additional fee amounts that the customer allows you to bill for, but only if you meet certain incentive criteria, such as finishing the project ahead of schedule. The incentives for which you can bill the award fee are defined as part of setting up the contract.

The process to set up fee and award fee billing lines is the same, but the system processes the two lines differently when editing the calculated fee amounts against the limits that you set up for the contract. For fee billing lines, the system edits the calculated fee amount against the amounts in the Fee fields. For award fee billing lines, the system uses the amounts in the Award Fee fields. These fields appear on the Contract Amounts tab in the Create/Edit Project and Government Contracts program (P52G01M) for the funding level contract for which you are setting up billing lines.

You use the Contract Billing Line Details program (P5202) to set up fee billing lines. After you enter the fee billing line, you set up the cross-reference information for the line. Setting up cross-reference information includes selecting the billing lines against which you want to apply the fee and selecting the calculation method for the fee. If the contract for which you are setting up billing lines is a non-government contract (document type R2), you can use only one calculation method, which is the percent of cost method. If the contract is a funding-level PGCA contract (document type C3), you can use one of these seven calculation methods:

- Percent of cost.
- Labor category.
- Rate per hour.
- Flat amount.
- Level of effort (LOE) at the funding level.
- LOE at the labor category level.
- Percent of limit value.

When you set up the cross-reference lines, you can also specify that a fee calculation method is cumulative by selecting the Cumulative check box. If you select the Cumulative check box for any of the calculation methods, the system factors in fee amounts from previous invoices when calculating the fee amount for the current invoice.

For the flat amount and percent of limit value calculation methods only, you also specify whether the fee amount is recurring or is a one time occurrence. If you specify that the amount is recurring, you also specify a recurring frequency. For fees that you set up as one time occurrences, the system suspends the fee line after calculating fees for the first invoice. The system suspends the fee line by changing the value in the Eligibility Status field to *Suspended* and does not calculate fees again for the fee line unless you manually change the value.

The following sections discuss the seven calculation methods. Each section includes three examples of how the system calculates the fee amount based on different scenarios. These examples include:

- A fee line that is not cumulative and the setup for the fee has changed since the last invoice.
- A fee line that is cumulative and the setup for the fee has not changed since the last invoice.
- A fee line that is cumulative and the setup for the fee has changed since the last invoice.

Percent of Cost Method

To calculate the fee amount using the percent of cost method, the system multiplies the total invoice amount for the lines that you set up as cross-references by a percentage that you specify.

If you do not select the Cumulative check box for the fee billing line that uses the percent of cost method, the Invoice Generation program (R52121) calculates the fee amount using these steps:

1. Accumulates invoice amounts from all records in the Invoice Summary table (F4822) that are associated with the lines that are cross-referenced to the fee line for the current invoice.
2. Multiplies the total by the percentage that you specify.

If you select the Cumulative check box, the R52121 program calculates the fee amount using these steps:

1. Accumulates invoice amounts from all records in the Invoice Summary table (F4822) that are associated with the lines that are cross-referenced to the fee line for the current invoice.
2. Adds invoice amounts for the cross-reference lines from previous invoices to the current amount.
3. Multiplies the total by the percentage that you specify.
4. Subtracts fees from previous invoices.

Considerations for Fee Calculation for Revenue Recognition

When you calculate fees during the revenue recognition process, the Journal Generation program (R48132) uses the same steps to calculate the fee amount as the R52121 program. However, the R48132 program uses revenue amounts instead of invoice amounts.

Example 1

In this example, you set up a fee billing line using the percent of cost method and you do not select the Cumulative check box. You generate one invoice, change the percentage, and then generate a second invoice.

This table describes how the system calculates the fee amount for the first invoice:

Percentage	Accumulated Invoice Amounts	Calculation	Fee Amount
15	600.00 USD	$600 \times .15$	90.00 USD

This table describes how the system calculates the fee amount for the second invoice after you change the percentage:

Percentage	Accumulated Invoice Amounts	Calculation	Fee Amount
20	800.00 USD	$800 \times .20$	160.00 USD

Example 2

In this example, you set up a fee billing line using the percent of cost method and you select the Cumulative check box. You generate one invoice and then a second one, without changing the percentage.

This table describes how the system calculates the fee amount for the first invoice:

Percentage	Accumulated Invoice Amounts (current invoice)	Accumulated Invoice Amounts (previous invoices)	Fee Amount from Previous Invoices	Calculation	Fee Amount
15	600.00 USD	0.00 USD	0.00 USD	$((600 + 0.00) \times .15) - 0.00$	90.00 USD

This table describes how the system calculates fees for the second invoice:

Percentage	Accumulated Invoice Amounts (current invoice)	Accumulated Invoice Amounts (previous invoices)	Fee Amount from Previous Invoices	Calculation	Fee Amount
15	800.00 USD	600.00 USD	90.00 USD	$((600 + 800.00) \times .15) - 90.00$	120.00 USD

Example 3

In this example, you set up a fee billing line using the percent of cost method and you select the Cumulative check box. You generate one invoice, change the percentage, and then generate a second invoice.

This table describes how the system calculates the fee for the first invoice:

Percentage	Accumulated Invoice Amounts (current invoice)	Accumulated Invoice Amounts (previous invoices)	Fee Amount from Previous Invoices	Calculation	Fee Amount
15	600.00 USD	0.00 USD	0.00 USD	$((600 + 0.00) \times .15) - 90.00$	90.00 USD

This table describes how the system calculates the fee for the second invoice, after you change the percentage:

Percentage	Accumulated Invoice Amounts (current invoice)	Accumulated Invoice Amounts (previous invoices)	Fee Amount from Previous Invoices	Calculation	Fee Amount
20	800.00 USD	600.00 USD	90.00 USD	$((600 + 800.00) \times .20) - 90.00$	190.00 USD

Labor Category Method

To calculate fees for a contract using the labor category method, the system accumulates the hours and amounts from the Workfile Detail table (F4812) by labor category that are associated with the lines that you cross-reference to the fee line. The system then either multiplies the hours by a rate per hour, or multiplies the amounts by a percentage. To determine whether to use a percentage or a rate per hour, the system uses the values specified in these fields in the Contract Specific Labor Categories program (P52G20) for each labor category for the contract:

- Fees Calculated

The value for this field must be *Y*.

- Fee Rate Type

The value in this field can be either *1*, to indicate that the fee calculation is an amount per hour, or *2*, to indicate that fee calculation is a percentage.

- Fee Rate

If the fee rate type is 1, the number in this field represents a rate to be multiplied by the total hours. If the fee rate type is 2, the number in this field represents a percentage to be multiplied by the total amount.

If you do not select the Cumulative check box for a fee billing line that uses the labor category method, the Invoice Generation program (R52121) calculates the fee using these steps:

1. Accumulates all hours and amounts from all of the records in the Workfile Detail table (F4812), by labor category that are associated with the lines that are cross-referenced to the fee line.
2. Retrieves the fee rate type and the fee rate for each labor category that has accumulated amounts or hours using the values in the Contract Number, Job Number, and Job Type fields.
3. Multiplies the accumulated hours by the rate per hour for all records for which the fee rate type is rate per hour for the labor category.
4. Multiplies the accumulated amounts by the fee percentage for all records for which the fee rate type is percentage for the labor category.

If you select the Cumulative check box, the R52121 program calculates the fee using these steps:

1. Accumulates all hours and amounts from all of the records in the Workfile Detail table (F4812), by labor category that are associated with the lines that are cross-referenced to the fee line.
2. Retrieves the fee rate type and the fee rate for each labor category that has accumulated amounts using the values in the Contract Number, Job Number, and Job Type fields.
3. Adds invoice amounts for the cross-reference lines from previous invoices to the current hours and amounts.
4. Multiplies the accumulated hours by the rate per hour for all records for which the fee rate type is rate per hour for the labor category.

5. Multiplies the accumulated amounts by the fee percentage for all records for which the fee rate type is percentage for the labor category .
6. Subtracts fee amounts from previous invoices.

When you set up a fee billing line using the labor category method, you must also specify a default percentage for the system to use when it finds records in the F4812 table that do not have a specific labor category assigned to them.

Note. If the Contract Labor Categories check box is cleared for the funding level contract, you cannot select the labor category method for the fee billing line for the funding level contract.

See [Chapter 8, "Setting Up Contract-Specific Labor Categories," Entering Contract-Specific Labor Categories, page 77.](#)

Considerations for Fee Calculation for Revenue Recognition

When you calculate fees as part of the revenue recognition process, the Journal Generation program (R48132) uses the same steps as the R52121 program to calculate fees.

Example 1

In this example, you set up a fee billing line using the labor category method and you do not select the Cumulative check box. The default percentage for lines that do not have a labor category assigned to them is 25 percent. You generate one invoice, change the rates per hour, and then generate a second invoice.

This table lists the hours and amounts for the first invoice that the system accumulates from the F4812 table for the contract and the fee rate types for each of the labor categories:

Labor Category	Accumulated Invoice Hours or Amounts	Fee Rate Type	Fee Rate
ADMN	20 hours	Rate per hour	5.00 USD
TECH1	30 hours	Rate per hour	7.00 USD
TECH2	300.00 USD	Percentage	10 percent
TECH3	500.00 USD	Percentage	15 percent
Non-specific labor categories	400.00 USD	Percentage	25 percent

To calculate the fee, the system uses the following equation:

$$(20 \times 5.00) + (30 \times 7.00) + (300 \times .10) + (500.00 \times .15) + (400.00 \times .25) = 515.00 \text{ USD}$$

This table lists the hours and amounts for the second invoice that the system accumulates from the F4812 table for the contract, the fee rate types for each of the labor categories, and the changed fee rates:

Labor Category	Accumulated Invoice Hours or Amounts	Fee Rate Type	Fee Rate
ADMN	25 hours	Rate per hour	15.00 USD
TECH1	35 hours	Rate per hour	7.00 USD

Labor Category	Accumulated Invoice Hours or Amounts	Fee Rate Type	Fee Rate
TECH2	350.00 USD	Percentage	10 percent
TECH3	550.00 USD	Percentage	20 percent
Non-specific labor categories	\$450.00 USD	Percentage	25 percent

To calculate the fee, the system uses the following equation:

$$(25 \times 15.00) + (35 \times 7.00) + (350 \times .10) + (550.00 \times .20) + (450.00 \times .25) = 877.50 \text{ USD}$$

Example 2

In this example, you set up a fee billing line using the labor category method and you select the Cumulative check box. The default percentage for lines that do not have a labor category assigned to them is 25 percent. You generate one invoice and then a second invoice, without changing any of the rates or percentages.

This table lists the hours and amounts for the first invoice that the system accumulates from the F4812 table for the contract and the fee rate types for each of the labor categories:

Labor Category	Accumulated Invoice Hours or Amounts (current invoice)	Accumulated Invoice Hours or Amounts (previous invoices)	Fee Rate Type	Fee Rate
ADMN	20 hours	0 hours	Rate per hour	5.00 USD
TECH1	30 hours	0 hours	Rate per hour	7.00 USD
TECH2	300.00 USD	0.00 USD	Percentage	10 percent
TECH3	500.00 USD	0.00 USD	Percentage	15 percent
Non-specific labor categories	400.00 USD	0.00 USD	Percentage	25 percent

To calculate the fee, the system uses the following equation:

$$((20 + 0) \times 5.00) + ((30 + 0) \times 7.00) + ((300 + 0) \times .10) + ((500.00 + 0) \times .15) + (400.00 + 0) \times .25 - 0.00 \text{ USD} = 515.00 \text{ USD}$$

This table lists the hours and amounts for the second invoice that the system accumulates from the F4812 table for the contract and the fee rate types for each of the labor categories:

Labor Category	Accumulated Invoice Hours or Amounts (current invoice)	Accumulated Invoice Hours or Amounts (previous invoices)	Fee Rate Type	Fee Rate
ADMN	25 hours	20 hours	Rate per hour	5.00 USD
TECH1	35 hours	30 hours	Rate per hour	7.00 USD
TECH2	350.00 USD	300.00 USD	Percentage	10 percent
TECH3	550.00 USD	500.00 USD	Percentage	15 percent
Non-specific labor categories	450.00 USD	400 USD	Percentage	25 percent

To calculate the fee, the system uses the following equation:

$$((25 + 20) \times 5.00) + ((35 + 30) \times 7.00) + ((350 + 300) \times .10) + ((550.00 + 500.00) \times .15) + ((450.00 + 400.00) \times .25) - 515.00 = 600.00 \text{ USD}$$

Example 3

In this example, you set up a fee billing line using the labor category method and you select the Cumulative check box. The default percentage for lines that do not have a labor category assigned to them is 25 percent. You generate one invoice, change the fee rates and percentages, and generate a second invoice.

This table lists the hours and amounts for the first invoice that the system accumulates from the F4812 table for the contract and the fee rate types for each of the labor categories:

Labor Category	Accumulated Invoice Hours or Amounts (current invoice)	Accumulated Invoice Hours or Amounts (previous invoices)	Fee Rate Type	Fee Rate
ADMN	20 hours	0 hours	Rate per hour	5.00 USD
TECH1	30 hours	0 hours	Rate per hour	7.00 USD
TECH2	300.00 USD	0.00 USD	Percentage	10 percent
TECH3	500.00 USD	0.00 USD	Percentage	15 percent
Non-specific labor categories	400.00 USD	0.00 USD	Percentage	25 percent

To calculate the fee, the system uses the following equation:

$$((20 + 0) \times 5.00) + ((30 + 0) \times 7.00) + ((300 + 0) \times .10) + ((500.00 + 0) \times .15) + (400.00 + 0) \times .25 - 0.00 \text{ USD} = 515.00 \text{ USD}$$

This table lists the hours and amounts for the second invoice that the system accumulates from the F4812 table for the contract, the fee rate types for each of the labor categories, and the changed fee rates:

Labor Category	Accumulated Invoice Hours or Amounts (current invoice)	Accumulated Invoice Hours or Amounts (previous invoices)	Fee Rate Type	Fee Rate
ADMN	25 hours	20 hours	Rate per hour	15.00 USD
TECH1	35 hours	30 hours	Rate per hour	7.00 USD
TECH2	350.00 USD	300.00 USD	Percentage	10 percent
TECH3	550.00 USD	500.00 USD	Percentage	20 percent
Non-specific labor categories	450.00 USD	400.00 USD	Percentage	25 percent

To calculate the fee, the system uses the following equation:

$$((25 + 20) \times 15.00) + ((35 + 30) \times 7.00) + ((350 + 300) \times .10) + ((550.00 + 500.00) \times .20) + ((450.00 + 400.00) \times .25) - 515.00 = 1101.50 \text{ USD}$$

Rate Per Hour Method

To calculate a fee billing line using the rate per hour method, the system multiplies the total invoice hours for the lines that you set up as cross-references by a rate per hour that you specify.

If you do not select the Cumulative check box for a fee billing line that uses the rate per hour method, the Invoice Generation program (R52121) calculates the fee amount using these steps:

1. Accumulates invoice hours from all records in the Invoice Summary table (F4822) that are associated with the lines that are cross-referenced to the fee line for the current invoice.
2. Multiplies the total by the rate that you specify.

If you select the Cumulative check box for a fee billing line that uses the rate per hour method, the R52121 calculates the fee amount using these steps:

1. Accumulates invoice hours from all records in the Invoice Summary table (F4822) that are associated with the lines that are cross-referenced to the fee line for the current invoice.
2. Adds invoice hours for the cross-reference lines from previous invoices to the current amounts.
3. Multiplies the total by the rate that you specify.
4. Subtracts fee amounts from previous invoices.

Considerations for Fee Calculation for Revenue Recognition

When you calculate fees as part of the revenue recognition process, the Journal Generation program (R48132) uses the same steps as the R52121 program to calculate fees.

Example 1

In this example, you set up a fee billing line using the rate per hour method, but you do not select the Cumulative check box. You generate one invoice, change the rate per hour, and then generate a second invoice.

This table describes how the system calculates the fee amount for the first invoice:

Rate Per Hour	Accumulated Invoice Hours	Calculation	Fee Amount
10.00 USD	20	20×10.00	200.00 USD

This table describes how the system calculates the fee amount for the second invoice after you change the rate:

Rate per Hour	Accumulated Invoice Hours	Calculation	Fee Amount
15.00 USD	30	30×15.00	450.00 USD

Example 2

In this example, you set up a fee billing line using the rate per hour method, but you select the Cumulative check box. You generate one invoice and then a second invoice, without changing the rate per hour.

This table describes how the system calculates the fee amount for the first invoice:

Rate Per Hour	Accumulated Invoice Hours	Calculation	Fee Amount
10.00 USD	20	$((20 + 0) \times 10.00) - 0.00$	200.00 USD

This table describes how the system calculates the fee amount for the second invoice:

Rate per Hour	Accumulated Invoice Hours (current invoice)	Accumulated Invoice Hours (previous invoices)	Fee Amount from Previous Invoices	Calculation	Fee Amount
10.00 USD	30	20	200	$((20 + 30) \times 10.00) - 200.00$	300.00 USD

Example 3

In this example, you set up a fee billing line using the rate per hour method and you select the Cumulative check box. You generate one invoice, change the rate per hour, and then generate a second invoice.

This table describes how the system calculates the fee for the first invoice:

Rate Per Hour	Accumulated Invoice Hours (current invoice)	Accumulated Invoice Hours (previous invoices)	Fee Amount from Previous Invoices	Calculation	Fee Amount
10.00 USD	20	0	0.00 USD	$((20 + 0) \times 10.00) - 0.00$	200.00 USD

This table describes how the system calculates the fee for the second invoice, after you change the rate per hour:

Rate Per Hour	Accumulated Invoice Hours (current invoice)	Accumulated Invoice Hours (previous invoices)	Fee Amount from Previous Invoices	Calculation	Fee Amount
15.00 USD	30	20	200.00 USD	$((20 + 30) \times 15.00) - 200.00$	550.00 USD

Flat Amount Method

To calculate the fee amount using the flat amount method, the system uses the flat amount that you specify. Because this method uses only a flat amount, you do not cross-reference any billing lines to the fee billing line. However, you must specify whether the flat amount fee is a recurring or one time occurrence. If you indicate that the amount is recurring, you must also specify a recurring frequency.

If you do not select the Cumulative check box for the flat amount fee billing line, the invoice Generation program (R52121) generates a fee for only the flat amount. If you select the Cumulative check box for a flat amount fee billing line, the R52121 program subtracts any fee amounts from previous invoices from the flat amount to calculate the fee for the current invoice.

Considerations for Fee Calculation for Revenue Recognition

Because fee amounts that are calculated using the flat amount method are not based on amounts from other revenue transactions, the Journal generation program (R48132) does not have a basis on which to calculate fees for revenue recognition. Therefore, you must run the Revenue Workfile Generation program (R52120) before running the R48132 program. The R52120 program creates one record in the Billing Detail Workfile table (F4812) for each fee billing line on a contract that uses the flat amount or the percent of limit value method.

You specify the billing frequencies for which you want to create records in the processing options for the R52120 program. When you run the R52120 program, the system selects all fee billing lines associated with contracts for which the Billing Frequency is the same as the billing frequencies specified in the processing options.

See *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Contract and Service Billing 9.0 Implementation Guide*, "Recognizing Revenue," Generating the Revenue Workfile.

Example 1

In this example, you set up a fee billing line using the flat amount method, but you do not select the Cumulative check box. You select *Recurring* in the Eligibility Status field and *Monthly* in the Frequency Code field. You generate one invoice, change the fee amount, and then generate a second invoice.

This table describes how the system calculates the fee amount for the first invoice:

Flat Amount	Fee Amount
400.00 USD	400.00 USD

This table describes how the system calculates the fee amount for the second invoice after you change the flat amount:

Flat Amount	Fee Amount
600.00 USD	600.00 USD

Example 2

In this example, you set up a fee billing line using the flat amount method and you select the Cumulative check box. You select *Recurring* in the Eligibility Status field and *Monthly* in the Frequency Code field. You generate one invoice and then a second invoice, without changing the flat amount.

This table describes how the system calculates the fee amount for the first invoice:

Flat Amount	Fee Amount from Previous Invoices	Calculation	Fee Amount
400.00 USD	0.00 USD	400.00 – 0.00	400.00 USD

This table describes how the system calculates the fee amount for the second invoice:

Flat Amount	Fee Amount from Previous Invoices	Calculation	Fee Amount
400.00 USD	400.00 USD	400.00 – 400.00	0.00 USD

Example 3

In this example, you set up a fee billing line using the flat amount method and you select the Cumulative check box. You select *Recurring* in the Eligibility Status field and *Monthly* in the Frequency Code field. You generate one invoice, change the flat amount, and then generate the second invoice.

This table describes how the system calculates the fee amount for the second invoice:

Flat Amount	Fee Amount from Previous Invoices	Calculation	Fee Amount
400.00 USD	0.00 USD	400.00 – 0.00	400.00

This table describes how the system calculates the fee amount for the second invoice after you change the flat amount:

Flat Amount	Fee Amount from Previous Invoices	Calculation	Fee Amount
600.00 USD	400.00 USD	600.00 – 400.00	200.00 USD

LOE at Funding Level Method

To calculate the fee amount using the level of effort (LOE) at funding level method, the system first divides the total invoice hours for the lines that you set up as cross-references by the hours specified in the LOE Target Hrs field on the funding level contract. The system then multiplies this quotient by one of the limit amounts on the funding level contract, which is determined by the combination of the values in these two fields:

- Billing Limit field on the funding level contract

If the value in this field is either *Awarded By Line* or *Awarded By Total*, the system uses the awarded limit amounts for the funding level contract. If the value is *Funded By Line* or *Funded By Total*, the system uses the funded limit amounts.

Note. If the Billing Limit field is set to *No Limit* for the funding level contract, you cannot use this fee calculation method.

- BL (billing line type) field on the fee billing line.

If the billing line type is *A*, the system uses either the awarded or funded award fee amounts, depending on the value in the Billing Limit field for the funding level contract. If the billing line type is *F* or *4*, the system uses either the awarded or funded fee amounts, depending on the value in the Billing Limit field for the funding level contract.

This table describes how the system determines which amount to use in the fee calculation:

Billing Limit	Billing Line Type	Limit Amount Used for Fee Calculation
<i>Awarded By Line</i> or <i>Awarded By Total</i>	<i>A</i>	Awarded award fee amount
<i>Awarded By Line</i> or <i>Awarded By Total</i>	<i>F</i> or <i>4</i>	Awarded fee amount
<i>Funded By Line</i> or <i>Funded By Total</i>	<i>A</i>	Funded award fee amount
<i>Funded By Line</i> or <i>Funded By Total</i>	<i>For 4</i>	Funded fee amount

Note. If the LOE Target Hrs field on the funding level contract is cleared, you cannot select this method for fee calculation for the funding level contract.

If you do not select the Cumulative check box for the fee billing line, the Invoice Generation program (R52121) program uses these steps to calculate the fee amount:

1. Accumulates invoice hours from all records in the Invoice Summary table (F4822) that are associated with the lines that are cross-referenced to the fee line for the current invoice.
2. Divides the total hours by the LOE target hours specified on the funding level contract.
3. Multiplies this amount by the appropriate contract limit amount.

If you select the Cumulative check box for the fee billing line, the R52121 program uses these steps to calculate the fee amount:

1. Accumulates invoice or revenue hours from all records in the Invoice Summary table (F4822) that are associated with the lines that are cross-referenced to the fee line for the current invoice.
2. Adds hours for the cross-reference lines from previous invoices to the current hours.
3. Divides the total hours by the LOE target hours specified on the funding level contract.
4. Multiplies the quotient calculated in Step 3 by the appropriate contract limit amount.
5. Subtracts fee amounts from previous invoices.

If the accumulated hours are greater than the LOE target hours specified on the funding level contract, the system uses the LOE target hours as a limit, and uses that amount in the calculation. For example, if the accumulated hours are 300 and the LOE target hours are 250, then the system uses 250 when calculating the fee.

Considerations for Fee Calculation for Revenue Recognition

The Journal Generation program (R48132) uses the same steps to calculate fees for revenue as the R52121 does to calculate fees for invoices. However, the R48132 program uses the value in the Revenue Limit field on the funding level contract to determine the contract limit to use in the calculation.

Note. If risk amounts apply to the funding level contract, the system adds the risk amount to the limit amount before multiplying it by the percentage.

Example 1

In this example, you set up a fee billing line using the LOE at funding level method. The funding level contract for the billing lines is set up to use the Funded By Line for the Billing Limit method. You do not select the Cumulative check box for the fee billing line. You generate one invoice, change the LOE hours, and then generate a second invoice.

This table describes how the system calculates the fee amount for the first invoice:

LOE Hours on the Funding Level Contract	Billing Line Type	Funded Fee Amount on the Funding Level Contract	Accumulated Invoice Hours	Calculation	Fee Amount
100	F	10,000.00 USD	20	$20 / 100 \times 10,000$	2,000.00 USD

This table describes how the system calculates the fee amount for the second invoice, after you change the LOE hours:

LOE Hours on the Funding Level Contract	Billing Line Type	Funded Fee Amount on the Funding Level Contract	Accumulated Invoice Hours	Calculation	Fee Amount
200	F	10,000.00 USD	30	$30 / 200 \times 10,000$	1,500.00 USD

Example 2

In this example, you set up a fee billing line using the LOE at funding level method. The funding level contract for the billing lines is set up to use the Funded By Line for the Billing Limit method. You select the Cumulative check box for the fee billing line. You generate one invoice and then generate a second invoice, without changing the LOE hours.

This table describes how the system calculates the fee amount for the first invoice:

LOE Hours on the Funding Level Contract	Billing Line Type	Funded Fee Amount on the Funding Level Contract	Accum. Hours (current invoice)	Accum. Hours (previous invoices)	Fee Amount from Previous Invoices	Calculation	Fee Amount
100	F	10,000.00 USD	20	0	0.00 USD	$((20 + 0) / 100 \times 10,000) - 0.00$	2,000.00 USD

This table describes how the system calculates the fee amount for the second invoice:

LOE Hours on the Funding Level Contract	Billing Line Type	Funded Fee Amount on the Funding Level Contract	Accum. Hours (current invoice)	Accum. Hours (previous invoices)	Fee Amount from Previous Invoices	Calculation	Fee Amount
100	F	10,000.00 USD	30	20	2,000.00 USD	$((30 + 20) / 100 \times 10,000) - 2,000$	3,000.00 USD

Example 3

In this example, you set up a fee billing line using the LOE at funding level method. The funding level contract for the billing lines is set up to use the Funded By Line for the Billing Limit method. You select the Cumulative check box for the fee billing line. You generate one invoice, change the LOE hours on the funding level contract, and then generate a second invoice.

This table describes how the system calculates the fee amount for the first invoice:

LOE Hours on the Funding Level Contract	Billing Line Type	Funded Fee Amount on the Funding Level Contract	Accum. Hours (current invoice)	Accum. Hours (previous invoices)	Fee Amount from Previous Invoices	Calculation	Fee Amount
100	F	10,000.00 USD	20	0	0.00 USD	$((20 + 0) / 100 \times 10,000) - 0.00$	2,000.00 USD

This table describes how the system calculates the fee amount for the second invoice, after you change the LOE hours:

LOE Hours on the Funding Level Contract	Billing Line Type	Funded Fee Amount on the Funding Level Contract	Accum. Hours (current invoice)	Accum. Hours (previous invoices)	Fee Amount from Previous Invoices	Calculation	Fee Amount
200	F	10,000.00 USD	30	20	2,000.00 USD	$((30 + 20) / 200 \times 10,000) - 2,000$	500.00 USD

LOE at Labor Category Method

To calculate the fee amount using the LOE at labor category method, the system accumulates invoice hours for lines cross-referenced to the fee billing line by labor category, similar to the labor category method of fee calculation. However, instead of using the fee rate type information for each labor category, the system uses the level of effort (LOE) hours for each labor category in conjunction with one of the contract limit amounts to calculate the fee amount. To determine which limit amount to use, the system uses a combination of the values in these two fields:

- Billing Limit field on the funding level contract

If the value in this field is either *Awarded By Line* or *Awarded By Total*, the system uses the awarded limit amounts for the funding level contract. If the value is *Funded By Line* or *Funded By Total*, the system uses the funded limit amounts.

Note. If the value in the Billing Limit field is *No Limit* for the funding level contract, you cannot use the LOE at labor category calculation method

- BL (billing line type) field on the fee billing line.

If the billing line type is *A*, the system uses either the awarded or funded award fee amounts, depending on the value in the Billing Limit field for the funding level contract. If the billing line type is *F* or *4*, the system uses either the awarded or funded fee amounts, depending on the value in the Billing Limit field for the funding level contract.

This table describes how the system determines which amount to use in the fee calculation:

Billing Limit	Billing Line Type	Limit Amount Used for Fee Calculation
<i>Awarded By Line or Awarded By Total</i>	<i>A</i>	Awarded award fee amount
<i>Awarded By Line or Awarded By Total</i>	<i>F or 4</i>	Awarded fee amount
<i>Funded By Line or Funded By Total</i>	<i>A</i>	Funded award fee amount
<i>Funded By Line or Funded By Total</i>	<i>For 4</i>	Funded fee amount

If you do not select the Cumulative check box for a fee billing line that uses the LOE at labor category method, the Invoice Generation program (R52121) uses these steps to calculate the fee amount:

1. Accumulates hours by labor category in the Workfile Detail table (F4812) that are associated with the lines that are cross-referenced to the fee billing line.
2. Retrieves both the LOE hours for each labor category that has accumulated hours and the total LOE hours for all of the labor categories for the contract. The system retrieves the hours from the LOE Hours field in the Contract Specific Labor Categories program (P52G20).
3. Divides the LOE hours for the labor category by the total LOE hours for all labor categories for the contract.
4. Multiplies the quotient from Step 3 by appropriate contract limit amount.
5. Multiplies the product from Step 4 by the quotient that is derived by dividing the accumulated hours from the labor category by the LOE hours required for the labor category. The system performs this step for each labor category with accumulated hours.
6. Adds all products from Step 5 to calculate the total fee amount.

If you select the Cumulative check box for a fee billing line that uses the LOE at labor category method, the R52121 program uses these steps to calculate the fee amount:

1. Accumulates hours by labor category in the Workfile Detail table (F4812) by labor category that are associated with the lines that are cross-referenced to the fee billing line.
2. Retrieves both the LOE hours required for each labor category that has accumulated hours and the total LOE hours required for all of the labor categories for the contract.
3. Adds invoice amounts and hours for the cross-reference lines from previous invoices to the current hours by labor category.
4. Divides the LOE hours required for the labor category by the total LOE hours required for all labor categories for the contract.
5. Multiplies the quotient from Step 4 by appropriate contract limit amount.
6. Multiplies the product from Step 5 by the quotient that is derived by dividing the accumulated hours from the labor category by the LOE hours required for the labor category. The system completes this step for each labor category with accumulated hours.
7. Adds all products from Step 6.
8. Subtracts fee amounts from previous invoices.

If the accumulated hours for a labor category are more than the LOE hours for that labor category, the system uses the LOE hours in the calculation, instead of the accumulated hours, using the LOE hours as a limit. For example, if the accumulated hours for labor category ADMIN are 300, and the LOE hours specified for the labor category are 250, the system uses 250 in the calculation, instead of 300.

See Chapter 8, "Setting Up Contract-Specific Labor Categories," Entering Contract-Specific Labor Categories, page 77.

Considerations for Fee Calculation for Revenue Recognition

To calculate fee amounts during revenue recognition, the Journal Generation program (R48132) uses the same steps to calculate the fee amount as the R52121 program. However, instead of using the value in the Billing Limit field for the funding level contract, the R48132 program uses the value in the Revenue Limit field.

Note. If risk amounts apply to the funding level contract, the system adds the risk amount to the limit amount before multiplying it by the percentage.

Example 1

In this example, you set up a fee billing line (billing line type F) using the LOE at labor category method for a contract for which the value in the Billing Limit field is *Funded by Line* and the funded fee amount is 10,000 USD. You do not select the Cumulative check box for the fee billing line. You generate one invoice, change the funded fee amount to 15,000. USD, and then generate a second invoice.

This table lists the accumulated hours for three labor categories and the associated LOE hours:

Labor Category	Accumulated Invoice Hours for Labor Category	LOE Hours for Labor Category
ADMIN	100	500
TECH1	50	300
TECH2	75	200

The total number of LOE hours required for the three labor categories is 1000 (500 + 300 + 200).

To calculate the fee for the first invoice, the system uses this equation:

$$((500 / 1000 \times 10,000) \times (100 / 500)) + ((300 / 1000 \times 10,000) \times (50 / 300)) + ((200 / 1000 \times 10,000) \times (75 / 200)) = 2250.00 \text{ USD}$$

This table lists the accumulated hours for the same three labor categories in the preceding table for the second invoice. For this invoice, the funded fee amount has changed to 15,000.00 USD:

Labor Category	Accumulated Invoice Hours for Labor Category	LOE Hours for Labor Category
ADMIN	150	500
TECH1	40	300
TECH2	80	200

Because you have not changed any of the LOE hours since the first invoice, the total number of LOE for the three labor categories is 1,000.

To calculate the fee for the second invoice, the system uses this equation:

$$((500 / 1000 \times 15,000) \times (150 / 500)) + ((300 / 1000 \times 15,000) \times (40 / 300)) + ((200 / 1000 \times 15,000) \times (80 / 200)) = 4050.00 \text{ USD}$$

Example 2

In this example, you set up a fee billing line (billing line type F) using the LOE at labor category method for a contract for which the value in the Billing Limit field is *Funded by Line* and the funded fee amount is 10,000 USD. You select the Cumulative check box for the fee billing line. You generate one invoice and then generate a second invoice without changing the funded fee amount.

This table lists the accumulated hours for three labor categories for the first invoice and the associated LOE hours:

Labor Category	Accumulated Invoice Hours for Labor Category (current invoice)	LOE Hours for Labor Category	Accumulated Invoice Hours (previous invoices)
ADMIN	100	500	0
TECH1	50	300	0
TECH2	75	200	0

The total number of LOE hours required for the three labor categories is 1000 (500 + 300 + 200). The fee amount from previous invoices is 0.00 USD.

To calculate the fee for the first invoice, the system uses this equation:

$$((500 / 1000 \times 10,000) \times ((100 + 0) / 500)) + ((300 / 1000 \times 10,000) \times ((50 + 0) / 300)) + ((200 / 1000 \times 10,000) \times ((75 + 0) / 200)) - 0.00 \text{ USD} = 2250.00 \text{ USD}$$

This table lists the accumulated hours for the same three labor categories in the preceding table for the second invoice.

Labor Category	Accumulated Invoice Hours for Labor Category (current invoice)	LOE Hours for Labor Category	Accumulated Invoice Hours (previous invoices)
ADMIN	150	500	100
TECH1	40	300	50
TECH2	80	200	75

Because you have not changed any of the LOE hours since the first invoice, the total number of LOE for the three labor categories is 1,000. The fee amount from the previous invoices is 2250.00 USD.

To calculate the fee for the second invoice, the system uses this equation:

$$((500 / 1000 \times 10,000) \times ((150 + 100) / 500)) + ((300 / 1000 \times 10,000) \times ((40 + 50) / 300)) + ((200 / 1000 \times 10,000) \times ((80 + 75) / 200)) - 2250.00 \text{ USD} = 2700.00 \text{ USD}$$

Example 3

In this example, you set up a fee billing line (billing line type F) using the LOE at labor category method for a contract for which the value in the Billing Limit field is *Funded by Line* and the funded fee amount is 10,000 USD. You select the Cumulative check box for the fee billing line. You generate one invoice, change the funded fee amount to 15,000.00 USD, and then generate a second invoice.

This table lists the accumulated hours for three labor categories for the first invoice and the associated LOE hours:

Labor Category	Accumulated Invoice Hours for Labor Category (current invoice)	LOE Hours for Labor Category	Accumulated Invoice Hours (previous invoices)
ADMIN	100	500	0
TECH1	50	300	0
TECH2	75	200	0

The total number of LOE hours required for the three labor categories is 1000 (500 + 300 + 200). The fee amount from previous invoices is 0.00 USD.

To calculate the fee for the first invoice, the system uses this equation:

$$((500 / 1000 \times 10,000) \times ((100 + 0) / 500)) + ((300 / 1000 \times 10,000) \times ((50 + 0) / 300)) + ((200 / 1000 \times 10,000) \times ((75 + 0) / 200)) - 0.00 \text{ USD} = 2250.00 \text{ USD}$$

This table lists the accumulated hours for the same three labor categories in the preceding table for the second invoice. For this invoice, the funded fee amount has changed to 15,000.00 USD.

Labor Category	Accumulated Invoice Hours for Labor Category (current invoice)	LOE Hours for Labor Category	Accumulated Invoice Hours (previous invoices)
ADMIN	150	500	100
TECH1	40	300	50
TECH2	80	200	75

Because you have not changed any of the LOE hours since the first invoice, the total number of LOE hours for the three labor categories is 1,000. The fee amount from the previous invoice is 2250.00 USD.

To calculate the fee for the second invoice, the system uses this equation:

$$((500 / 1000 \times 15,000) \times ((150 + 100) / 500)) + ((300 / 1000 \times 15,000) \times ((40 + 50) / 300)) + ((200 / 1000 \times 15,000) \times ((80 + 75) / 200)) - 2250.00 \text{ USD} = 5175.00 \text{ USD}$$

Percent of Limit Method

To calculate the fee amount for a fee billing line using the percent of limit method, the system multiplies the percentage that you specify by the appropriate limit amount on the funding level contract. To determine which limit amount to multiply by the percentage, the system uses a combination of the values in these two fields:

- Billing Limit field on the funding level contract

If the value in this field is either *Awarded By Line* or *Awarded By Total*, the system uses the awarded limit amounts for the funding level contract. If the value is *Funded By Line* or *Funded By Total*, the system uses the funded limit amounts.

Note. If the value in the Billing Limit field for the funding level contract is *No Limit*, you cannot use the percent of limit calculation method.

- BL (billing line type) field on the fee billing line.

If the billing line type is *A*, the system uses either the awarded or funded award fee amounts, depending on the value in the Billing Limit field for the funding level contract. If the billing line type is *F* or *4*, the system uses either the awarded or funded fee amounts, depending on the value in the Billing Limit field for the funding level contract.

This table describes how the system determines which amount to use in the fee calculation:

Billing Limit	Billing Line Type	Limit Amount Used for Fee Calculation
<i>Awarded By Line</i> or <i>Awarded By Total</i>	<i>A</i>	Awarded award fee amount
<i>Awarded By Line</i> or <i>Awarded By Total</i>	<i>F</i> or <i>4</i>	Awarded fee amount
<i>Funded By Line</i> or <i>Funded By Total</i>	<i>A</i>	Funded award fee amount
<i>Funded By Line</i> or <i>Funded By Total</i>	<i>F</i> or <i>4</i>	Funded fee amount

Because the percent of limit value method uses the contract limits in the fee calculation instead of invoice amounts, you do not set up cross-reference lines for this method. However, in addition to specifying the percentage, you must also specify whether the fee amount is a recurring fee amount, or a one time occurrence. If you indicate that the fee amount is recurring, you must also specify a frequency code, such as *M* for monthly, or *W* for weekly.

If you do not select the Cumulative check box for a fee line that uses the percent of limit value method, the Invoice Generation program (R52121) calculates the fee amount by multiplying the percentage that you specify by the appropriate limit amount. If you select the Cumulative check box, the R52121 program multiplies the percentage that you specify by the appropriate limit amount, and also subtracts any fee amounts from previous invoices for this billing line and any other fee or award fee lines for this contract.

Considerations for Fee Calculation for Revenue Recognition

Because fee billing lines that use the percent of limit value method are not based on amounts from other revenue transactions, the Journal generation program (R48132) does not have any basis on which to calculate fees for revenue recognition. Therefore, you must run the Revenue Workfile Generation program (R52120) before running the R48132 program. The R52120 program creates one record in the Billing Detail Workfile table (F4812) for each fee billing line on a contract that uses the flat amount or percent of limit value method.

You specify the frequency codes for which you want to create records in the processing options for the R52120 program. When you run the R52120 program, the system selects all fee billing lines associated with contracts for which the frequency code is the same as the frequency codes specified in the processing options.

Note. If risk amounts apply to the funding level contract, the system adds the risk amount to the limit amount before multiplying it by the percentage.

See *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Contract and Service Billing 9.0 Implementation Guide*, "Recognizing Revenue," Generating the Revenue Workfile.

Example 1

In this example, you set up a fee billing line using the percent of limit value method for a funding level contract for which the Billing Limit field is set to *Funded by Line*. You do not select the Cumulative check box. You select *Recurring* in the Eligibility Status field and *Monthly* in the Frequency Code field. You generate one invoice, change the percentage, and then generate a second invoice.

This table describes how the system calculates the fee amount for the first invoice:

Percentage	Billing Line Type	Funded Fee Amount on the funding level contract	Calculation	Fee Amount
15	F or 4	10,000.00 USD	$10,000.00 \times .15$	1,500.00 USD

This table describes how the system calculates the fee amount for the second invoice, after you change the percentage:

Percentage	Billing Line Type	Funded Fee Amount on the funding level contract	Calculation	Fee Amount
20	F or 4	\$10,000.00 USD	$10,000.00 \times .20$	2000.00 USD

Example 2

In this example, you set up a fee billing line using the percent of limit value method for a funding level contract for which the Billing Limit field is set to *Funded by Line*. You select the Cumulative check box. You select *Recurring* in the Eligibility Status field and *Monthly* in the Frequency Code field. You generate one invoice and then generate a second invoice, without changing the percentage.

This table describes how the system calculates the fee amount for the first invoice:

Percentage	Billing Line Type	Funded Fee Amount on the funding level contract	Fee Amount from Previous Invoices	Calculation	Fee Amount
15	F or 4	10,000.00 USD	0.00	$(10,000.00 \times .15) - 0.00$	1,500.00

This table describes how the system calculates the fee amount for the second invoice:

Percentage	Billing Line Type	Funded Fee Amount on the funding level contract	Fee Amount from Previous Invoices	Calculation	Fee Amount
15	F or 4	10,000.00 USD	1500.00	$(10,000.00 \times .15) - 1,500.00$	0.00

Example 3

In this example, you set up a fee billing line using the percent of limit value method for a funding level contract for which the Billing Limit field is set to *Funded by Line*. You select the Cumulative check box. You select *Recurring* in the Eligibility Status field and *Monthly* in the Frequency Code field. You generate one invoice, change the percentage, and then generate a second invoice.

This table describes how the system calculates the fee amount for the first invoice:

Percentage	Billing Line Type	Funded Fee Amount on the funding level contract	Fee Amount from Previous Invoices	Calculation	Fee Amount
15	F or 4	10,000.00 USD	0.00 USD	$(10,000.00 \times .15) - 0.00$	1,500.00 USD

This table describes how the system calculates the fee amount for the second invoice:

Percentage	Billing Line Type	Funded Fee Amount on the funding level contract	Fee Amount from Previous Invoices	Calculation	Fee Amount
20	F or 4	10,000.00 USD	1,500.00 USD	$(10,000.00 \times .20) - 1,500.00$	500.00 USD

See Also

[Chapter 12, "Understanding Limit Processing," page 129](#)

Setting Up Fee Billing Lines for PGCA Contracts

This section discusses how to:

- Set up a fee billing line for PGCA contracts.
- Create cross-references for a fee billing line.

Forms Used to Set Up Fee Billing Lines for PGCA Contracts

Form Name	FormID	Navigation	Usage
Work With Contract Billing Line Details	W5202A	Select Daily Processing-Project and Government Contract Accounting (G5215), Contract Billing Line Details.	Search for and locate PGCA contracts.
Contract Billing Line Detail Revisions	W5202B	Locate a funding-level contract and click Select on the Work With Contract Billing Line Details form.	Create a fee billing line.
Fee Cross Reference Details	W5213A	Select a fee line on the Contract Billing Line Detail Revisions form and select Cross Reference from the Row menu.	Set up a cross-reference for a fee line.
Select Cross Reference Lines	W5213B	Select the Select Lines value from the Form menu on the Fee Cross Reference Details form.	Select billing lines to use to calculate fees.

Setting Up a Fee Billing Line for PGCA Contracts

Access the Contract Billing Line Detail Revisions form.

Contract Billing Line Detail Revisions form

1. Complete these fields to create a fee billing line:

BL (billing line type) Enter *F*, *4*, or *A*.

2. Click OK.

Creating Cross-References for a Fee Billing Line

Access the Fee Cross Reference Details form.

Fee Cross Reference Details

Contract: 704 C3 00001 funding level for contract 663 Billing Line Type: A

Change Order: 000 Billing Line: AWARD FEE Award Fee

Base Currency: USD Billing Currency: USD Exchange Rate:

Currency Mode: Domestic Foreign

Non-Project and Gov **Project and Government**

Fee Method: 1 - Percent (Of Cost) Cumulative: Amount:

Percentage: 2.0000 Or Rate Code:

Eligibility Status: -- Select One -- Rate/Hour:

Frequency Code: - No Frequency Code

Records 1 - 2

Billing Line	Billing Line Description	Billing Type	Change Order
PROJTRAVEL	Travel Expenses	T	000
TIME	Direct Consulting Time	S	000

Fee Cross Reference Details form: Project and Government tab

1. Complete these fields:

Fee Method

Select a method for calculating the fee amount.

Percentage or Default %

If you selected *Percent (Of Cost)* or *Percent (Of Limit Value)* in the Fee Method field, the system displays the Percentage field. Enter the percentage that the system uses to calculate the billing amounts for fee lines for owner pay items. Enter either a percentage in this field or a rate code in the Rate Code field. Enter the percentage as a whole number. For example, enter *10* for 10 percent.

If you selected *Labor Category* in the Fee Method field, the system displays the Default % field. Enter the default percentage for the system to use to calculate the fees for job types for which you have not defined a rate.

Rate Code

Enter the code that identifies the rate to use when calculating fees. You set up rate codes in the Fee Rate Code Table program (P52131S). The system enables this field only when you select *Percent (Of Cost)* in the Fee Method field.

See *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Contract and Service Billing 9.0 Implementation Guide*, "Setting Up Table Information," Defining a Rate Code for a Fee.

Cumulative

Select this check box to indicate that the fee is cumulative. If you select this check box and you change the setup for a fee cross-reference, the system factors in the fee amount that has already been billed when calculating the fee amount for the current invoice.

Eligibility Status

Select the frequency of occurrence for calculating invoice and revenue fees. The system enables this field only when you have selected *Flat Rate* or *Percent (Of Limit Value)* in the Fee Method field.

Values are:

0 - Recurring: The fee recurs on a regular basis. If you select this value, you must also specify a recurring frequency in the Frequency Code field.

1 - One Time Occurrence for Both Invoicing and Revenue: The system calculates the fee only once for invoice amounts and only once for revenue amounts.

2 - One Time Occurrence for Invoicing (Suspended for Revenue): The system calculates the fee only once for invoice amounts and does not calculate the fee for revenue amounts.

3 - One Time Occurrence for Revenue (Suspended for Invoicing): The system calculates the fee only once for revenue and does not calculate the fee for invoice amounts.

4 - Suspended for Both Invoicing and Revenue: The system does not calculate the fee for invoice or revenue amounts.

If you set up a fee line using the flat amount or the percent of limit value method and the line is a one-time occurrence, the system updates this field to this status after calculating fees for the first invoice. The system does not calculate fees again for the line unless you manually change the status.

Frequency Code

If you have selected *0 - Recurring* in the Eligibility Status field, select a recurring frequency. Examples include: *M - Monthly* and *W - Weekly*. The system stores frequency codes in user-defined code (UDC) table 52G/FF. These values are not hard-coded.

Amount

Enter an amount to use as the invoice and revenue fee. The system enables this field only when you select *Flat Amount* in the Fee Method field.

Rate/Hour

Specify a rate per hour for the system to use to calculate invoice and revenue fees. The system enables this field only when you have selected *Rate per Hour* in the Fee Method field.

2. Select the Select Lines value from the Form menu.
3. On the Select Cross Reference Lines form, select the line to cross reference, and then select the Select Records value from the Row menu.
4. Click Cancel.

Note. You do not complete steps 2 and 3 if you have selected *Flat Amount* or *Percent (Of Limit Value)* in the Fee Method field.

CHAPTER 11

Setting Up and Calculating Retainage for PGCA Contracts

This chapter provides an overview of retainage setup for project and government contract accounting (PGCA) contracts and discusses setting up retainage rules for project and government contract accounting (PGCA) contracts.

Understanding Retainage Setup for PGCA Contracts

Retainage is the amount of payment that the customer might withhold to ensure satisfactory contract performance. For example, you might agree to 10 percent retainage on the amount that you bill the customer. To specify how the system calculates retainage, you first set up retainage rules. You set up retainage rules using the Retainage Rules Table program (P5204).

After you set up retainage rules, you assign them to funding level contracts in the Create/Edit Project and Government Contracts program (P52G01M). The system assigns the retainage rule from the funding level contract to all billing lines for that funding level contract. For some contracts, you might have different terms for some billing lines. In this case, you can change the retainage rule at the billing line level.

Setting Up Retainage Rules for PGCA Contracts

This section provides an overview of retainage rules, discusses how to set up a retainage rule for a PGCA contract, and provides an example of setting up and calculating retainage for a PGCA contract.

Understanding Retainage Rules

Using the Retainage Rules Table program (P5204), you set up rules for how the system calculates retainage. When you set up retainage rules, you first select the billing line types on which you want to calculate retainage. You can select to calculate retainage on cost, fee, or award fee billing line types, or a combination of these three types.

You also specify whether the retainage amounts are cumulative. If you specify that retainage amounts are cumulative, the system calculates retainage amounts using the prior associated invoice amounts and retained amounts, along with the current invoice amounts.

Finally, you specify the percent at which to begin calculating retainage (percent complete), the percentage to retain, and the source amounts that the system uses to determine the percent complete. You can select the schedule of values, awarded amounts, or the funded amounts as the source amount.

If you select only one billing line type on which to calculate retainage, the system begins to calculate retainage when the cumulative invoice amounts for that billing line type exceed the percent complete of the corresponding source amounts specified in the retainage rule. The system then applies the retainage amount that it calculates to that billing line type. For example, assume you set up a retainage rule, R01, as follows:

- Billing line types to include: cost amounts.
- Percent complete source: funded amounts.
- Percent to retain: 10.
- Percent complete: 85.

Using retainage rule R01, the system begins to calculate 10 percent retainage when the cumulative invoice amounts for cost exceed 85 percent of the cost-funded amounts on the contract. The system applies the retainage that it calculates to the cost billing lines on the invoice.

If you select more than one billing line type, the system does not calculate retainage until the cumulative invoice amounts for *all* selected billing line types exceed the percent complete of the corresponding source amounts specified in the retainage rule. In other words, the system does not calculate retainage when you exceed the percent complete of each billing line type. For example, assume you set up a different retainage rule, R02, as follows:

- Billing line types to include: cost and fee amounts.
- Percent complete source: funded amounts.
- Percent to retain: 10.
- Percent complete: 85.

Using retainage rule R02, the system begins to calculate 10 percent retainage when the total of the cumulative invoice amounts for costs and fees exceeds 85 percent of the total of the funded cost and funded fee amounts on the contract. In this example, the system first calculates the total retainage amount and then allocates a percentage of the total to the cost and fee billing lines on the invoice. The system allocates the retainage amount based on what percentage the cost and fee amounts are of the total amount on which retainage is calculated for the current invoice.

See [Chapter 11, "Setting Up and Calculating Retainage for PGCA Contracts," Example: Setting Up and Calculating Retainage for a PGCA Contract, page 124.](#)

See Also

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Contract and Service Billing 9.0 Implementation Guide, "Setting Up Contracts," Defining Retainage Rules For Contracts

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Contract and Service Billing 9.0 Implementation Guide, "Understanding Retainage Calculations for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Contract Billing"

Forms Used to Set Up Retainage Rules for PGCA Contracts

Form Name	FormID	Navigation	Usage
Work With Retainage Rules	W5204A	Select Table Information (G5241), Retainage Rules Table.	Search for and select existing retainage rules.
Retainage Rules Table Revisions	W5204D	Click Add on the Work With Retainage Rules form.	Add retainage rules for PGCA contracts.

Setting Up a Retainage Rule for a PGCA Contract

Access the Retainage Rules Table Revisions form.

Retainage Rules Table - Retainage Rules Table Revisions

Retainage Rule: R02
 Description: Standard retainage-85%

Billing Line Types to Include

Costs
 Fees
 Award Fees

Percent Complete Source: Cumulative
 Funded Amount

Records 1 - 3	Percent Retainage	Percent Complete
		85.00
	100.00	100.00

Retainage Rules Table Revisions form

Costs

Select to calculate the retainage amount associated with this rule for cost billing lines that are set up for the contract. Cost billing line types include labor burden, time and material, unit price, lump sum, component, milestone, progress, cost plus, and applied burden.

Fees

Select to calculate the retainage amount that is associated with this rule for all fee billing lines that are set up for the contract.

Award Fees

Select to calculate the retainage amount that is associated with this rule for all award fee billing lines that are set up for the contract.

Cumulative

Select to calculate the retainage amount using the prior associated invoice amounts and retained amounts, along with the current associated invoice amounts. If you do not select this check box, the system calculates the retainage amount using the current associated invoice amounts only.

Percent Complete Source

Select the source amount for the system to use as the percent complete in the retainage calculation. Values are:

Schedule of Values: Use the schedule of values amount for the percent complete in the retainage calculation.

Funded Amount: Use the funded amounts that are set up for the contract for the percent complete in the retainage calculation.

Awarded Amount: Use the awarded amounts that are set up for the contract for the percent complete in the retainage calculation.

The system stores values for this field in user defined code (UDC) table 52G/PC. These values are hard-coded.

Percent Retainage

Enter the retainage rate. Enter the percentage as a whole number. For example, enter 10.5 to express a retainage rate of 10.5 percent.

Percent Complete

Enter the percentage of the source amount that must be reached before the system calculates retainage.

Example: Setting Up and Calculating Retainage for a PGCA Contract

This example shows the setup for retainage for a PGCA contract and how the system calculates retainage for invoices for the contract.

Setup: Retainage Rule

This example illustrates the retainage rule that you have set up:

Retainage Rules Table - Retainage Rules Table Revisions

OK Delete Cancel Tools

Retainage Rule: R02

Description: Standard retainage-85%

Billing Line Types to Include

Costs Fees Award Fees

Percent Complete Source: Cumulative

Records 1 - 3 Customize Grid

	Percent Retainage	Percent Complete
<input checked="" type="radio"/>		85.00
<input type="radio"/>	100.00	100.00
<input type="radio"/>		

Example of completed Retainage Rules Table Revisions form

Based on this rule, the system used the funded amounts when determining the percent complete, and does not calculate retainage until you have invoiced for at least 85 percent of the total of the funded cost and funded award fee amounts on the funding level contract. The system retains 100 percent of the invoice amount from 85 percent to 100 percent of the invoice amount.

Setup: Contract

This example shows the funded and awarded amounts for the contract:

Edit Funding Level

Contract ID: 797 C3 00001 Contract Description: Bridge construction Exch Rate Date Basis:
 Inv Batch: 914388 Modification No.:
 Rev Batch: Modification Revision: Modification Type: -- Select One --

Select Tab: 4-Contract Amounts

Awarded Amounts

	Cost	Fee	Award Fee	Total
Current	100,000.00	10,000.00	5,000.00	115,000.00
Change +/-				
Total	100,000.00	10,000.00	5,000.00	115,000.00

Funded Amounts

	Cost	Fee	Award Fee	Total
Current	100,000.00	10,000.00	5,000.00	115,000.00
Change +/-				
Total	100,000.00	10,000.00	5,000.00	115,000.00

Potential Amt:
 Currency: USD

Example of completed Edit Funding Level form: Contract Amounts tab

This example shows that retainage rule R02 is assigned to the funding level contract:

Edit Funding Level

Contract ID: 797 C3 00001 Contract Description: Bridge construction Exch Rate Date Basis:
 Inv Batch: 909297 Modification No.:
 Rev Batch: Modification Revision: Modification Type: -- Select One --

Select Tab: 2-Billing/Revenue

Billing Information

Billing Status: Billable
 Billing Method: Cost Plus
 Billing Limit: Funded By Line
 Billing Group Code:
 Billing Frequency:
 Bill When Paid: All transactions can be bi

Retainage

Rule/Offset/Control Flag: R02 RETN
 Maximum Amt:

Revenue Information

Revenue Status: Eligible for Revenue
 Revenue Method: Percent of Billing Method
 Revenue Limit: Awarded By Total
 Tax Expl Code:
 Tax Rate/Area:
 Payment Terms:
 Invoice Format Code:
 Minimum Inv Amt:

Example of completed Edit Funding Level form: Billing/Revenue tab

Based on this retainage rule and the amounts in the contract, the system will not calculate retainage until you have invoiced 85 percent of the total of the funded cost limit amount and the funded award fee limit amount. Therefore, the system will not calculate retainage until you have invoiced for 89,250.00 USD $((100,000 + 5,000) \times .85)$.

Retainage Amounts: First Invoice

This example shows the invoice and retainage amounts that the system calculates when you run Invoice Generation (R52121) for the first invoice for the contract:

Contract Invoice History Inquiry - Contract Billing Line Inquiry

Select Find Close Form Row Tools

Contract No: 703 C2 Light Rail Construction Batch No: 909297
 Customer: 708 Regional Transportation Invoice No: 37254
 Send To Address: Bill From: 03/01/08
 Invoice Date: 03/31/08 Print From Date (Inv Lvl): 03/01/08 Bill Thru: 03/31/08
 Appl / Adj: 5 Print Thru Date (Inv Lvl): 03/31/08 G/L Date: 03/31/08

Records 1 - 4 Customize Grid Retainage

	Funding Level	Billing Line	Billing Line Description	P	Net Amount Current	Retainage Amount Current	Net Amount Prior	Retainage Amount Prior
<input type="checkbox"/>	797							
<input type="checkbox"/>	797	TIME	T & M	T	63,800.00			
<input type="checkbox"/>	797	FEE	Fee	F	500.00			
<input type="checkbox"/>	797		Funding Level Total		64,300.00			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Σ		Invoice Level Total		64,300.00			

Example of completed Contract Billing Line Inquiry form for first invoice

The total for the amounts on which the system would calculate retainage is 63,800.00 USD. The system does not include the 500.00 USD in fees because the retainage rule is set up to calculate retainage only on cost and award fee amounts.

Because 63,800.00 USD is less than 89,250.00 USD, the system does not calculate any retainage for this invoice. According to the retainage rule for this funding level contract, the system does not calculate retainage until the cumulative invoice total of cost and award fee amounts for the funding level contract is greater than 85 percent of the total of the funded cost limit and funded award fee limit amounts for the funding level contract.

Retainage Amounts: Second Invoice

This example shows the invoice and retainage amounts for the second invoice:

Records 1 - 5 Customize Grid Retainage

	Funding Level	Billing Line	Billing Line Description	P	Net Amount Current	Retainage Amount Current	Net Amount Prior	Retainage Amount Prior
<input type="checkbox"/>	797							
<input type="checkbox"/>	797	TIME	T & M	T	2,407.00		63,800.00	
<input type="checkbox"/>	797	FEE	Fee	F	500.00		500.00	
<input type="checkbox"/>	797	AWARD FEE	Award fee	A	2,500.00			
<input type="checkbox"/>	797		Funding Level Total		5,407.00		64,300.00	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Σ		Invoice Level Total		5,407.00		64,300.00	

Example of completed Contract Billing Line Inquiry form for second invoice

The total for the amounts on which the system would calculate retainage is 4,907.00 USD. Combined with the 63,800.00 USD from the prior invoice, the total invoiced amount for cost and award fees is 68,707.00 USD. This amount is still less than 89,250.00 USD, so no retainage is calculated for this invoice. Note that even though the award fee amount for this invoice is 100 percent of the award fee limit amount in the contract, the system does not calculate retainage on this amount because it uses the total of the award fee amount and the cost amount to determine whether retainage should be calculated.

Retainage Amounts: Third Invoice

This example shows the invoice and retainage amounts that the system calculates when you run Invoice Generation (R52121) for the third invoice for the contract:

Records 1 - 5									
	797								
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Funding Level	Billing Line	Billing Line Description	P T	Net Amount Current	Retainage Amount Current	Net Amount Prior	Retainage Amount Prior
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	797	TIME	T & M	T	31,320.00	12,295.55	66,207.00	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	797	FEE	Fee	F	500.00		1,000.00	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	797	AWARD FEE	Award fee	A	2,500.00	981.45	2,500.00	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	797		Funding Level Total		34,320.00	13,277.00	69,707.00	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Σ		Invoice Level Total		34,320.00	13,277.00	69,707.00	

Example of completed Contract Billing Line Inquiry form for third invoice

For the third invoice, the total invoice amount exceeds 89,250.00 USD, so the system calculates retainage using the following steps:

- Determines the total amount on which to calculate retainage by adding all prior and current cost and award fee amounts.

$$66,207 + 2,500 + 31,320 + 2,500 = 102,527$$
- Subtracts 89,250 from 102,527 to calculate the total retainage amount.

$$102,527 - 89,250 = 13,277 \text{ total retainage}$$
- Determines what percentage the cost and award fee amounts are of the total amount on which retainage is calculated for the current invoice and allocates this percentage of the total retainage to each amount.
 - Cost amount allocation: $(31,320.00 / 33,820) \times 13,277 = 12,295.55$
 - Award fee amount allocation: $(2,500 / 33,820) \times 13,277 = 981.25$

Retainage Amounts: Fourth Invoice

This example shows the invoice and retainage amounts that the system calculates when you run the R52121 program for the fourth invoice for the contract:

Records 1 - 6									
	797								
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Funding Level	Billing Line	Billing Line Description	P T	Net Amount Current	Retainage Amount Current	Net Amount Prior	Retainage Amount Prior
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	797	TIME	T & M	T	973.00	973.00	97,527.00	12,295
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	797	FEE	Fee	F	500.00		1,500.00	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	797	AWARD FEE	Award fee	A			5,000.00	981
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	797	LIMIT EXCESS	Limit Excess	X				
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	797		Funding Level Total		1,473.00	973.00	104,027.00	13,277
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Σ		Invoice Level Total		1,473.00	973.00	104,027.00	13,277

Example of completed Contract Billing Line Inquiry form for fourth invoice

The system calculates retainage for 100 percent of the cost amount, so the retainage amount is 973.00 USD.

See Also

[Chapter 15, "Releasing Retainage for PGCA Contracts," Example: Releasing Retainage for a JD Edwards EnterpriseOne PGCA Contract, page 149](#)

CHAPTER 12

Understanding Limit Processing

This chapter provides an overview of limit processing and an example of limit processing for invoicing.

Limit Processing

Limit processing is a feature within the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Project and Government Contract Accounting (PGCA) system that enforces the limit amounts that you set up for project and government contract accounting (PGCA) contracts so that you do not invoice or recognize revenue over the limit amounts.

When you enter contracts in the Create/Edit Project and Government Contracts program (P52G01M), you enter these two sets of amounts:

- Funded amounts
- Awarded amounts

Both funded and awarded amounts are divided into these three amounts:

- Cost

The amount that you bill for the cost of the work completed for the contract. The system calculates cost amounts using time and material (T&M), cost plus, lump sum, unit price, milestone, progress, applied burden, component, and labor burden billing lines.

- Fee

The amount that you bill for fees that you calculate in addition to the cost. The system calculates fee amounts using fee billing lines.

- Award fee

The amount that you bill for earning an award if certain incentives are met, for example, if work is completed ahead of schedule. The system calculates award fee amounts using award fee billing lines.

In addition to setting up amounts for a contract, you also specify the level at which the system applies the limits during invoice processing and revenue recognition. Using the Billing Limit and Revenue Limit fields on the contract, you can specify one of the following methods for applying limits:

- Awarded By Line
- Awarded By Total
- Funded By Line
- Funded By Total
- No Limit

For the Awarded By Line and Awarded By Total methods, the system uses the awarded amounts from the contract when applying limits. For the Funded By Line and Funded By Total methods, the system uses the funded amounts from the contract when applying limits.

If you select the Awarded By Line or Funded By Line method, the Journal Generation (R48132) and the Invoice Generation (R52121) programs apply the cost, fee, and award fee limits separately to the corresponding transactions in the Billing Detail Workfile table (F4812). If you select the Awarded By Total or Funded By Total method, the R48132 and the R52121 programs apply the total of the cost, fee, and award fee limit amounts for a contract to the total of all cost, fee, and award fee transactions for the funding level in the F4812 table.

For example, if you set up a funding level with funded limit amounts of 100,000.00 USD for cost, 10,000.00 USD for fees, and 5,000.00 USD for award fees, the system applies the limits as follows:

- Funded By Line method

You can bill and recognize revenue for the funding level for only 100,000.00 USD in cost amounts, 10,000.00 USD in fee amounts, and 5,000.00 USD in award fee amounts.

- Funded By Total method

You can bill and recognize revenue for the funding level for a total of 115,000.00 USD.

At some point during the life of the contract, you might exceed one or more limit amounts for a contract. If the R48132 or R52121 program calculates a limit excess, the system does not allow you to invoice or recognize revenue for the excess amount. The system creates a record in the Billing Detail Workfile table (F4812) for the excess amount and populates the Transaction Class field (TCLS) on the record with the value that corresponds to the type of amount that was exceeded. The values for limit excess records are:

- *I*: Cost limit excess
- *J*: Fee limit excess
- *K*: Award fee limit excess
- *L*: Total limit excess

The system also creates a billing line for the funding level contract with a billing line type (PRTP) of *X*, which is an *excess* billing line.

The system displays excess billing lines in these programs:

- Contract Billing Line Detail Revisions (P5202)
- Billing Line Inquiry (P5222)

Note. You can also view the excess billing lines in the Invoice Detail Revisions program (P4812) when you access the program using the Invoice Details row exit on the Contract Billing Line Inquiry form.

The system uses the Project and Government Contract Limit Summary table (F52G200) to keep track of the cumulative invoice and revenue amounts and the limit excess amounts. Using the revenue and billing limit methods, the Create A/R Entries (R48199) and the Create G/L Entries (R48198) programs create new or update existing records in the F52G200 table as follows:

- Awarded By Line or Funded By Line method

The system creates up to four records for each funding level, depending on what type of amounts are included in the invoice or revenue batch. For example, if the invoice or revenue batch contains cost, fee, and award fee amounts, the system creates three records. These first three records store the cumulative invoice, cumulative revenue, and limit excess amounts separately for the cost, fee, and award fee amounts. The fourth record stores the total cumulative invoice and the total cumulative revenue amounts, but not the total limit excess amount.

- **Awarded By Total or Funded By Total method**

The system creates only one record for each funding level and stores the total cumulative invoice, total cumulative revenue, and total limit excess amounts.

Contract terms or user error might require you to change the billing or revenue limit methods from awarded by total or funded by total to awarded by line or funded by line. If you have already generated invoices or recognized revenue for the funding level, the system considers the amounts that are stored in the record in the F52G200 table to be cost amounts. The next time that you process invoices or recognize revenue for the funding level, the system populates the cost amount record in the F52G200 table with what were previously the total amounts.

Your customer might eventually provide you with additional awarded and funded amounts for a contract. After you change the contract to reflect the new limit amounts, the system includes all or part of the amount that was previously held as excess the next time that you generate invoices or recognize revenue.

Note. When you change the contract limit amounts in the P52G01M program, the system reviews the F4812 table for current revenue amounts for the contract. If it does not find any current amounts for the contract, the system adds records with no amounts to the F4812 table for the contract. When you run the R48132 program, these records are an indication for the system to review the contract for changes to revenue limit amounts, resulting in the system including the excess amounts for the contract.

You can use the Limit Summary Inquiry program (P52G200) to review the information that is stored in the F52G200 table for each funding-level contract.

Risk Amounts for Revenue Recognition

In addition to awarded and funded amounts, a contract can include risk amounts. You might set up risk amounts for a contract when the customer notifies you that additional funding will soon be available. If you want to be able to recognize revenue for these amounts before you receive the actual funding, you can add the amounts to the contract. When you run the R48132 program, the system includes the risk amounts when calculating the revenue amount.

Example: Limit Processing for Invoicing

In this example, you set up contract number 1000 in January of 2007, which includes invoice level 100. Invoice level 100 includes funding level 101. Prior to January of 2008, you have billed the customer for funding level 101 multiple times. When you process invoices for funding level 101 for February of 2008, you exceed the cost, fee, and award fee amounts. The system creates an excess billing line for the excess amounts. In March of 2008, you receive additional funded cost and fee amounts for funding level 101. You then process invoices for March of 2008 and you invoice your customer for part of the amount that was previously held as an excess amount.

Contract Setup

This table shows the billing limit method and the contract limit amounts that are set up for funding level 101 in the Create/Edit Project and Government Contracts program (P52G01M):

Billing Limit Method	Cost Limit	Fee Limit	Award Fee Limit	Total Limit
Funded By Line	1,200,000.00 USD	300,000.00 USD	10,000.00 USD	1,510,000.00 USD

Cumulative Amounts Billed Through January of 2008

This table shows the cumulative amounts for which you have previously billed the customer for funding level 101:

Cumulative Cost Amount	Cumulative Fee Amount	Cumulative Award Fee Amount	Cumulative Total
1,150,000.00 USD	275,000.00 USD	9,750.00 USD	1,434,750.00 USD

Invoice Amounts for February of 2008

When you run the Invoice Generation program (R52121) for February of 2008, the system calculates these invoice amounts from the transactions in the F4812 table for funding level 101:

Current Cost Amount	Current Fee Amount	Current Award Fee Amount	Total
150,000.00 USD	40,000.00 USD	2,000.00 USD	192,000.00

The system allows you to bill only up to the contract limits. This table shows the amounts that you bill, the excess amounts, and how the system calculates these amounts:

Amount Type	Calculation for Amount to Bill (contract limit – cumulative billed amount)	Amount Eligible to Bill	Excess Amount
Cost	1,200,000 – 1,150,000	50,000.00 USD	100,000.00 USD
Fee	300,000 – 275,000	25,000.00 USD	15,000.0 USD
Award Fee	10,000 – 9,750	250.00.00 USD	1,750.00 USD

Because the current cost, fee, and award fee amounts exceed the contract limits, the R52121 program creates an excess billing line for funding level 101. When you run the Create A/R Entries program (R48199), the system creates records in the F52G200 table for the excess amounts. Because the billing limit is Funded By Line, the system creates separate records for each amount type that was exceeded. This table shows the records that the system creates in the F52G200 table:

Pricing Type Group	Cum Invoice	Cum Invoice Exceeded
C (cost)	1,300,000.00	-100,000.00
F (fee)	315,000.00	-15,000.00
A (award fee)	11,750.00	-1,750.00
T (total)	1,626,750.00	(the system does not populate this field because the limit method is funded by line)

Note. The system creates the record for pricing type group T so that if you change the billing limit to Funded By Total, the system has a record that contains the total amounts. If you continue using the Funded By Line billing limit, the system does not use this record.

Additional Funded Amounts Received

In March of 2008, you receive an additional 90,000.00 USD for the funded cost amount and an additional 15,000.00 USD for the funded fee amount for funding level 101. This table shows the changed limit amounts (award fee amount remains unchanged):

Cost Limit	Fee Limit	Award Fee Limit	Total Limit
1,290,000.00 USD	315,000.00 USD	10,000.00 USD	1,510,000.00 USD

When you change the contract limit amounts in the P52G01M program, the system reviews the F4812 table for any current amounts for funding level 101. When it does not locate any current amounts for funding level 101, it creates placeholder records in the F4812 table. The R48132 program uses these records to process the excess amounts for funding level 101 that were created in the prior month.

After you change the funded amounts, you then begin the invoicing process for March. When you run the R52121 program, the system does not calculate any current cost or fee amounts for funding level 101. Therefore, the placeholder records that were created in the F4812 table are used as an indicator for the system to review the contract master for funding level 101 for the new amounts. The R52121 program compares the new limit amounts to the excess amounts in the F52G200 table and creates an invoice. This table shows the calculation that the system uses and the invoice amount:

Amount Type	Invoice Amount
Cost	90,000.00 USD
Fee	15,000.00 USD

When you run the R48199 program, the system updates the records for funding level 101 in the F52G200 table as shown in this table (the system does not update the award fee record):

Pricing Type Group	Cum Invoice	Cum Invoice Exceeded
C (cost)	1,300,000.00	-10,000.00
F (fee)	315,000.00	Blank
T (total)	1,626,750.00	Blank

CHAPTER 13

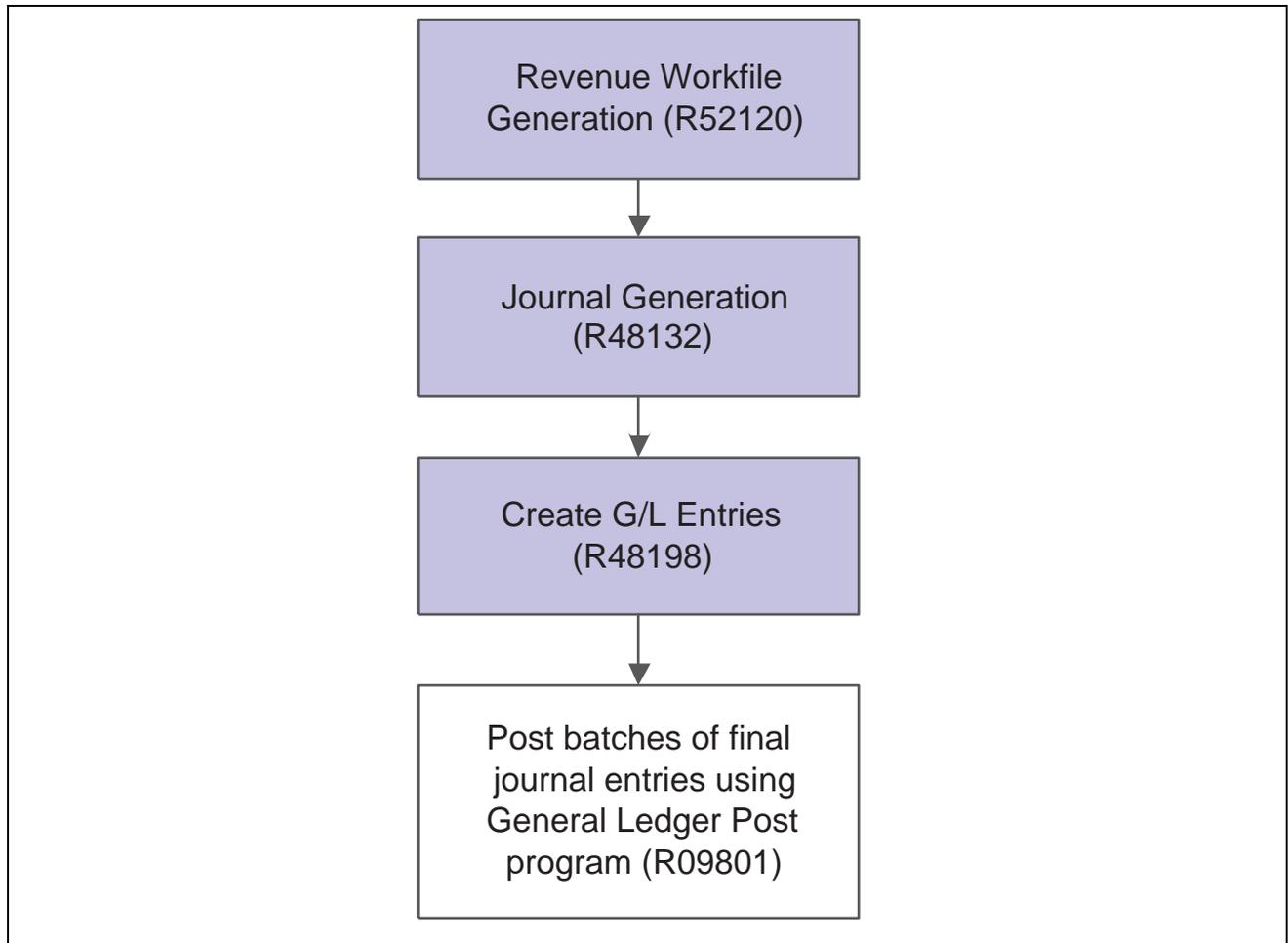
Understanding Revenue Recognition for PGCA Contracts

This chapter provides an overview of revenue recognition for project and government contract accounting (PGCA) contracts.

Revenue Recognition for PGCA Contracts

To recognize revenue for government contracts, you use the same programs within JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Contract and Service Billing that you use for regular contracts (document type R2). However, because PGCA contracts include unique contract terms, such as period of performance (POP) dates, revenue limit amounts, and additional methods for calculating fees, the revenue recognition programs perform additional tasks when you run them for PGCA contracts.

This flowchart illustrates the revenue recognition process for PGCA contracts:



Revenue recognition process for PGCA contracts

The highlighted programs in the preceding flowchart represent the steps in the revenue recognition process where the system performs additional actions for PGCA contracts. These programs are described in the following topics.

Revenue Workfile Generation Program

After you run the Workfile Generation program (R48120), you run the Revenue Workfile Generation program (R52120). This program creates records in the Billing Detail Workfile table (F4812) for non-time and materials (T & M) billing lines, such as lump sum and unit price. Unit price and lump sum billing lines are not associated with transactions, therefore, without running the R52120 program, the F4812 table does not contain the information needed by the R48132 program to calculate revenue amounts.

When you run the R52120 program for PGCA contracts, the R52120 performs the additional task of creating placeholder records in the F4812 table for two of the fee calculation methods that are used only with PGCA contracts. The two methods are the flat amount method and the percent of limit value method. To calculate fees using these two methods, the R48132 uses information from the Contract Master table (F5201) and the Contract Billing Line Detail table (F5202) instead of transaction amounts within the F4812 table. The R48132 program uses the placeholder records that are created by the R52120 program to retrieve the information from the F5201 and F5202 tables.

See [Chapter 10, "Setting Up Billing Lines for PGCA Contracts," Understanding Fee and Award Fee Billing Lines for PGCA Contracts, page 96.](#)

See *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Contract and Service Billing 9.0 Implementation Guide*, "Recognizing Revenue," Generating the Revenue Workfile.

Note. The R52120 also creates placeholder records for the two revenue-only billing lines (line types G and H). Although these billing line types can be used for non-PGCA contracts, they are used frequently in government contracts.

See *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Contract and Service Billing 9.0 Implementation Guide*, "Defining Dependent Contract Billing Lines," Defining Revenue-Only Contract Billing Lines.

Journal Generation Program

You run the Journal Generation program (R48132) to create preliminary journal entries for revenue. Creating preliminary journal entries enables you to review the journal entries before posting them to the Account Ledger table (F0911). You can review the preliminary entries and correct errors within the batch before creating final journal entries. These are the additional tasks that the system performs when you run the R48132 for PGCA contracts:

- Compares the value in the Revenue Status to Include field in the F5201 table for each PGCA contract to the value in the corresponding processing option for the R48132 program to determine whether the contract should be included in revenue processing.
- Loops through the records in the F5280W table to accumulate the amounts for each contract and pricing type group and then determines whether the amounts exceed revenue limits for any contracts
- Creates records in the F4812 table with a billing line type of X, for contracts for which revenue limits have been exceeded.

For these records, the system also updates the Transaction Classification field (TCLS) with the value that corresponds to the type of amount that was exceeded. Values include:

- *I*: Cost limit excess
 - *J*: Fee limit excess
 - *K*: Award fee limit excess
 - *L*: Total limit excess
- Loops through the new records with a billing line type of X to include them in the revenue batch. The system performs this action if at least one record with a billing line type of X exists.
 - Reviews the Enforce Period of Performance check box for each contract to determine whether to enforce POP dates. For contracts where POP dates are enforced, the system does not include revenue entries that contain dates that are outside of the POP date range.

See *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Contract and Service Billing 9.0 Implementation Guide*, "Recognizing Revenue," Generating Preliminary G/L Journal Entries.

Create G/L Entries Program

You run the Create G/L Entries program (R48198) to create the final journal entries in the F0911 table. These are the additional tasks that the system performs when you run the R48198 program for PGCA contracts:

- Loops through the F5280W table to accumulate revenue and revenue excess amounts by contract.
- Inserts the revenue and revenue excess amounts into the F52G200 table.

See *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Contract and Service Billing 9.0 Implementation Guide*, "Recognizing Revenue," Creating Final G/L Journal Entries.

CHAPTER 14

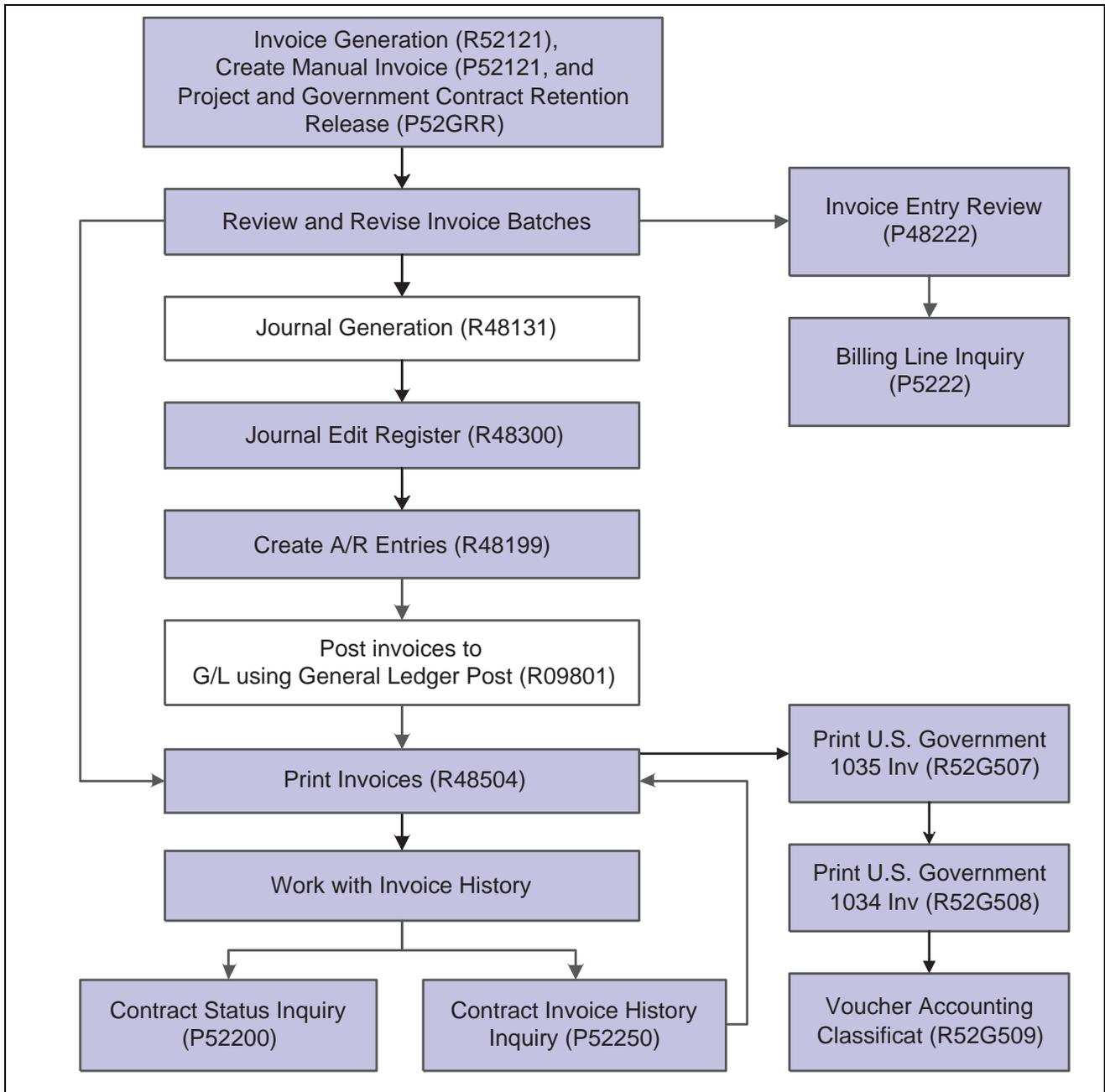
Understanding Invoice Processing for PGCA Contracts

This chapter provides an overview of processing invoices for project and government contract accounting (PGCA) contracts.

Processing Invoices for PGCA Contracts

The invoice process for PGCA contracts involves a combination of programs within the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Contract Billing system and the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Project and Government Contract Accounting (PGCA) system. For the majority of the steps in the invoice process, you use the existing programs within the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Contract Billing system, and the system performs additional tasks for PGCA contracts.

This flowchart shows the entire invoice process for PGCA contracts:



Invoice process for PGCA contracts

The highlighted boxes in the preceding flowchart represent the programs and steps in the invoice process where the system performs additional tasks for PGCA contracts or where you use a separate program in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne PGCA system. This functionality is discussed in the following topics.

Invoice Generation

You can generate invoice records either automatically or manually. To generate invoice records automatically, you run the Invoice Generation program (R52121). For PGCA contracts, the system performs these additional tasks when you run the R52121 program:

- Summarizes records for funding level contracts that are associated with the same invoice level contract into one invoice.

- Compares the period of performance (POP) dates for the funding level contracts with the values in the Bill From Date and Bill Through Date processing options for the R52121 program to determine which transactions to include for processing.
- Updates these date fields in the Invoice Summary Workfile table (F4822):
 - Invoice Print From (Inv Lvl) (invoice print from invoice level)
 - Invoice Print Thru (Inv Lvl) (invoice print through invoice level)
 - Invoice Print From (Fnd Lvl) (invoice print from funding level)
 - Invoice Print Thru (Fnd Lvl) (invoice print through funding level)
- Processes cost, fee, and award fee billing lines and, if the amounts for these billing lines are greater than the limits, creates excess billing lines and records in the Billing Detail Workfile table (F4812).
- Writes the batch number to both the invoice and funding level contracts.

To generate invoices manually, you use the Create Manual Invoice program (P52121). When you enter a funding level contract number, the system enables an additional tab on which you can enter up to nine additional funding levels. You can also enter an invoice level contract number and the system processes invoices for all funding levels attached to that invoice level. When you generate invoices manually, the system performs the same actions as when you run the R52121 program.

See *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Contract and Service Billing 9.0 Implementation Guide*, "Processing Invoices," Generating Invoices Automatically for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Contract Billing.

See *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Contract and Service Billing 9.0 Implementation Guide*, "Processing Invoices," Adding Invoice Information.

Retention Release for PGCA Contracts

For regular contracts (document type R2), you must create a separate invoice on which to release retainage. For PGCA contracts, you can release retainage on an existing invoice. You can release retainage for any billing line on an existing invoice that does not have current retainage amounts calculated for it.

You use the Project and Gov Contract Retention Release program (P52GRR) to release retainage for PGCA contracts. This program enables you to release retainage at the invoice level or the funding level. Within both the invoice and funding levels, you can release retainage for either all billing lines or for billing lines without specific retainage rules.

See *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Contract and Service Billing 9.0 Implementation Guide*, "Processing Invoices," Processing Retainage for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Contract Billing.

Reviewing and Revising Invoice Batches

The Billing Line Inquiry program (P5222) enables you to review the billing lines associated with an invoice. When you review billing lines for an invoice for a PGCA contract, the system performs these additional actions:

- Displays limit excess billing lines (billing line type X).
You cannot revise these lines; you can only review them.
- Displays total lines for each funding level.
- Enables the Funding Level option on the Row menu when you select a funding level total line. When you select the Funding Level option, the system displays a submenu with these options:
 - Retainage release
Select this option to release retainage for the selected funding level.

- Fee Recalc

Select this option if you have revised invoice amounts and you need to recalculate the fee amount for the selected funding level.

- Draw Recalc

Select this option if you have revised invoice amounts and you need to recalculate the draw amount for the selected funding level.

- Retainage Recalc

Select this option if you have revised invoice amounts and you need to recalculate the retainage amount for the selected funding level.

- Limit Recalc

Select this option if you have revised invoice amounts and you need to recalculate the limit amount for the selected funding level.

- ACRN recalculate

Select this option if you have revised invoice amounts and you need to recalculate ACRN amounts for the selected funding level.

- ACRN revisions

Select this option to access the ACRN Detail Revisions form.

- Recalculate All

Select this option if you have revised invoice amounts and you need to recalculate fee, draw, retainage, limit, and ACRN amounts for the selected funding level.

- Remove funding level

Select this option to remove the billing amounts for the funding level from the invoice.

Note. You can access the same options to recalculate amounts from the Form menu when you have selected a billing line. When you select one of these options from the Form menu, the system performs the selected recalculation on the entire invoice.

The Invoice Entry Review program (P48222), which you access using the Batch Review program (P48221), displays summary invoice information, such as the invoice number, customer number, and gross invoice amount. For invoices for PGCA contracts, the system also displays dates in the Invoice Print From (Inv Level) and Invoice Print Thru (Inv Level) fields.

See *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Contract and Service Billing 9.0 Implementation Guide*, "Processing Invoices," Revising Invoice Information.

See *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Contract and Service Billing 9.0 Implementation Guide*, "Processing Invoices," Reviewing Invoice Batches.

Journal Edit Register

You run the Journal Generation program (R48131) to create preliminary journal entries for accounts receivable and the general ledger. When you run the R48131 program, the system prints the Journal Edit Register program (R48300) for you to review the entries. The R48300 program includes a processing option that enables you to summarize F4822 table records before creating records in the Customer Ledger table (F03B11). The system summarizes the F4822 records if the following fields are the same: Business Unit, Company, G/L Offset, Tax Rate/Area, Tax Explanation Code, Net Due Date, Payment Terms Code, Pay Status Code, G/L Bank Account, and Discount Due Date. This level of summarization is important for PGCA contracts because the limit for pay items for an invoice in the F03B11 table is 999. Because invoices for PGCA contracts can include multiple funding levels, some invoices may exceed 999 pay items.

See *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Contract and Service Billing 9.0 Implementation Guide*, "Processing Invoices," Creating Invoice Journal Entries.

Create A/R Entries

The Create A/R Entries program (R48199) creates transactions in the Customer Ledger table (F03B11) and the Account Ledger table (F0911) using information in the F4822 table. When you run the R48199 program for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne PGCA contracts, the system performs these additional tasks:

- Updates the Project and Government Contract Limit Summary table (F52G200) with invoice information.
- Clears the invoice batch number from the contract master for the invoice level contract and the funding level contract.

See *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Contract and Service Billing 9.0 Implementation Guide*, "Processing Invoices," Creating Invoice Journal Entries.

Print Invoices

Using several setup programs within the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne PGCA system, you can create your own invoice formats without having to use the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Report Design Aid tool. When you run the Invoice Print program (R48504), the system calls the Print U.S. Government 1035 Inv (R52G507) program, which prints invoices for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne PGCA contracts using the formats that you have set up. The invoice that you print using the R52G507 program can be used as Standard Form 1035, which is required by the U.S. federal government but can also be used for commercial contracts.

See [Chapter 16, "Setting Up Invoice Print Styles for PGCA Contracts," page 153](#).

Work with Invoice History

After you create A/R entries, the system moves the workfile transactions that have completed the billing process into the Billing Workfile History table (F4812H). You use the Contract Status Inquiry (P52200) and the Contract Invoice History Inquiry (P52250) programs to review invoices that are at this stage in the billing process. When you review invoice history for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne PGCA contracts using the P52200 program, the system displays additional total lines for the funding level and for the invoice level. When you use the P52250 program, the system accumulates amounts in the Schedule of Values field from all funding levels for the invoice level that you specify.

See *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Contract and Service Billing 9.0 Implementation Guide*, "Processing Invoices," Reviewing Invoice History for a JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Contract Billing Invoice.

CHAPTER 15

Releasing Retainage for PGCA Contracts

This chapter provides an overview of retainage release for project and government contract accounting (PGCA) contracts and discusses how to release retainage for a PGCA contract.

Understanding Retainage Release for PGCA Contracts

You use the Project and Gov Contract Retention Release program (P52GRR) to release and adjust retainage amounts for PGCA contracts. The P52GRR program enables you to release and adjust retainage at either the invoice level or at the funding level. Within the invoice and funding levels, you can release and adjust amounts for either all billing lines or only those that do not have a specific rule assigned to them.

Retainage release can occur at any time during the contract, but you typically release retainage when the work for the contract is complete. In this situation, you might not have an existing invoice batch in which to release retainage, so you must first create a batch and then create a manual invoice using the Batch Review program (P48221).

To release retainage on an existing invoice, you also use the P52GRR program. The system allows you to release retainage on an existing invoice only when the invoice has at least one billing line that does not contain any current retainage amounts. If all billing lines for the invoice contain current retainage, you cannot release retainage for that invoice. To calculate the amount of retainage that you can release on an existing invoice, the system uses only the amounts from the billing lines without current retainage. In addition, the system allocates the released amounts, to only the billing lines without current retainage.

You can also release and adjust retainage amounts for a particular billing line. To release or adjust retainage for a billing line, you select the line on the Contract Billing Line Inquiry form and click Select to access the billing line revisions form for the type of billing line that you are reviewing.

The system displays released retainage amounts on the Contract Billing Line Inquiry form as negative amounts. When you review the invoice on the Work With Invoices form, however, the system displays the amount as a positive amount.

See Also

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Contract and Service Billing 9.0 Implementation Guide, "Processing Invoices," Processing Retainage for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Contract Billing

Releasing Retainage for a JD Edwards EnterpriseOne PGCA Contract

This section:

- Discusses how to release or adjust retainage at the invoice or funding level.
- Discusses how to release or adjust retainage for a billing line for a JD Edwards EnterpriseOne PGCA contract.
- Provides an example of releasing retainage for a JD Edwards EnterpriseOne PGCA contract.

Forms Used to Release Retainage for a JD Edwards EnterpriseOne PGCA Contract

Form Name	FormID	Navigation	Usage
Work With Batches	W48221B	Select Invoice Processing (G5221), Batch Review.	Locate an existing invoice batch in which you want to release retainage. Select Create Batch from the Row menu to create a new invoice batch to release retainage.
Work With Invoices	W48222B	Select Create Batch from the Row menu on the Work With Batches form. Select an invoice batch on the Work With Batches form and click Select.	Create a new invoice batch. Locate and select an existing invoice batch.
Contract Billing Line Inquiry	W5222B	Select a batch on the Work With Invoices form.	Access the Project and Gov Contract Retention Release form.
Project and Gov Contract Retention Release	W52GRRA	Select Retainage Release from the Form menu on the Contract Billing Line Inquiry form. Select the Funding Level Total row and select Retainage Release from the Row menu on the Contract Billing Line Inquiry form.	Release or adjust retainage for a JD Edwards EnterpriseOne PGCA contract.
Lump Sum Billing Line Revisions	W52221A	Select the lump sum line for which you want to release or adjust retainage on the Contract Billing Line Inquiry form.	Release or adjust retainage for a billing line for a JD Edwards EnterpriseOne PGCA contract.
Unit Price Billing Line Revisions	W52221B	Select the unit price line for which you want to release or adjust retainage on the Contract Billing Line Inquiry form.	Release or adjust retainage for a JD Edwards EnterpriseOne PGCA contract billing line.

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Time and Material Billing Line Revisions, Component Billing Line Revisions, Applied Burden Billing Line Revisions	W52221C	Select the time and material, component, or applied burden billing line for which you want to release or adjust retainage on the Contract Billing Line Inquiry form.	Release or adjust retainage for a JD Edwards EnterpriseOne PGCA contract billing line.
Milestone Billing Line Revisions, Progress Billing Line Revisions	W52221D	Select the milestone or progress billing line for which you want to release or adjust retainage on the Contract Billing Line Inquiry form.	Release or adjust retainage for a JD Edwards EnterpriseOne PGCA contract billing line.
Fee Line Revisions, Direct Draw Line Revisions, Rated Draw Revisions	W52221E	Select the fee or award fee line for which you want to release or adjust retainage on the Contract Billing Line Inquiry form.	Release or adjust retainage for a JD Edwards EnterpriseOne PGCA contract billing line.

Releasing or Adjusting Retainage at the Invoice or Funding Level

Access the Project and Gov Contract Retention Release form.

Batch Review - Project and Gov Contract Retention Release

Cancel Tools

Contract No Invoice level for contract 663

Release Level

- Invoice Level - All Billing Lines
- Invoice Level - Billing Lines w/o Specific Rules
- Funding Level - All Billing Lines
- Funding Level - Billing Lines w/o Specific Rules

Retainage Type Selection

- Adjust
- Release

Retained Amount Available

Retained Amount To Release

Retained Percent of Billed To Date

Retained Percent To Release

Billed To Date

Retainage Rule

Project and Gov Contract Retention Release form

1. To release retainage, select one of the following options:

- Invoice Level - All Billing Lines

The system displays the total retainage amount for all billing lines for the invoice level in the Retained Amount To Release field.

- Invoice Level - Billing Lines w/o Specific Rules

The system displays the total retainage amount for all billing lines that do not have a billing line retainage rule in the Retained Amount To Release field.

- Funding Level - All Billing Lines

The system displays the total retainage amount for all billing lines for the funding level in the Retained Amount To Release field. If you select this option, you must enter a funding level contract number in the Funding Level field.

- Funding Level - Billing Lines w/o Specific Rules

The system displays the total retainage amount for all billing lines that do not have a billing line retainage rule in the Retained Amount To Release field. If you select this option, you must enter a funding level contract number in the Funding Level field.

2. To change the amount to release, complete one of these fields:

- Retained Amount to Release
- Retained Percent to Release

3. Select either the Release or Adjust option for the Retainage Type Selection.

If you select the Release option, the system populates the Retainage Release Only field (RTRE) in the Invoice Summary Work File table (F4822) with R. If you select the Adjust option, the system leaves the RTRE field blank.

4. Click Perform Release/Adjustment.

Releasing or Adjusting Retainage for a Billing Line for a JD Edwards EnterpriseOne PGCA Contract

Access the billing line revisions form that corresponds to the billing line type for which you are releasing retainage. This is an example of the Time and Material Billing Line Revisions form:

Batch Review - Time and Material Billing Line Revisions

Invoice No: 37209 RI Appl / Adj No: 3 Foreign: USD

Contract No: 704 C3 00001 funding level for contract 663 Exch Rate:

Change Order: 000 Original G/L Offset:

Billing Line: PROJTRAVEL

Schedule of Values: Balance to Finish: 12,800.00-

	CURRENT	%	PRIOR	%	TO DATE	%
Retainage	49.99-	26.26-	190.38	1.49	140.39	1.10
Deferred Tax			PRIOR RELEASE AMOUNT			

Retainage Type Selection

Adjust Release

Time and Material Billing Line Revisions form: Retainage tab

To release the retainage amount for a billing line:

1. Select the Retainage tab.
2. Revise the retainage amount using one of these fields:
 - CURRENT
 - %
 - TO DATE

- %
- 3. Select either the Retainage or the Adjust option for the Retainage Type Selection.

If you select the Release option, the system populates the Retainage Release Only field (RTRE) in the Invoice Summary Work File table (F4822) with R. If you select the Adjust option, the system leaves the RTRE field blank.

- 4. Click OK.

Note. The retainage amount and percentage on this form refer to the amount or percentage to retain, *not* the amount or percentage to release. To release retainage, decrease the retainage amount or percentage. To release all retainage for the billing line, enter 0 as the retainage amount or percentage.

Example: Releasing Retainage for a JD Edwards EnterpriseOne PGCA Contract

This example shows how you release retainage for a JD Edwards EnterpriseOne PGCA contract and how the system displays the released retainage amount on the forms within the Batch Review program (P48221).

Retainage Release

When your work for the contract is complete and you have billed your customer for the total cost and award fee amount, you decide to release the entire retainage for the funding level contract. Because you do not have any other invoice amounts to bill, you create a manual batch and invoice on which to release retainage. This example shows the Contract Billing Line Inquiry form for the manual invoice:

Funding Level	Billing Line	Billing Line Description	P T	Net Amount Current	Retainage Amount Current	Net Amount Prior	Retainage Amount Prior	Total Amount Curr
	797 TIME	T & M	T			98,500.00	13,268.55	
	797 FEE	Fee	F			2,000.00		
	797 AWARD FEE	Award fee	A			5,000.00	981.45	
	797 LIMIT EXCESS	Limit Excess	X					
	797	Funding Level Total				105,500.00	14,250.00	
	Σ	Invoice Level Total				105,500.00	14,250.00	

Example of Contract Billing Line Inquiry form

You select Retainage Release from the Form menu on the Contract Billing Line Inquiry form. This example shows what the Project and Government Contract Retention Release form looks like:

Batch Review - Project and Gov Contract Retention Release

Cancel Tools

Contract No 703 C2 00001 Light Rail Construction

Release Level

- Invoice Level - All Billing Lines
- Invoice Level - Billing Lines w/o Specific Rules
- Funding Level - All Billing Lines
- Funding Level - Billing Lines w/o Specific Rules

Retainage Type Selection

- Adjust
- Release

Perform Release/Adjustment

Retained Amount Available 14,250.00

Retained Amount To Release 14,250.00-

Retained Percent of Billed To Date 13.51

Retained Percent To Release 100.00-

Billed To Date 105,500.00

Retainage Rule

Example of Project and Gov Contract Retention Release form

On the Project and Government Contract Retention Release form, you select the Release option and then click the Perform Release/Adjustment button.

This example shows how the Contract Billing Line Inquiry form displays the retainage amounts after you click Perform Release/Adjustment on the Project and Gov Contract Retention Release form:

Batch Review - Contract Billing Line Inquiry

Select Find Close Form Row Tools

Contract No 703 C2 Light Rail Construction Batch No 914887

Customer 708 Government Contracting Custome Invoice No 40130

Send To Address Bill From 07/01/07

Invoice Date 07/15/08 Print From Date (Inv Lvl) 06/16/08 Bill Thru 07/01/08

Appl / Adj 9 Print Thru Date (Inv Lvl) 07/01/08 G/L Date 07/31/08

Records 1 - 6 Customize Grid Retainage

	Funding Level	Billing Line	Billing Line Description	P T	Net Amount Current	Retainage Amount Current	Net Amount Prior	Retainage Amount Prior	Total Amount Curr
<input type="checkbox"/>	797	TIME	T & M	T		13,268.55-	98,500.00		13,268.55
<input type="checkbox"/>	797	FEE	Fee	F			2,000.00		
<input type="checkbox"/>	797	AWARD FEE	Award fee	A		981.45-	5,000.00	981.45	
<input type="checkbox"/>	797	LIMIT EXCESS	Limit Excess	X					
<input type="checkbox"/>	797		Funding Level Total			14,250.00-	105,500.00	14,250.00	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Σ		Invoice Level Total			14,250.00-	105,500.00	14,250.00	

Example of Contract Billing Line Inquiry form showing retainage amounts

The system displays released retainage on this form as a negative amount.

When you click Cancel to return to the Work With Invoices form, the system displays the retainage amount as a positive amount. This is an example of the Work With Invoices form for the retainage release invoice:

Batch Review - Work With Invoices [?] [i]

Work With Batches | **Work With Invoices**

Select Find Delete Close Form Row Tools

Batch Number: 914887 New Batch Number:

Batch Date: 04/09/08

Records 1 - 2 Customize Grid [+] [x]

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Contract Number	Cnt Ty	Invoice Number	Do Ty	Customer	Customer Name	GL Date	Gross Amount	Base Curr	Foreign Amount	Bill Curr	L E	Invoice Print From (Inv Lvl)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	703	C2	40130	RI	708	Government Contracting C...	07/31/08	14,250.00	USD		USD		06/16/
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					Total			14,250.00					

Example of Work With Invoices form

You can now submit the invoice that contains the retainage amount to the customer so that you can receive payment for the entire amount for the funding level contract.

CHAPTER 16

Setting Up Invoice Print Styles for PGCA Contracts

This chapter provides an overview of the setup for invoice print styles for project and government contract accounting (PGCA) contracts, discusses how to set up an invoice print style for a PGCA contract, and provides an example of an invoice style.

Understanding Setup for Invoice Print Styles for PGCA Contracts

Using several setup programs within the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne PGCA system, you can create multiple styles of invoices that meet your business needs. In contrast to the invoice print setup in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Contract Billing system, these setup programs enable you to create your own invoice styles without using the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Report Design Aid tool.

When you print invoices for PGCA contracts, the Invoice Print program (R48504) calls the Print U.S. Government 1035 Inv program (R52G507), which prints invoices using the styles that you have created. The invoices that the R52G507 program creates can be used as Standard Form 1035, which is required by the U.S. federal government.

Using the processing options for the R52G507 program, you can also run the Print U.S. Government 1034 Inv program (R52G508). This program prints Standard Form 1034, which is required by the U.S. federal government. The R52G508 program prints onto preprinted forms, so you cannot create your own style for this report.

Using the setup programs within the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne PGCA system, you can create invoice styles that:

- Display different billable transactions within different sections on an invoice.
- Summarize and sequence the billable transactions differently within each separate section on an invoice.
- Display burdening transactions in various formats.
- Summarize entire invoices either at the invoice level or the funding level or by business unit or business unit and subsidiary.

To create invoice styles, you first set up account range groups, burden and component rules, and text line codes, and then you attach them to individual sections within an invoice style. You can reuse account range groups, burden and component rules, and text line codes in multiple styles. The following topics discuss the various components of invoice styles.

Account Range Groups

Account range groups determine which transactions to include in an invoice section. Each account range group can contain an unlimited number of user defined object account ranges. When you set up invoice sections, you enter account range groups to identify which transactions should print in the section. For example, you might set up an account range group that includes all accounts that relate to employee travel and then attach the group to an invoice section called Travel.

You use the Invoice Account Range Groups program (P52G80) to set up account range groups and the system stores the ranges in the Account Range Group table (F52G80).

Burden/Component Rules

Burden and component rules enable you to specify how the system prints burden and component transactions in an invoice section. For each rule, you can enter one or more burden categories or component codes. You assign a summarization rule to each burden category or component code in the rule, and then specify a sequence number. The sequence number determines the order in which the system prints the burden categories or component codes on the invoice. You can set up an unlimited amount of burdens and components for each rule.

You use the Invoice Burden/Component Rules program (P52G86) to set up burden and component rules and the system stores them in the Invoice Printing Burden Rule table (F52G86).

Text Line Codes

Text line codes enable you to set up lines of text to print on the invoice. To set up the lines of text and associate them with a code. You can also use text line codes to create a blank line to create space between sections.

You use the Invoice Text Line Codes (P52G88) program to set up text line codes and the system stores them in the Invoice Printing Text Line Code table (F52G88).

Invoice Style Assignments

After you set up invoice styles, you assign them to invoice level contracts. You can also assign an invoice style using a blank invoice level contract number. The system prints this style for all invoice level contracts that do not have an invoice style assigned.

You use the Assign Invoice Styles program (P52G84) to set up assignments for styles and contracts and the system stores them in the Contract/Invoice Printing Style table (F52G84).

Invoice Styles

Invoice styles comprise multiple invoice sections. Each invoice section can contain the account range codes, burden and component rules, and text line codes that you set up. When you set up invoice styles, you first specify the following information at the header level:

- Presentation level

Determines the level at which the system summarizes amounts. You can choose from four levels of summarization. The most detailed level is by business unit and subsidiary and the least detailed level is by invoice level.

- Print period of performance (POP) dates

Determines whether the system prints the POP dates for the invoice in the header area of the invoice.

- Print awarded amounts

Determines whether the system prints the awarded amounts from the invoice level contract on the invoice header.

- **Print funded amounts**

Determines whether the system prints the funded amounts from the invoice level contract on the invoice header.

- **Print cumulative amounts**

Determines whether you can print cumulative amounts on the invoice. For each section, you can select the option to not print cumulative amounts. However, if you do not select this option at the header level of the invoice style, you cannot print cumulative amounts for any sections within the style.

After you set up the presentation level and the header information for the invoice style, you set up the sections for the style. Because the various section types contain different types of transactions, each section type has specific guidelines. This table describes the guidelines for each section type:

Section Type	Guidelines
T (time and materials) and S (cost plus)	<p>These guidelines apply to T and S sections:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You must associate an account range group with the section. • You can associate a burden/component rule with the section, but you must select a burden/component rule that has been set up with a summarization rule of 1, 2, or 3. • You can use any of the 13 summarization options for current amounts. • Depending on which summarization option you choose for current amounts, you can use one of several summarization options for cumulative amounts. • You can select any of the options for printing units if you have selected the Print Cum Amounts check box on the header of the invoice style. If you have not selected this check box, you can select only these options: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Do not print - Print for Current Only • You can select either of the options for printing rates. • You can print a section total.

Section Type	Guidelines
<p>A (award fee), B (labor burden), D (draw), F (fee), L (lump sum), M (milestone), P (progress), R (rated draw), U (unit price), TAX (tax), OTH (other)</p>	<p>These guidelines apply to A, B, D, F, L, M, P, R, U, TAX, and OTH sections:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You can select one of these two summarization options for both current and cumulative amounts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Detail (every transaction) - One Line • You can print a section total. <p>A and F sections also include award fee and fee excess amounts.</p> <p>TAX sections have these additional guidelines:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If you select the Detail (every transaction) summarization option for this section type, the system summarizes the amounts by tax rate/area. • If you do not set up a TAX section, the system adds the tax amounts in the sections to which they apply. <p>OTH sections contain all invoice amounts (other than discounts) that have not been defined in other section types within the style. You must include an OTH section in each invoice style that you create, but if you have set up your invoice style correctly, you should not have any amounts in this section. The OTH section is a troubleshooting tool for you to use when setting up your invoice styles.</p>
<p>DSC (discounts), EXC (limit excess), and RET (retainage)</p>	<p>These guidelines apply to DSC, EXC, and RET sections:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You can select only the One Line summarization option. • Discounts are not included in the total invoice amount. • The EXC section includes only cost and total excess amounts. • The system retrieves retainage amounts from the Invoice Summary Work File table (F4822).
<p>BRD (applied burden/component)</p>	<p>These guidelines apply to BRD sections:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You must associate a burden/component rule with BRD sections, and you must select burden/component rules that have been set up with a summarization rule of 4 or 5. • You can print a section total.
<p>SBT (subtotal)</p>	<p>You must specify a beginning and ending sequence number for SBT sections, and you must select an option for printing units.</p>
<p>TXT (text)</p>	<p>You must specify a text line code with TXT sections.</p>

For each contract, you can define multiple styles. For example, you might set up one style to meet the request of your customer, and then set up another style that is a more detailed version of the invoice to keep for your records. You might also set up different invoice styles for different invoice level contracts that are attached to the same contract.

You use the Invoice Printing Styles program to set up styles and the system stores them in the Invoice Printing Style Header (F52G81) and Invoice Print Style (F52G82) tables.

Additional Setup for Invoice Processing for PGCA Contracts

After you set up invoice styles and assign them to contracts, you must also specify which invoice print program and corresponding version the system should run. To accomplish this, you can either use invoice format codes, the processing options for the R48504 program, or a combination of the two, depending on the complexity of your invoice printing practices.

These examples illustrate different methods for specifying which invoice print program and version to run:

- If you use the same print program and version for all of your invoices, you might set up an invoice format code in the Invoice Print Version Cross Reference program (P48S58) for the XJDE0001 version of the R52G507 program, and then attach the invoice format code to all of your contracts.
- If you have both commercial and U.S. federal government contracts, you might set up one version of the R52G507 program that has the processing option set to run the R52G508 program, then create an invoice format code for this version of the R52G507 program and attach it to your PGCA contracts. You would then create another version of the R52G507 program that has the processing option set to not run the R52G508 program, create an invoice format code for this version and attach it to your commercial contracts.
- If you need to override the print program, version, or printing styles for certain invoices, you can use these processing options on the Project and Gov Print tab of the R48504 program to enter override information.
 - 1: Override Invoice Printing UBE
 - 2: Override Invoice Printing Version
 - 3: Override Invoice Printing Style

These processing options override the invoice format codes and any other setup in the P48S58 program.

The hierarchy of how the system determines which invoice print version to use is covered in detail in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Contract and Service Billing Implementation Guide. The only difference for PGCA contracts is that the system uses the processing options on the Project and Gov Print tab instead of the Print tab.

Setting Up an Invoice Printing Style for a PGCA Contract

This section discusses how to:

- Add an invoice account range group.
- Add an invoice burden/component rule.
- Add an invoice text line code.
- Add an invoice printing style.
- Assign invoice styles.

Forms Used to Set Up an Invoice Printing Style

Form Name	FormID	Navigation	Usage
Work With Account Range Groups	W52G80A	Select Project and Government Invoice Printing Setup (G5223), Invoice Account Range Groups.	Review existing account range groups.
Account Range Group Revisions	W52G80B	Click Add on the Work With Account Range Groups form.	Add an account range group.
Account Range Group Search & Select	W52G80C	Click the Search button in the Account Range Group field on the Account Range Group Revisions form.	Search for and select a valid account range group.
Work With Invoice Printing Burden/Component Rules	W52G86A	Select Project and Government Invoice Printing Setup (G5223), Invoice Burden/Component Rules..	Review existing burden/component rules.
Invoice Printing Burden/Component Rule Revisions	W52G86C	Click Add on the Work With Invoice Printing Burden/Component Rules form.	Add burden/component rules.
Invoice Printing Burden/Component Rule Search & Select	W52G86D	Click the Search button in the Burden/Component Rule field on the Invoice Printing Burden/Component Rule Revisions form.	Search for a valid burden/component rule
Invoice Printing Text Line Code Revisions	W52G88A	Select Project and Government Invoice Printing Setup (G5223), Invoice Text Line Codes.	Add text codes.
Text Line Code Search & Select	W52G88B	Click the Search button in the Text Line Code field on the Invoice Printing Text Line Code Revisions form.	Search for valid codes to assign to the text line.
Work With Invoice Printing Styles	W52G82A	Select Project and Government Invoice Printing Setup (G5223), Invoice Printing Style Details.	Review and search for existing invoice printing style details.
Invoice Printing Style Revisions	W52G82D	Click Add on the Work With Invoice Printing Styles form.	Add an invoice printing style.
Invoice Printing Style Search & Select	W52G82C	Click the Search button in the Invoice Style field on the Invoice Printing Style Revisions form.	Select a valid invoice style.
Assign Invoice Styles	W52G84B	Select Project and Government Invoice Printing Setup (G5223), Assign Invoice Styles.	Assign invoice styles.

Adding an Account Range Group

Access the Account Range Group Revisions form.

Account Range Group Revisions form

Account Range Group Enter a code for the account range group.

Description Enter a description for the account range group.

Beginning Object Account and Ending Object Account Enter a range of object accounts. The system generates an error if the beginning object account is not less than the ending object account, but the system does not validate whether existing ranges overlap.

Adding an Invoice Burden/Component Rule

Access the Invoice Printing Burden/Component Rule Revisions form.

Invoice Printing Burden/Component Rule Revisions form

Burden/Component Rule Enter a code for the burden or component rule. You can enter either a burden or a component code, but not both.

Sequence Number Enter a sequence number for the rule. The system uses this number to determine the order in which the burden or component prints on the invoice.

Burden Category or Component Code

Enter the code of the burden category or component to which the rule applies.

Summarization Rule

Select a code to specify how the system summarizes and prints the amounts for the specific burden category or component within the invoice section. Values are:

1: Add to Base Line

Add the burden or component amount to the base transaction amount.

2: Detailed after Base Line

Print the burden or component amounts by burden category or component code after the base transaction line.

3: By burden at Section End

Print the burden or component amounts by burden category or component code at the end of the section.

4: By Burden in App Burden Sec

Print the burden or component amounts by burden category or component code in a separate Applied Burden or Component section.

5: One Line in Applied Burden Sec

Print one summarized line for the burden or component amounts in the Applied Burden or Component section.

The system stores valid summarization rules in user-defined code (UDC) table 52G/SR. These values are hard-coded.

Adding a Text Line

Access the Invoice Printing Text Line Code Revisions form.

Invoice Printing Text Line Code Revisions form

Text Line Code

Enter a code to identify the text line.

Text Line

Enter the text to be printed on the invoice.

Note. To create a blank line, enter *BLNK* in the Text Line Code field and leave the Text Line field blank.

Adding an Invoice Printing Style

Access the Invoice Printing Style Revisions form.

Invoice Printing Style Revisions form

Presentation Level

Specify the level at which you want the system to separate out invoice amounts. Values are:

1: Invoice Level Contract

The system combines amounts from all funding level contracts for the invoice level contract. For example, if the invoice style contains a labor section, the system combines labor amounts from all funding level contracts for the invoice into one labor section.

2: Funding Level Contract

The system prints amounts for each funding level contract for the invoice level contract in separate sections. For example, if the invoice style contains a labor section, the system prints a labor section for each funding level contract and then prints a summary for the invoice level contract at the end.

3: Business Unit

The system prints subheadings for each business unit within each funding level for the invoice level contract and then prints the invoice style sections for that business unit. The system also prints a summary for the invoice level contract at the end.

4: Business Unit + Subsidiary

The system prints subheadings for each business unit and subsidiary within each funding level for the invoice level contract and then prints the invoice style sections for that business unit and subsidiary. The system also prints a summary for the invoice level contract at the end.

The system stores valid values in UDC table 52G/PL. These values are hard-coded.

Note. For presentation levels 2, 3, and 4, the amounts for the invoice level summary are summarized by section into one line. The system does not repeat the detail that was printed for each funding level, business unit, or business unit and subsidiary. For example, if you select presentation level 2 and then set up a Labor and a Travel section, each with a Current Amount Summarization Rule of 3: for Employee Name, the system summarizes amounts as follows:

For each funding level, the system prints a Labor section with amounts summarized by employee name and prints a Travel section with amounts summarized by employee name.

After the last funding level for the invoice level contract, the system prints a Labor section with the labor amounts from all funding levels summarized into one line and then prints a Travel section with the travel amounts from all funding levels summarized into one line.

Print POP Dates (print period of performance dates)	Select to indicate that the system should print the POP dates from the contract in the invoice header.
Print Cum Amounts (print cumulative amounts)	Select to indicate that the system should print cumulative amounts in the invoice sections.
Print Funded Amounts	Select to print funded amounts for the contract in the invoice header. If you selected <i>1</i> in the Presentation Level field, the system prints the total funded amounts of all funding levels that are attached to the invoice level. If you selected <i>2</i> , <i>3</i> , or <i>4</i> in the Presentation Level field, the system prints the funded amounts for the funding level.
Print Awarded Amounts	Select to indicate that the system should print awarded amounts for the contract in the invoice header. If you selected <i>1</i> in the Presentation Level field, the system prints the total awarded amounts of all funding levels that are attached to the invoice level. If you selected <i>2</i> , <i>3</i> , or <i>4</i> in the Presentation Level field, the system prints the awarded amounts for the funding level.
Sequence Number	Specify the order in which the section should print on the invoice.
Section Name	Enter a name for the section. The system prints this name on the invoice as a section title.
Section Type	Select the code that represents the type of transactions for the section. Values are: <i>A</i> : Award Fee <i>B</i> : Labor Burden <i>BRD</i> : Applied Burden/Component <i>D</i> : Direct Draw <i>DSC</i> : Discount <i>EXC</i> : Limit Exceeded Adjustment <i>F</i> : Fee Line <i>L</i> : Lump Sum

M: Milestone
OTH: Other
P: Progress
R: Rated Draw
RET: Retainage
S: Cost Plus
SBT: Subtotal
T: Time and Material
TAX: Tax
TXT: Text
U: Unit Price

Depending on the section type that you select, the system requires you to complete additional fields.

The system stores valid section types in UDC table 52G/ST. These values are hard-coded.

Note. If the section does not contain any amounts, the system does not print the section on the invoice.

Account Range Group

Select the account range group of the accounts that are applicable to the section.

Burden/Component Rule

Select a burden/component rule to determine how the system prints burden and component transactions.

Current Amt Summarization (current amount summarization)

Specify how the system summarizes and sequences the current amounts in the invoice section. Values are:

- 1: Detail (Every Transaction)
- 2: One Line
- 3: Employee Name
- 4: Employee Name + Date
- 5: Job Type (Labor Category)
- 6: Job Type + Emp Name
- 7: Job Type + Emp Name + Date
- 8: Job Type + Job Step
- 9: Job Step
- 10: Object Account
- 11: Pay Type (PDBA)
- 12: Name Alpha Extension (EXA)
- 13: Name Remark Explanation (EXR)

The system stores valid values for this field in UDC table 52G/CR. These values are hard-coded.

Cum Amt Summarization
(cumulative amount
summarization)

Specify how the system summarizes and sequences the cumulative amounts in the invoice section. This field is available only if you have selected the Print Cum Amounts check box in the header of the invoice style. The system stores valid values for this field in UDC table 52G/CM. These values are the same as those in UDC table 52G/CR and are hard-coded. Depending on the value that you select in the Current Amt Summarization field, only certain values are valid. Valid combinations are:

Current Amount Summarization: *01* and Cumulative Amount Summarization: *01* or *02*.

Current Amount Summarization: *02* and Cumulative Amount Summarization: *02*.

Current Amount Summarization: *03* and Cumulative Amount Summarization: *02* or *03*.

Current Amount Summarization: *04* and Cumulative Amount Summarization: *02*, *03* or *04*.

Current Amount Summarization: *05* and Cumulative Amount Summarization: *02* or *05*.

Current Amount Summarization: *06* and Cumulative Amount Summarization: *02*, *05* or *06*.

Current Amount Summarization: *07* and Cumulative Amount Summarization: *02*, *05*, *06* or *07*.

Current Amount Summarization: *08* and Cumulative Amount Summarization: *02*, *05* or *08*.

Current Amount Summarization: *09* and Cumulative Amount Summarization: *02* or *09*.

Current Amount Summarization: *10* and Cumulative Amount Summarization: *02* or *10*.

Current Amount Summarization: *11* and Cumulative Amount Summarization: *02* or *11*.

Current Amount Summarization: *12* and Cumulative Amount Summarization: *02* or *12*.

Current Amount Summarization: *13* and Cumulative Amount Summarization: *02* or *13*.

Print Units

Specify how to print units on the invoice section. Values are:

Blank: Do not print units.

1: Print units for current amounts only.

2: Print units for cumulative amounts only.

3: Print units for current and cumulative amounts.

The system stores valid values for this field in UDC table 52G/PU. These values are hard-coded.

Print Rate

Specify how to print rates on the invoice section. Values are:

Blank: Do not print rates on the invoice section.

I: Print rates for current amounts only.

The system stores valid values for this field in UDC table 52G/PR. These values are hard-coded.

Beginning Sequence and Ending Sequence

Enter the range of sequence numbers of the invoice sections to be included in the subtotal. If the range that you specify includes any other SBT sections, the system excludes them from the subtotal amount.

Text Line Code

Select the code for the text line that you want to use for the invoice section.

Print Section Total

Specify whether to print a total at the end of the section. If you select this check box for a section that is set up to print units, the system uses the value in the Print Units field for the section to determine how to print units in the section total.

Assigning an Invoice Style

Access the Assign Invoice Styles form.

Invoice Level No.	Contract Description	Invoice Style	Invoice Style Description	Sequence Number	Contract Level Number	Customer Number	Billing Methc
664	Invoice level for us gov proj	STYLE_001	Invoice Print Style 001	1.00	663	708	S
703	Invoice level for contract 663	SECTION	Section Errors	2.00	663	708	S

Assign Invoice Styles form

To assign invoice styles, enter the contract number for the invoice level, and then enter the invoice style and the sequence number to determine the order in which the system prints the invoice styles for a contract.

Example: Invoice Style

This section provides an example of an invoice style.

Example: STYLE001

In this example, you set up account range groups, burden/component rules, and a text line code, and then you use them in a new invoice style that you create, STYLE001.

You first set up account range groups in the Invoice Account Range Groups program (P52G80). These examples show how you have set up account range groups:

Invoice Account Range Groups - Account Range Group Revisions

Account Range Group * ARG1

Description * Acct Range Group 1

Records 1 - 3	
Beginning Object Account *	Ending Object Account *
<input checked="" type="radio"/> 1000	1999
<input type="radio"/> 2000	2999
<input type="radio"/>	

Example of Account Range Group Revisions form: ARG1

Invoice Account Range Groups - Account Range Group Revisions

Account Range Group * ARG2

Description * Acct Range Group 2

Records 1 - 3	
Beginning Object Account *	Ending Object Account *
<input checked="" type="radio"/> 3000	3999
<input type="radio"/> 4000	4999
<input type="radio"/>	

Example of Account Range Group Revisions form: ARG2

Invoice Account Range Groups - Account Range Group Revisions

Account Range Group * ARG3

Description * Acct Range Group 3

Records 1 - 3	
Beginning Object Account *	Ending Object Account *
<input checked="" type="radio"/> 5000	5999
<input type="radio"/> 6000	6999
<input type="radio"/>	

Example of Account Range Group Revisions form: ARG3

Invoice Account Range Groups - Account Range Group Revisions

Account Range Group * ARG4

Description * Acct Range Group 4

Records 1 - 3	
Beginning Object Account *	Ending Object Account *
<input checked="" type="radio"/> 7000	7999
<input type="radio"/> 8000	8999
<input type="radio"/>	

Example of Account Range Group Revisions form: ARG4

You then set up a burden/component rule in the Invoice Burden/Component Rules program (P52G86) for printing burdened amounts for burden category *FR* (fringe) at the end of the section. This example shows how you have set up burden/component rule *BRD1*:

Invoice Burden/Component Rules - Invoice Printing Burden/Component Rule Revisions

OK Find Delete Cancel Tools

Burden/Component Rule *

Burden/Component Rule Description *

Records 1 - 2 Customize Grid

Sequence Number *	Burden Category	Component Code	Burden/Component Description	Summarization Rule *	Summarization Rule Description
1.00	FR		Fringe at section end	3	By Burden at Section End

Example of Invoice Printing Burden/Component Rule Revisions form using BRD1 rule

You set up another burden/component rule for printing burdened amounts for burden category *GA* (general and administrative) after each base line. This example shows how you have set up burden/component rule *BRD2*:

Invoice Burden/Component Rules - Invoice Printing Burden/Component Rule Revisions

OK Find Delete Cancel Tools

Burden/Component Rule *

Burden/Component Rule Description *

Records 1 - 2 Customize Grid

Sequence Number *	Burden Category	Component Code	Burden/Component Description	Summarization Rule *	Summarization Rule Description
1.00	GA		G & A after base line	2	Detailed after Base Line

Example of Invoice Printing Burden/Component Rule Revisions form using BRD2 rule

You then set up one text line code to print contact information at the end of the invoice. This example shows how you have set up the text line code:

Invoice Text Line Codes - Invoice Printing Text Line Code Revisions

OK Find Delete Cancel Tools

Skip to Text Line Code

Records 1 - 2 Customize Grid

Text Line Code	Text Line
CONT	Please contact Annette Walters at 555-444-2222 if you have any questions regarding this invoice.

Example of Invoice Printing Text Line Code Revisions form with text line code

Finally, you set up invoice style *STYLE001* in the Printing Style Details program (P52G82). The following form examples show the setup in the P52G82 program for your style.

This form shows the first six columns that appear in the grid:

Invoice Printing Style Details - Invoice Printing Style Revisions

Invoice Style * Description *

Style Options

Presentation Level * *Funding Level Contract*

Print POP Dates Print Cum Amounts
 Print Funded Amounts Print Awarded Amounts

Records 1 - 10

Sequence Number	Section Name	Section Type	Section Type Description	Account Range Group	Acct Range Group Description
<input checked="" type="radio"/> 1.00	Labor	T	Time and Material	ARG1	Acct Range Group 1
<input type="radio"/> 2.00	Material	T	Time and Material	ARG2	Acct Range Group 2
<input type="radio"/> 3.00	Travel	T	Time and Material	ARG3	Acct Range Group 3
<input type="radio"/> 4.00	Postage and Freight	T	Time and Material	ARG4	Acct Range Group 4
<input type="radio"/> 5.00	Cost Subtotal	SBT	Subtotal		
<input type="radio"/> 6.00	Fees	F	Fee Line		
<input type="radio"/> 7.00	Retainage	RET	Retainage		
<input type="radio"/> 8.00	Other	OTH	Other		
<input type="radio"/> 9.00	Contact Information	TXT	Text		

Example of first six columns of Invoice Printing Style Revisions form

This form shows the next six columns that appear in the grid, with the Sequence Number field repeated:

Invoice Printing Style Details - Invoice Printing Style Revisions

Invoice Style * Description *

Style Options

Presentation Level * *Funding Level Contract*

Print POP Dates Print Cum Amounts
 Print Funded Amounts Print Awarded Amounts

Records 1 - 10

Sequence Number	Burden/Component Rule	Burden/Component Rule Description	Current Amt Summarization	Current Amt Summ Description	Cum Amt Summarization	Cum Amt Summ Description
<input checked="" type="radio"/> 1.00	BRD1	Fringe-section end	05	Job Type (Labor Category)	05	Job Type (Labor Category)
<input type="radio"/> 2.00			12	Name Alpha Explanation (EXA)	12	Name Alpha Explanation (EXA)
<input type="radio"/> 3.00	BRD2	G & A after base line	04	Employee Name + Date	04	Employee Name + Date
<input type="radio"/> 4.00	BRD2	G & A after base line	01	Detail (Every Transaction)	01	Detail (Every Transaction)
<input type="radio"/> 5.00						
<input type="radio"/> 6.00			02	One Line	02	One Line
<input type="radio"/> 7.00			02	One Line	02	One Line
<input type="radio"/> 8.00			01	Detail (Every Transaction)	01	Detail (Every Transaction)
<input type="radio"/> 9.00						

Example of next six columns of Invoice Printing Style Revisions form

This form shows the last eight columns that appear in the grid, with the Sequence Number field repeated:

Sequence Number	Print Units	Print Units Description	Print Rate	Print Rate Description	Beginning Sequence	Ending Sequence	Text Line Code	Print Section Total
1.00	1	Print for Current Only	1	Print for Current Only				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2.00		Do Not Print		Do Not Print				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3.00		Do Not Print		Do Not Print				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4.00		Do Not Print		Do Not Print				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
5.00		Do Not Print			1.00	4.00		<input type="checkbox"/>
6.00								<input type="checkbox"/>
7.00								<input type="checkbox"/>
8.00		Do Not Print						<input type="checkbox"/>
9.00							CONT	<input type="checkbox"/>
								<input type="checkbox"/>

Example of last eight columns of Invoice Printing Style Revisions form

For each invoice level contract that is assigned to STYLE001, the system prints this information on the header of the invoice:

- POP dates.
- Funded amounts
- Awarded amounts

Because STYLE001 uses funding level contract as the presentation level, the system summarizes amounts for all sections by funding level, and then prints a summary of all funding levels for the invoice level. The following subtopics describe the results of the setup for each section in STYLE001.

Sequence Number 1: Labor Section

The system prints the Labor section first. This table lists the fields and values of the Labor section for STYLE001 and describes the resulting appearance of the section:

Field and Value	Results
Account range group: <i>ARG1</i>	The system prints amounts associated with account numbers within account range group ARG1 in this section.
Burden/component rule: <i>BRDI</i> (Fringe-section end)	The system prints a total of all amounts for burden category FR (fringe) in one line at the end of the Labor section.
Current Amount Summarization: <i>05</i> (Labor Category)	The system sequences the current amounts by labor category, resulting in separate lines for each combination of employee name and date.
Cumulative Amount Summarization: <i>05</i> (Labor Category)	The system sequences the cumulative amounts by labor category, resulting in separate lines for each employee name and date.

Field and Value	Results
Print Units: <i>1</i> (Print for Current Only)	The system prints current hours.
Print Rate: <i>1</i> (Print for Current Only)	The system prints current rates.
Print Section Total: Selected	The system prints a total of all amounts in the Labor section.

This is an example of a Labor section for STYLE001:

Description	Rate	Current Hours	Current Amount	Cumulative Hours	Cumulative Amount
Labor					
PADM Project	56.30	5	281.50		1,126.00
Admin					
GEOL Geologist	125.34	7	877.38		1,880.10
ENVE Environ.	128.90	6	773.40		2,835.80
Engineer					
HWAS Hazardous	102.54	10	1,025.40		820.32
Waste					
Spec.					
Fringe			1,049.09		2,331.78
Labor Total			4,006.77		9,494.00

Example of a Labor section

Sequence Number 2: Material Section

The system prints the Material section next. This table lists the fields and values of the Material section for STYLE001 and describes the resulting appearance of the section:

Field and Value	Results
Account range group: <i>ARG2</i>	The system prints amounts associated with account numbers within account range group ARG2 in this section.
Current Amount Summarization: <i>12</i> (name alpha explanation)	The system sequences the current amounts by the value in the Alpha Explanation (EXA) field.
Current Amount Summarization: <i>12</i> (name alpha explanation)	The system sequences the current amounts by the value in the Alpha Explanation (EXA) field.
Print Section Total: Selected	The system prints a subtotal line for the Material section.

This is an example of a Material section for STYLE001:

Description	Rate	Current Hours	Current Amount	Cumulative Hours	Cumulative Amount
Material					
Allen Supplies			125.50		376.50
Continental Steel			430.69		615.27
Digger Enterprises			220.98		441.38
Parts Emporium			300.75		676.68
Material Total			1,356.02		2,605.72

Example of a Material section

Sequence Number 3: Travel Section

The system prints the Travel section next. This table lists the fields and values of the Travel section for STYLE001 and describes the resulting appearance of the section:

Field and Value	Results
Account range group: <i>ARG3</i>	The system prints amounts associated with account numbers within account range group ARG3 in this section.
Burden/Component Rule: <i>BRD2</i> (G & A after base line)	The system prints a line for general and administrative (G & A) after each base line that contains applied burden amounts for burden category GA.
Current Amount Summarization: <i>04</i> (employee name + date)	The system sequences the current amounts by employee name and date, resulting in separate lines for each combination of employee name and date.
Cumulative Amount Summarization: <i>04</i> (employee name + date)	The system sequences the cumulative amounts by employee name and date, resulting in separate lines for each combination of employee name and date.
Print Section Total: Selected	The system prints a subtotal line for the Travel section.

This is an example of a Travel section for STYLE001:

Description	Rate	Current Hours	Current Amount	Cumulative Hours	Cumulative Amount
Travel					
Ellis, Jody	4/15/08		506.75		709.76
G & A			25.34		35.49
Ebby, Chester	4/15/08		2,956.66		4,432.11
G & A			147.83		221.61
Fraser, Carol	4/20/08		302.54		302.54
G & A			15.13		15.13
Ingram, Paul	4/21/08		478.54		478.54
G & A			23.93		23.93
McLind, Rod	4/05/08		1,243.65		2,143.22
G & A			62.18		107.16
Travel Total			5,762.55		8,469.49

Example of a Travel section

Sequence Number 4: Postage and Freight

The system prints the Postage and Freight section next. This table lists the fields and values of the Postage and Freight section and describes the resulting appearance of the section:

Field and Value	Results
Account range group: <i>ARG4</i>	The system prints amounts associated with account numbers within account range group ARG4 in this section.
Burden/Component Rule: <i>BRD2</i> (G & A after base line)	The system prints a line for general and administrative (G & A) after each base line that contains applied burden amounts for burden category GA.
Current Amount Summarization: <i>01</i> (Detail (Every Transaction))	The system prints a separate line for each transaction.
Cumulative Amount Summarization: <i>01</i> (Detail (Every Transaction))	The system prints a separate line for each transaction.
Print Section Total: Selected	The system prints a subtotal line for the Postage and Freight section.

This is an example of a Postage and Freight section from STYLE001:

Description	Rate	Current Hours	Current Amount	Cumulative Hours	Cumulative Amount
Postage and Freight					
Express Shipping			55.54		123.43
G & A			2.78		.67
Ground Shipping			43.22		75.54
G & A			2.16		3.78
Postage and Freight			<u>103.70</u>		<u>203.42</u>
Total					

Example of a Postage and Freight section

Sequence Number 5: Cost Subtotal Section

The system prints the Cost Subtotal section next. This table lists the fields and values of the Cost Subtotal section and describes the resulting appearance of the section:

Field and Value	Results
Beginning Sequence: <i>1.0</i> and Ending Sequence: <i>4.0</i>	The system prints a subtotal of the Labor (sequence 1.0), Material (sequence 2.0), Travel (sequence 3.0), and Equipment (sequence 4.0) sections.

This is an example of a Cost Subtotal section for STYLE001:

Description	Rate	Current Hours	Current Amount	Cumulative Hours	Cumulative Amount
Cost Subtotal			11,229.04		20,772.63

Example of a Cost Subtotal section

Sequence Number 6: Fees Section

The system prints the Fees section next. This table lists the fields and values of the Fees section and describes the resulting appearance of the section:

Field and Value	Results
Current Amount Summarization: 02 (One Line)	The system summarizes current fee amounts into one line.
Cumulative Amount Summarization: 02 (One Line)	The system summarizes cumulative fee amounts into one line.

This is an example of a Fees section for STYLE001:

Description	Rate	Current Hours	Current Amount	Cumulative Hours	Cumulative Amount
Fees			202.54		1,203.22

Example of a Fees section

Sequence Number 7: Retainage Section

The system prints the Retainage section next. This table lists the fields and values of the Retainage section and describes the resulting appearance of the section:

Field and Value	Results
Current Amount Summarization: 02 (One Line)	The system summarizes current retainage amounts into one line.
Cumulative Amount Summarization: 02 (One Line)	The system summarizes cumulative retainage amounts into one line.

This is an example of a Retainage section for SYLE001:

Description	Rate	Current Hours	Current Amount	Cumulative Hours	Cumulative Amount
Retainage			1,002.65-		2,2302.74-

Example of a Retainage section

Sequence Number 8: Other Section

The system prints the Other section next. This table lists the fields and values of the Other section and describes the resulting appearance of the section:

Field and Value	Results
Current Amount Summarization: 01 Detail (Every Transaction)	This system prints the current amount for each transaction that was not included in any of the previous sections.
Cumulative Amount Summarization: 01 Detail (Every Transaction)	This system prints the cumulative amount for each transaction that was not included in any of the previous sections.

If you have set up your invoice style correctly, this section should not contain any amounts. If this section does not contain any amounts, the system does not print it on the invoice.

Sequence Number 9: Contact Information

The system prints the Contact Information section next. This table lists the fields and values of the Contact Information section and describes the resulting appearance of the section:

Field and Value	Results
Text Line Code: <i>CONT</i>	The system prints the text associated with text line code CONT at the end of the invoice for the funding level.

This is an example of a Contact Information section for STYLE001:

```
Please contact Annette Walters at 555-444-2222 if you have any questions regarding this
invoice.
```

Example of a Contact Information section

CHAPTER 17

Printing Invoices for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne PGCA Contracts

This chapter provides an overview of printing invoices for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Project and Government Contract Accounting (PGCA) contracts and discusses how to print an invoice for a JD Edwards EnterpriseOne PGCA contract.

Understanding Printing Invoices for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne PGCA Contracts

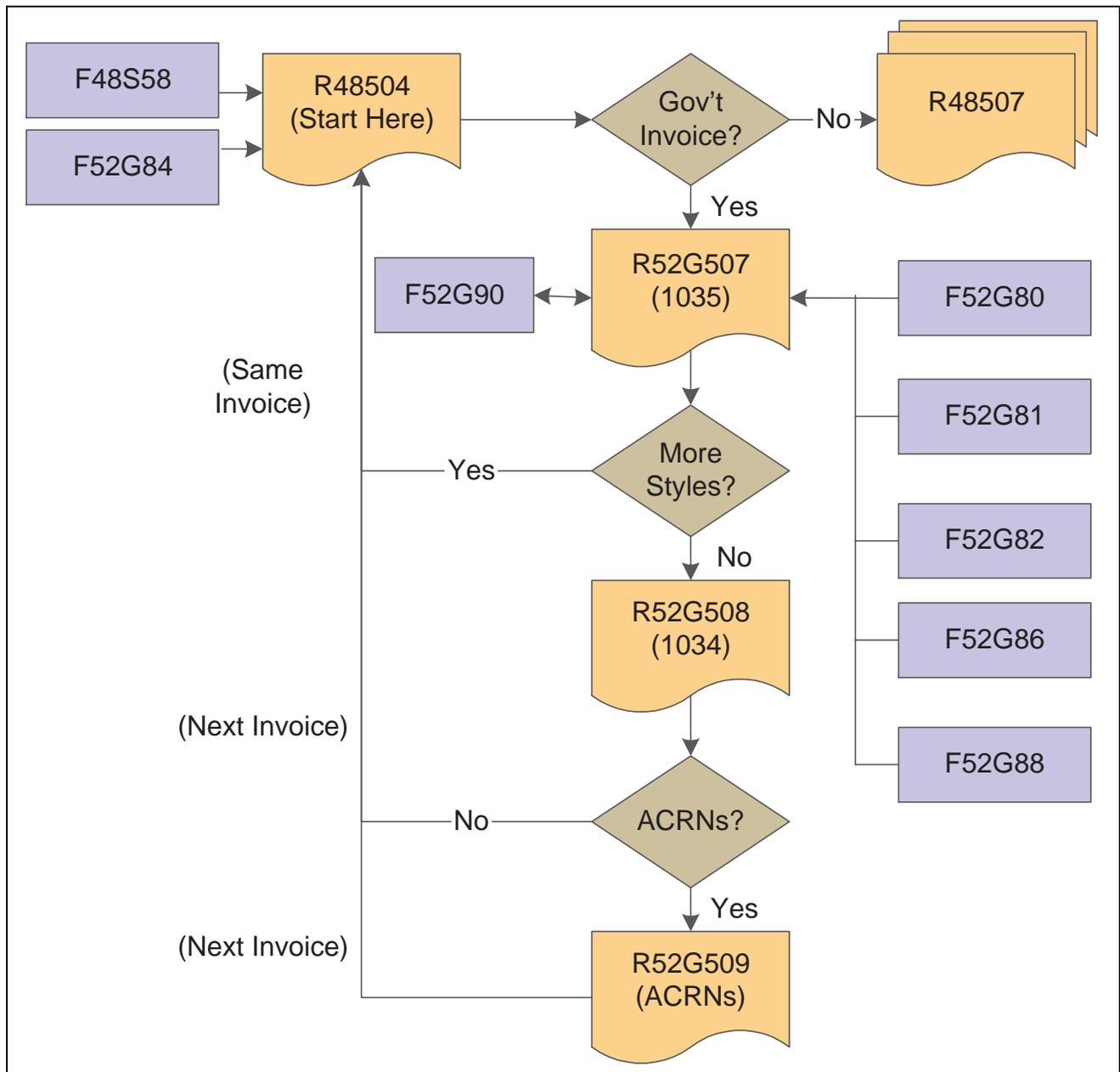
When you print invoices, the system can run up to three print programs, each of which generates its own form. These are the three programs and the forms that they create:

- Print U.S. Government 1035 Inv (R52G507): Prints invoices using the styles that you have set up. This form can be used as U.S. Form 1035.
- Print U.S. Government 1034 Inv (R52G508): Prints U.S. Form 1034, which is a cover sheet that is printed on preprinted forms.
- Voucher ACRN Information (R52G509): Prints a report listing each accounting classification reference code (ACRN) that is associated with the contract, along with the funded amount for the contract, amount for the invoice, and the cumulative amount and balance remaining for the ACRN.

If you are printing an invoice for a commercial contract, you might run only the Print U.S. Government 1035 Inv (R52G507) program and print an invoice using the styles that you have set up. If you are printing an invoice for a U.S. government contract, you might need to run the R52G507 program, the R52G508 program, and the Voucher ACRN Information program (R52G509). You use processing options for three separate programs to indicate which programs you want to run. This table lists the programs and describes how the processing options determine which forms print:

Program	Processing Options
Invoice Print Selection (R48504)	The processing options on the Project and Gov Print tab for this program enable you to select an override invoice print program, print version, and invoice style for the invoices that you select to print.
Print U.S. Government 1035 Inv (R52G507)	The processing option for this program enable you to indicate that you want to print U.S. Form 1034.
Print U.S. Government 1034 Inv (R52G508)	The processing options for this program enable you to indicate that you want to print the Voucher ACRN Information report.

This flowchart illustrates the process flow for printing invoices for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne PGCA contracts:



Invoice Printing process flow

When you run the R52G507 program, the system reviews the F52G80, F52G81, F52G82, F52G86, and F52G88 tables to determine which print styles are attached to each contract and the order in which to print these sections.

When the system begins the invoice printing process for a particular invoice, the system loops through the current and prior invoice detail transactions in the Billing Detail Workfile table (F4812) and Billing History tables (F4812H). As the system loops through these tables, it creates records in the Invoice Printing Work table (F52G90) that are based on information that you set up in the associated invoice style. The associated invoice style determines the order and summarization of the records that the system writes to the F52G90 table. After the system creates all of the records in the F52G90 table, the system loops through these records to print the 1035 invoice. After the system prints the 1035 invoice and, if you have indicated that you want the system run the 1034 invoice, the system prints the 1034 invoice based on the standard government form.

Printing an Invoice for a JD Edwards EnterpriseOne PGCA Contract

This section discusses how to:

- Set processing options for Invoice Print Selection (R48504).
- Set processing options for Print U.S. Government 1035 Inv (R52G507).
- Set processing options for Print U.S. Government 1034 Inv (R52G508).
- Print invoices for JD Edwards PGCA contracts.

Prerequisite

Before printing an invoice for a PGCA contract, set up invoice styles.

See [Chapter 16, "Setting Up Invoice Print Styles for PGCA Contracts," page 153](#).

Setting Processing Options for Invoice Print Selection (R48504)

See *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Contract and Service Billing 9.0 Implementation Guide*, "Processing Invoices," Setting Processing Options for Invoice Print (R48504).

Setting Processing Options for Print U.S. Government 1035 Inv (R52G507)

This processing option enables you to specify a default version of the Print U.S. Government 1034 Inv program (R52G508).

Print

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Print U.S. Government 1034 Form (R52G508) Version | Specify a version of the Print U.S. Government 1034 Inv program (R52G508) to print. If you leave this processing option blank, the system does not print the 1034 form. |
|---|---|

Setting Processing Options for Print U.S. Government 1034 Inv (R52G508)

These processing options enable you to specify information that prints on the 1034 form and to specify a version of the Voucher ACRN Information report (R52G509).

Print

- 1. Articles or Services Box - Line 1 through 5. Articles or Services Box - Line 5** Specify up to 50 characters of text to print on the first, second, third, fourth, and fifth lines of the Articles or Services box on the 1034 form.
- 6. Voucher ACRN Information Version (R52G509)** Specify a version of the Voucher Accounting Classification program (R52G509) to run. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses version XJDE0001.

Printing Invoices for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne PGCA Contracts

To print a current invoice for a PGCA contract, use one of the following navigations:

Select Invoice Processing (G5221), Invoice Print.

Select Invoice Processing (G5221), Batch Review. On the Work With Batches form, select Print Invoice from the Row menu .

Select Invoice Processing (G5221), Batch Review. On the Work With Batches form, click Select and then on the Work With Invoices form, select Invoice Print from the Row menu.

To print a previous invoice for a PGCA contract, use one of the following navigations:

Select Invoice Processing (G5221), Invoice Print.

Select Invoice Processing (G5221), Contract Invoice History Inquiry. On the Work with Contract History form, select Invoice Print from the Row menu.

Select Invoice Processing (G5221), Contract Invoice History Inquiry. On the Work with Contract History form, click Select. On the Contract Billing Line Inquiry form, select Invoice Print from the Form menu.

See Also

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Contract and Service Billing 9.0 Implementation Guide, "Processing Invoices," Printing Invoices

CHAPTER 18

Understanding BI Publisher for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne PGCA

This chapter provides an overview of BI Publisher for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Project and Government Contract Accounting (PGCA).

BI Publisher for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne PGCA

The BI Publisher enables you to create custom report layouts that can include charts, formulas, watermarks, and graphics. Using a set of familiar desktop tools, you can create and maintain your own report formats based on data extracts from JD Edwards EnterpriseOne.

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Project and Government Contract Accounting provides these three report definitions for the Oracle BI Publisher:

- Government Contract Limit Summary Report (RD_R52G200).
- Government Contract Invoice Status Report (RD_R52G201).
- Government Contract Detail Report (RD_R52G202).

See *BI Publisher for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne 8.98 Guide*

PART 4

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Subcontract Management for PGCA

Chapter 19

Understanding Subcontract Management Order Entry for PGCA Contracts

Chapter 20

Understanding Subcontractor Retention for Subcontract Management

Chapter 21

Understanding A/P Matching for Subcontract Management

Chapter 22

Understanding Freight Vouchering for Subcontract Management

Chapter 23

Understanding Expense at Voucher Match for Subcontract Management

Chapter 24

Entering Contract-Specific Labor Categories for Subcontract Management

Chapter 25

Printing Contract-Related Fields for PGCA Contracts on Subcontract Orders

CHAPTER 19

Understanding Subcontract Management Order Entry for PGCA Contracts

This chapter discusses:

- Supplier classification codes for subcontract management.
- Additional properties and category codes for subcontract management.
- Subcontract order clauses for subcontract management.

Supplier Classification Codes for Subcontract Management

Classification codes capture information about a supplier in the supplier's address book record in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Address Book system. At the time a subcontract order is created, the classification code fields are populated for the contract header and contract detail sections of a subcontract order. This action satisfies the government contracting requirement that small and disadvantaged business reporting reflect the vendor classification code at the time a purchase order is issued.

The classification codes reside on the Order Header - Additional Information form (W4310H) and the Order Header - Additional Information II form (W4310M). The codes appear only during subcontract order entry and voucher match.

Note. The terms *voucher* and *progress payment* have the same meaning in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Subcontract Management system and the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Procurement system.

The classification code field values are stored in the Purchase Order Header table (F4301).

When copying a subcontract order, classification codes are retrieved from the supplier's address book record and added to the order.

At the time a voucher is created, the classification code fields are populated from the supplier's address book record in order to report vendor information at the time of payment. The classification codes are display-only on the Voucher Match form (W4314A). The classification code field values are not written to the Purchase Order Receiver table (F43121).

For government contracting, vendor information must be reported at the time of payment. The vendor classification information is passed to the accounts payable ledger record, where the values are stored in the Accounts Payable Ledger table (F0411).

When using the Purchase Order Generator (P43032), Generate POs from Requisitions/Blanket Order Release (P43060), and Quote Order Release (P43360) programs to release blanket, requisition, and quote orders, the purchase order that is generated contains the supplier classification codes from the supplier's address book record.

Note. When the new orders are generated, the system retrieves the supplier classification code values from the supplier's address book record in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Address Book system. The system does not use the values on the original order.

When printing subcontract orders, the supplier classification codes may be added to the order report. To print the supplier classification codes on the report, set the Vendor Type Classification processing option on the Report Display tab of the Purchase Order Print program (R43500). The classification codes print in a separate section after the header section is printed.

You can also print the classification codes on the report generated by the Purchase Order Print Output program (R43501).

See Also

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Procurement Management 9.0 Implementation Guide, "Entering Purchase Orders," Entering Additional Order Header Information

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Subcontract Management 9.0 Implementation Guide, "Creating Contracts," Understanding Subcontract Orders

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Subcontract Management 9.0 Implementation Guide, "Processing Progress Payments," Understanding Progress Payments

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Subcontract Management 9.0 Implementation Guide, "Processing Progress Payments," Creating Subcontract Vouchers

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Procurement Management 9.0 Implementation Guide, "Working with Purchase Orders," Printing Orders by Batch

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Subcontract Management 9.0 Implementation Guide, "JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Subcontract Management Reports"

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Procurement Management 9.0 Implementation Guide, "Purging Data"

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Procurement Management 9.0 Implementation Guide, "Tables Used by JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Procurement Management"

Additional Properties and Category Codes for Subcontract Management

Additional properties and category codes capture user-defined information for a subcontract order. The Additional Properties and Category Codes tabs include multiple user-defined fields. At the time a subcontract order is created, you manually enter values for fields on the Additional Properties and Category Codes tabs on the Contract Header or Contract Detail forms.

Note. If you enter values in the user-defined fields on the Additional Properties and Category Codes tabs on the Contract Header form, then the fields on these tabs are display only on the Contract Detail form.

In order to access the user-defined fields you must enable the Display Additional Properties Tab and Display Category Codes on Header Tab and Detail Grid processing options on the Display tab of the P4310 program.

You can also set the Address Book Field Required processing option to specify whether the Address Book 01 and Address Book 02 fields on the Additional Properties tab are required. This processing option is used in conjunction with the Display Additional Properties Tab processing option on the Display tab of the P4310 program. If the Address Book fields are required then the Display Additional Properties Tab processing option must be enabled.

The user-defined field values from the Additional Properties and Category Codes tabs are stored in the Purchase Order Header table (F4301). The user-defined fields are not stored in the Purchase Order Receiver File table (F43121).

The Category Code 01 through Category Code 04 fields appear in the detail grid of the form. These fields are independent from the category codes on the Contract Header form. The values in the fields on the Contract Header form do not populate the fields on the Contract Detail form. The user-defined field values are stored in the Purchase Order Detail File table (F4311).

Note. Purchase orders created directly in P4310 provide access to the user-defined fields on the Additional Properties and Category Codes tabs on the Contract Header or Contract Detail forms. Purchase orders not created directly in P4310, such as transfer orders, direct ship orders, and order generation programs, do not provide access to the user-defined fields. Once the subcontract order is generated, you can then access the order in P4310 to enter values in the user-defined fields.

If you copy a subcontract order that has values in the additional properties and category codes user-defined fields then the duplicate subcontract order will also have user-defined field values irrespective of the processing options. Blanket orders released by the P4310 program do not carry over the values in the user-defined fields on the Additional Properties and Category Codes tabs on the Contract Header or Contract Detail forms.

See Also

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Subcontract Management 9.0 Implementation Guide, "Creating Contracts," Setting Processing Options for Enter Subcontract Orders (P4310)

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Procurement Management 9.0 Implementation Guide, "Entering Purchase Orders," Entering Order Header Information

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Subcontract Management 9.0 Implementation Guide, "Processing Special Orders," Understanding Special Orders Processing

Subcontract Order Clauses for Subcontract Management

Clauses specify the print messages associated with a subcontract order. Examples of text used in messages are engineering specifications, hours of operation during holiday periods, special delivery instructions, and terms and conditions. You assign a user-defined code (UDC) to each print message in UDC 40/PM. You then associate a print message with a specific subcontract order on the Clauses form (W4310K). The order clauses are stored in the Purchase Order Clauses table (F4320).

To access the Clauses form, you must set the Enable Form Exit for Clauses processing option on the Display tab of the P4310 program. If enabled, the Clauses form is accessed from the Form menu on the Contract Header and Contract Detail forms.

See Also

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Procurement Management 9.0 Implementation Guide, "Setting Up the Procurement System," Defining Print Messages

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Subcontract Management 9.0 Implementation Guide, "Creating Contracts," Forms Used to Enter Subcontract Order Header Information

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Subcontract Management 9.0 Implementation Guide, "Creating Contracts," Forms Used to Enter Subcontract Order Detail Information

CHAPTER 20

Understanding Subcontractor Retention for Subcontract Management

This chapter discusses subcontractor retention for subcontract management.

Subcontractor Retention for Subcontract Management

Subcontract retention is a percentage of a committed amount that is held until a specified date after the order is complete. Retention processing applies to ongoing projects and only applies to services lines. Subcontract retention is not applicable to inventory based purchase order lines where the full cost of the product is due upon receipt of the product.

Note. In some industries, subcontract retention may be called retainage. Thus, the terms *retainage* and *retention* may be used interchangeably.

U.S. federal government requirements prohibit the billing of unpaid expenses. In the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system, you use retainage functionality to automate the recording of retention to nonbillable accounts for transactions with an inventory interface of A and B only. The system uses financial automatic accounting instruction (AAI) PCNBRT for retainage processing during voucher match. To enable the subcontract retention functionality in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system, you must:

- Select the Non-Billable Retainage option on the Line Type Constants Revisions form (W40205B).
New journal ledger entries are created if this subcontract retention option is selected.
- Perform two-way voucher match.

Note. If you want to perform three-way voucher match, you must select the Expense At Voucher option on the Line Type Constants Revisions form (W40205B).

- Ensure that the retainage amount is not zero.

Before entering an order that includes retention, select the Display Retainage Indicator processing option on the Display tab of the Subcontract Order Entry program (P4310). When you enter an order that has retainage, select the Retainage Indicator check box on the order header form. This field notifies the AP clerk during the voucher match process to double-check the invoice from the supplier to see if there was an amount retained on the invoice. The Retainage Indicator check box can be used with or without the Retainage Percentage field.

You can display the Retainage Indicator field in the detail grid on the Voucher Match form by setting the Display Retainage Indicator processing option on the Display tab of the Voucher Match program (P4314). The system retrieves the retainage indicator setting from the order header. You also set the processing options on the Retainage tab of the P4314 program.

When performing voucher match, you can relieve commitments to billable and nonbillable accounts. The setting of the Non-Billable Retainage option on the Line Type Constants Revisions form determines whether the system uses the new nonbillable automatic accounting instruction (AAI) for retainage. Select this option to specify that the system use the financial AAI nonbillable retainage (PCNBRT) for retainage processing during voucher match.

See Also

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Subcontract Management 9.0 Implementation Guide, "Setting Up Subcontract Management," JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Procurement System Setup

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Subcontract Management 9.0 Implementation Guide, "Setting Up Subcontract Management," AAI Tables for the Financial System

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Subcontract Management 9.0 Implementation Guide, "Setting Up Suppliers"

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Subcontract Management 9.0 Implementation Guide, "Creating Contracts," Understanding Subcontract Orders

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Subcontract Management 9.0 Implementation Guide, "Creating Contracts," Setting Processing Options for Enter Subcontract Orders (P4310)

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Procurement Management 9.0 Implementation Guide, "Entering Purchase Orders," Entering Order Header Information

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Subcontract Management 9.0 Implementation Guide, "Processing Progress Payments," Understanding Subcontract Vouchers

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Subcontract Management 9.0 Implementation Guide, "Processing Progress Payments," Setting Processing Options for Voucher Match (P4314)

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Subcontract Management 9.0 Implementation Guide, "Processing Progress Payments," Processing Retainage

CHAPTER 21

Understanding A/P Matching for Subcontract Management

This chapter discusses accounts payable (A/P) matching for subcontract management.

Understanding A/P Matching for Subcontract Management

You can perform lump sum processing for services purchase order lines that have an inventory interface of A and B only. You use the Service Quantity and Service UoM fields to enter service units for informational purposes (memo only). The service units provide the ability to have quantity and units of measure on an order with no logic for any calculations. The system does not validate against the values and any changes to these fields do not cause any recalculation of the extended amount.

Service units are also used when using contract-specific labor categories. If a quantity is required based on the C3 contract settings for contract-specific labor categories, the Subcontract As Labor check box is selected, the object account is within the SL AAI range, and items on a subcontract order have an inventory interface of A or B, then you must enter hours in the Service Quantity and Service UoM (service unit of measure) fields.

Service units must be activated by selecting the Procurement Allow Service Units option on the Line Type Constants Revisions form. The system validates that the service units field is checked for noninventory interface A and B only.

For order entry, set the Display Service Units processing option on the Display tab of the P4310 processing options and the Service Quantity and Service UoM fields display on the Contract Detail form (W4310A). Although both the Service Quantity and Original Quantity fields are shown on the Contract Detail form, you cannot use both fields for a line. The service unit fields also appear on the Order Release (W43060A) and Quote Order Release (W43360H) forms.

You enter service unit information for services purchase order lines during the purchase order receipt process. Set the Display Service Units processing option on the Display tab of the PO Receipts program (P4312) to display the Service Quantity and Service UoM fields on the Work With Purchase Orders to Receive (W4312F) and Purchase Order Receipts (W4312A) forms.

The system also prints the Service Quantity and Service UoM fields on the purchase receiver.

If the Display Service Units processing option on the Display tab of the Purchase Receipts Inquiry program (P43214) is set to display service units, then the system displays the Service Quantity and Service UoM fields on the Work With Purchase Receipts form (W43214A). The service unit fields also display on the Purchase Receipt Detail (W43214F) and Purchase Receipt Detail – Supplier Self-Service (W43214G) forms in place of the Quantity Received and Trans UOM fields.

For voucher match, set the Display Service Units processing option on the Display tab of the P4314 processing options to display the Service Quantity and Service UoM fields on the Voucher Match Header (W4314A), Receipt to Match (W4314B), Orders to Match (W4314C), and Voucher Match Reversal (W4314H) forms. Although both the Service Quantity and Original Quantity fields are shown on the voucher match forms, you cannot use both fields on a line.

Note. If the transaction quantity at purchase order entry is 0, then you cannot enter a transaction quantity at voucher match. Also, if the transaction quantity at purchase order entry is not 0, then you must enter a transaction quantity at voucher match.

For service quantity, you can enter a value at voucher match even if no value was entered at purchase order entry. Also, if a service quantity was entered at purchase order entry, then you do not have to enter a service quantity at voucher match.

See Also

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Procurement Management 9.0 Implementation Guide, "Setting Up the Procurement System," Defining Order Line Types

Chapter 24, "Entering Contract-Specific Labor Categories for Subcontract Management," page 195

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Subcontract Management 9.0 Implementation Guide, "Creating Contracts," Setting Processing Options for Enter Subcontract Orders (P4310)

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Procurement Management 9.0 Implementation Guide, "Entering Purchase Orders," Entering Detail Lines by Item Number

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Procurement Management 9.0 Implementation Guide, "Working with Purchase Orders," Understanding Special Order-Entry Features

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Procurement Management 9.0 Implementation Guide, "Working with Purchase Orders," Setting Processing Options for Purchase Order Workbench (P43101)

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Procurement Management 9.0 Implementation Guide, "Working with Purchase Orders," Printing Orders by Batch

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Subcontract Management 9.0 Implementation Guide, "Processing Progress Payments," Setting Processing Options for Voucher Match (P4314)

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Procurement Management 9.0 Implementation Guide, "Using Receipt Processing," Setting Processing Options for PO Receipts (P4312)

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Procurement Management 9.0 Implementation Guide, "Using Receipt Processing," Entering Receipt Information

CHAPTER 22

Understanding Freight Vouchering for Subcontract Management

This chapter discusses freight vouchering for subcontract management.

Freight Vouchering for Subcontract Management

The U.S. federal government requires that cost be accurately and consistently applied to the correct final cost objective on a contract. Typically, freight charges are spread only to inventory line items because calculation of freight is based on item characteristics such as weight or volume. However, freight charges must also be charged to nonstock items and service lines. You spread invoiced transportation freight charges from the supplier to the appropriate services lines, so that each nonstock line absorbs a proportion of the overall transportation cost associated with the service.

When vouchering during two- or three-way voucher match, you apply the freight charges proportionately to those lines to which freight applies. You distribute freight charges from a supplier to different general ledger accounts for lines with an inventory interface of A and B only. You determine the amount to assign to the job of each line that you can distribute by percentage or amount. You use either the same job and account code as the base charge or the same job as the base charge with a different object account code from the base charge.

On the Voucher Match program (P4314), select the Freight Distribution (P43147) processing option on the Versions tab to call a version of the Freight Distribution program (P43147). Also, set the processing options on the Freight Distribution tab.

Set the processing options for the version of P43147 called by P4314.

During voucher match, select 5 in the OP (match processing) field (from UDC 43/VM) on the Voucher Match form to enable freight distribution on the line.

The Freight Distribution program is called dynamically when the line is exited for any changes made to the freight line. You can also select Distribute Freight on the Row menu to call the Freight Distribution program.

The Freight Distribution program enables you to distribute the freight charge that is created during voucher match and allocate the amounts to the jobs of existing lines on the voucher. The system displays existing voucher lines of inventory interface A and B.

A freight distribution line with inventory interface of A does not allow a quantity for the line. You must enter an amount and a valid account number. The supplier number for the voucher is used for the freight line.

On the Freight Distribution Revision form (W43147A), you select to distribute by percentage or amount. For a multiple account distribution line, the parent line (from the F4311 table) is not displayed but the multiple account lines (from the F4316 table) are displayed.

When you exit a detail line, the Distributed and Remaining field values are recalculated. The total amount must either equal zero or equal the amount on the line from voucher match.

The freight account, either the account on the line or the account determined by the financial automatic accounting instruction (AAI), appears in the grid. You cannot override this account on the form.

Note. The system uses financial AAI PCFRTD for freight distribution.

If you return to the Voucher Match form and change the amount on the voucher line, then you must return to the Freight Distribution Revisions form to modify the amounts if distributing by amount. You can also return to the Freight Distribution Revisions form to make overrides.

If you return to the Voucher Match form and select additional lines for vouchering, the system assigns zero amounts to the lines. You must manually modify the amount or percentage for these lines using the Freight Distribution Revisions form.

The Freight Distribution workfile record (F43147) is deleted at the completion of the transaction. Purchase Order Detail File (F4311) records are not created for the freight line during voucher match. The system creates general ledger and accounts payable records.

Taxes are allowed for a freight line.

The following functionality is not supported when you are using freight distribution:

- Service units for accounts payable matching.
- Retainage.
- Landed cost.

To perform a voucher match reversal for a line with a 5 in the OP field, you must manually remove the record from the F0911 table. You cannot perform a reversal at shipment confirmation.

See Also

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Subcontract Management 9.0 Implementation Guide, "Setting Up Subcontract Management," AAI Tables for the Financial System

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Subcontract Management 9.0 Implementation Guide, "Processing Progress Payments," Forms Used to Create Subcontract Vouchers

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Subcontract Management 9.0 Implementation Guide, "Processing Progress Payments," Setting Processing Options for Voucher Match (P4314)

CHAPTER 23

Understanding Expense at Voucher Match for Subcontract Management

This chapter discusses expense at voucher match for subcontract management.

Expense at Voucher Match for Subcontract Management

When jobs are subcontracted out to U.S. federal government contract projects, it is assumed that an expense will be included on the next invoice to the government as soon as an expense is posted to the project. Per government regulations, this expense must also be paid to the vendor in a timely fashion. Because payments depend on the vendor invoice, not the receipt of the goods, the expense cannot be billed until the vendor invoice is received. When receipts are created, the amounts should not be posted to the expense account but must be postponed and then expensed at voucher match.

To postpone expensing until the time of voucher match, you select Expense At Voucher on the Line Type Constants Revisions form (W40205B) in the Line Type Constants program (P40205). You set this option for inventory interfaces A and B only. When this option is set, journal entries will not be created for the received goods or service during the purchase order receipts process. Only voucher match will post the amounts to the expense accounts on the purchase order.

If the Expense At Voucher option is selected in Line Type Constants (P40205), then you must also select A/P Interface. The A/P Interface is a code that indicates that the system reflects the dollar or unit value of any activity containing this order type in Accounts Payable.

You may also select Voucher Match Variance Account on the Line Type Constants Revisions form to indicate the account to which the system books a variance. This field is used in conjunction with an inventory interface of A or B only.

See Also

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Subcontract Management 9.0 Implementation Guide, "Setting Up Subcontract Management," JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Procurement System Setup

CHAPTER 24

Entering Contract-Specific Labor Categories for Subcontract Management

This chapter provides an overview of contract-specific labor categories for subcontract management, lists prerequisites, and discusses how to enter contract-specific labor categories for subcontract management.

Understanding Contract-Specific Labor Categories for Subcontract Management

The U.S. federal government requires the reporting of contract-specific labor categories for service lines on subcontract orders. The U.S. federal government dictates the definition of the labor categories used for costing, billing, and reporting on the contract, and the categories can apply to both internal and subcontracted labor. The labor category flows from the subcontract master to all released purchase orders for the contract. Labor categories do not apply to inventory based purchase order lines. The categories are only applicable to services lines with associated labor.

Subcontract labor billing requires hours and contract-specific labor categories be entered and validated for all associated transactions such as accounts payable and general ledger. Then the billing system calculates and bills the government based on the contract-specific labor categories.

If you have selected the Project and Gov Contract Accounting Used option in the Service Billing Constants program (P48091), the system enables the Job Typ field. Government contracting uses the Job Typ field from the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Payroll system to specify the type of labor category or job of the person who performs a service. You associate pay and benefit information with a job type and apply that information to the employees linked to that job type.

The Job Typ field displays in the detail grid of the Enter Subcontract Orders (P4310), Voucher Match (P4314), and PO Receipts (P4312) programs. Thus, if you have selected the Project and Gov Contract Accounting Used check box in the Service Billing Constants program (P48091), the system displays and enables the Job Typ field on the following forms:

- Contract Detail (W4310A)
- Voucher Match (W4314A)
- Account Distribution Entry (W4316A)
- Purchase Order Receipts (W4312A)

The labor categories apply to C3 (Funding Level) contracts only. You activate the Contract Labor Categories and Subcontract As Labor features on the Billing/Revenue tab of the Edit Funding Level form (W52G01MB) from the Create/Edit Project and Government Contracts program (P52G01M).

The settings of the Contract Labor Categories and Subcontract As Labor fields on the C3 contract determine if the job type is required at subcontract order entry. The setting in these fields also determine if hours and quantities are required during voucher match and receipts. If neither of these fields are selected, then contract-specific labor information is optional.

The Contract Labor Categories check box indicates whether a contract utilizes contract-specific labor categories. If a contract uses contract-specific labor categories, then hours and job type are validated for all associated transactions. The job type is validated against the Contract Specific Labor Categories table (F52G20).

The Subcontract As Labor check box indicates whether subcontractor labor is treated as labor on a contract. If subcontractor labor is treated as labor on a contract, then hours and contract-specific labor categories are validated for all associated transactions. The job type is validated against the Contract Specific Labor Categories table (F52G20).

You use the Contract Specific Labor Categories program (P52G20) to define valid labor categories. If the system finds that the job type is required but there is no value in the Job Typ field, then the system uses the default value from the Service Billing Constants form. The visual assist on the Job Typ field calls either the UDC 06/G or Contract Specific Labor Categories Search and Select (P52G20S).

Note. If a quantity is required based on the C3 contract settings for contract-specific labor categories, the Subcontract As Labor check box is selected, the object account is within the SL AAI range, and items on a subcontract order have an inventory interface of A or B, then you must enter hours in the Service Quantity and Service UoM (service unit of measure) fields.

Hours and quantities tie in to the general ledger and the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Contract and Service Billing system. The account number, object account, and job type information pass to the F0911 table. Hours are also stored in payroll. The JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Contract and Service Billing system uses transactions from the F0911 table in order to bill the government based on the contract.

See [Chapter 8, "Setting Up Contract-Specific Labor Categories," page 73](#).

Subcontract Order Entry

When entering a subcontract order using the P4310 program, the Contract Specific Labor Categories program supplies the contract-specific labor category on the Contract Detail form (W4310A) based on system setup. Labor categories apply to items with an inventory interface of A and B only.

If the labor category is required and no job type is entered, the system searches the Contract Specific Labor Categories table for a valid labor category. If no valid labor category is found, the system issues an error.

If the labor category is required and a job type is entered, it must be a valid labor category for the contract or the default labor category defined in the Service Billing Constants program (P48091).

If labor categories are not required, the job type is validated to the UDC 06/G.

For a multiple account distribution line, the job type for each distribution line is displayed and enabled on the Account Distribution Adjustment form (W43146A). The job type value in the Purchase Order Multiple Account File table (F4316) is passed to the F0911 table.

The Job Typ field is displayed and enabled when releasing subcontract orders from the Purchase Order Workbench program (P43101).

You must also enter a total amount in the Extended Cost field.

See *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Subcontract Management 9.0 Implementation Guide*, "Creating Contracts," Forms Used to Enter Subcontract Order Detail Information.

See *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Procurement Management 9.0 Implementation Guide*, "Entering Purchase Orders," Entering Detail Lines by Item Number.

Voucher Match

When performing voucher match using the P4314 program, the Voucher Match form (W4314A) displays the job type for the subcontract order line. Labor categories apply to items with an inventory interface of A and B only.

If the labor category is required and no job type is entered, the system searches the Contract Specific Labor Categories table for a valid labor category. If no valid labor category is found, the system issues an error.

If the labor category is required and a job type is entered, it must be a valid labor category for the contract or the default labor category defined in the Service Billing Constants program (P48091).

If labor categories are not required, the job type is validated to the UDC 06/G.

If a quantity is required, then the voucher transaction can not be accepted without a quantity. You enter the quantity in the Service Quantity field and the system validates it.

The system also displays the Job Typ field on the Select Orders To Match form (W4314C). Since the Select Orders To Match form is a select form, you will not be able to modify the job type. You must use the P4310 program to update the Job Typ field.

The account number, object account, job type, and quantity are sent to the F0911 table.

The system supports the following functionality:

- Progress payment (two- and three-way match).
- Log vouchers (two- and three-way match).

The system validates three-way match, release retainage, and adding a new line. However, the recost voucher and freight to match processes are not supported.

See *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Subcontract Management 9.0 Implementation Guide*, "Processing Progress Payments," Creating Subcontract Vouchers.

See *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Procurement Management 9.0 Implementation Guide*, "Entering Purchase Orders," Entering Detail Lines by Item Number.

Purchase Order Receipts

You can override the Job Typ field on the Purchase Order Receipts form for items with an inventory interface of A and B only.

If the labor category is required and no job type is entered, the system searches the Contract Specific Labor Categories table for a valid labor category. If no valid labor category is found, the system issues an error.

If the labor category is required and a job type is entered, it must be a valid labor category for the contract or the default labor category defined in the Service Billing Constants program (P48091).

If labor categories are not required, the job type is validated to the UDC 06/G.

If a quantity is required, then the receipt transaction cannot be accepted without a quantity. You enter the quantity information in the Service Quantity and Service UoM fields and the system validates it.

Since the system writes receipts to the general ledger, the system validates the job type and passes it to the F0911 table.

See *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Subcontract Management 9.0 Implementation Guide*, "Processing Receipts".

See Also

[Chapter 3, "Setting Up Service Billing Constants for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne PGCA," Setting Up Service Billing Constants for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne PGCA, page 21](#)

[Chapter 6, "Setting Up PGCA Contracts," Entering PGCA Contract Master Records, page 44](#)

[Chapter 8, "Setting Up Contract-Specific Labor Categories," Entering Contract-Specific Labor Categories, page 77](#)

[Chapter 28, "Processing Timecards Using Contract-Specific Labor Categories," Adding the Contract Labor Category Field to Self-Service Time Entry, page 217](#)

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Procurement Management 9.0 Implementation Guide, "Entering Purchase Orders," Entering Detail Lines by Item Number

Prerequisites

Before entering contract-specific labor categories, you must:

1. Select the Project and Gov Contract Accounting Used check box in the Service Billing Constants program (P48091).
2. (Optional) Set up the Default Job Type on the Service Billing Constants form (W48091A) .
3. Enter invoice and funding levels for a contract.
4. Select the Contract Labor Categories and Subcontract As Labor check boxes for the contract on the Billing/Revenue tab in the Create/Edit Project and Government Contracts program (P52G01M).
5. Attach a job to a C3 (Funding Level) contract.
6. Set up labor categories using the Contract Specific Labor Categories program (P52G20).
7. Set the Display Service Units processing option on the Display tab of the P4310, P4312, and P4314 programs.

Note. If the labor category is required and no job type is entered, the system searches the Contract Specific Labor Categories table for a valid labor category. If no valid labor category is found, the system issues an error.

If the labor category is required and a job type is entered, it must be a valid labor category for the contract or the default labor category defined in the Service Billing Constants program (P48091).

If labor categories are not required and entered by the user, the job type is validated to the UDC 06/G.

Entering Contract-Specific Labor Categories for Subcontract Management

This section discusses how to enter contract-specific labor categories for subcontract management.

Entering Contract-Specific Labor Categories for Subcontract Management

Access the Enter Subcontract Orders - Contract Detail form.

Contract Detail | Line Defaults | Additional Properties | Category Codes

Order Number: 3784 OS: 00050 Job: 1014
 Change Order: 000
 Supplier: 4344 Universal Incorporated
 Ship To:
 Hold Code:
 Retainage %:
 Currency: USD Exchange Rate:
 Order Date: 05/27/2008
 Base: USD Foreign:

Records 1 - 2

Quantity Ordered	Tr. UoM	Unit Cost	Extended Cost	Pu. UoM	Ln Ty	Description 1	Cost Center	Obj Acct	Sub	Sub Type	Subledger	Service Quantity	Service UoM	Job Typ	Line Number	Branch/Plant
	EA		10,000.00	EA	J3	Subcontracts	1014	1347				50.0000	HR	ENG1	1,000	1014

Contract Detail form

Records 1 - 2

Job Typ (job type)

Displays the job type from the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Contract and Service Billing system. You may override the job type on the purchase order line.

If you override the job type, enter a value that defines a job within your organization. You can use a value from UDC 06/G. You associate pay and benefit information with a job type and apply that information to the employees linked to that job type.

The Job Typ field appears in the grid and is enabled on the Order Detail (W4310A) and Contract Detail (W4310A) forms if you selected the Project and Gov Contract Accounting Used check box in the Service Billing Constants program (P48091).

The Job Typ field can represent the job descriptions that are internal or external to the organization. External job descriptions represent the job types used by a contractor. Internal job descriptions are those used by the organization and may appear in UDC 06/G.

CHAPTER 25

Printing Contract-Related Fields for PGCA Contracts on Subcontract Orders

This chapter provides an overview of printing contract-related fields for PGCA contracts on subcontract orders, lists prerequisites, and discusses how to print contract-related fields for PGCA contracts on subcontract orders.

Understanding Printing Contract-Related Fields for PGCA Contracts on Subcontract Orders

The U.S. federal government requires that client contract-related information print on the subcontract orders. The system prints contract-related fields on the subcontract orders if the following conditions are met:

- The Project and Gov Contract Accounting Used check box on the Proj and Gov Contract Accounting tab of the Service Billing Constants program (P48091) is selected.
- The inventory interface of the items on the subcontract orders are set to A or B.

If the line type associated with the item on the subcontract orders have an inventory interface of A or B, then the system has visibility to the business unit number.

- The business unit in the Account Number field on the Contract Detail form (W4310A) is associated with a C1 contract.

The business unit associated with the value in the Branch/Plant field on the contract header and detail lines of the subcontract order are not used by the system. The system obtains the business unit from the Account Number or Cost Center field on the Contract Detail form. The system then verifies that the business unit has an associated C1 PGCA contract.

The contract-related information needs to be associated with the job or contract ID at the line item level because subcontract orders can include multiple contracts. The link between job and contract ID is held in the Business Unit Master table (F0006).

If there is only one job on the subcontract order and the detail job is the same as the header business unit, then the contract-related information prints only once. Thus, if the contract information is the same at the detail level, then the contract-related information prints at the header level. If the contract information is different at the detail level, then the contract-related information prints at the line item level.

The following PGCA contract-related fields on the Create/Edit Project and Government Contracts - Edit Contract Level form (W52G01MB), which are stored in the Contract Master table (F5201), print on the subcontract order:

- Contract ID.
- Contract Description.
- Customer Contract No. on the General tab.

- Government Priority Rating on the Terms tab.
- Flow Down Clauses Apply option selected on the Terms tab.

You activate the Flow Down Clauses feature to print contract-related messages on subcontract orders.

You use the Purchase Order Print program (R43500) to print subcontract orders in batch. When Project and Government Contract Accounting is enabled in the Service Billing Constants table (F48091), the PGCA contract-related fields from the F5201 table print on the subcontract order. You can also attach flow down clause documents which are used for terms and condition or other legal subcontract requirements. To print flow down clauses, set the Flow Down Clauses Message to be printed processing option on the Project and Gov Contracting tab of the R43500 program. The print messages that you want the system to print on each subcontract order must be set up in UDC 40/PM. When the print messages are set up, they include the entire flow down clause document or a simple message to attach a separate flow down clause document manually.

Note. In order to print flow down clauses for a contract, you must enable the Project and Gov Contract Accounting Used check box in the Service Billing Constants program (P48091), enable the Flow Down Clauses feature, and set the flow down clauses processing option on the R43500 program. If these three requirements are not met, then flow down clauses will not print on subcontract orders.

The system stores contract-related information in the purchase order print workfile for use by other types of output formats. Thus, you can use the Purchase Order Print Output program (R43501) to modify and print subcontract orders. To print flow down clauses using the R43501 program, set the Flow Down Clauses Message to be printed processing option on the Report Display tab.

See Also

[Chapter 3, "Setting Up Service Billing Constants for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne PGCA," Setting Up Service Billing Constants for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne PGCA, page 21](#)

[Chapter 6, "Setting Up PGCA Contracts," Entering PGCA Contract Master Records, page 44](#)

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Procurement Management 9.0 Implementation Guide, "Working with Purchase Orders," Printing Orders by Batch

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Procurement Management 9.0 Implementation Guide, "Working with Purchase Orders," Printing Orders Individually

Prerequisites

To print client contract-related information on subcontract orders, you must:

- Select the Project and Gov Contract Accounting Used check box in the Service Billing Constants program (P48091).
- Verify that the inventory interface of the items on the subcontract orders are set to A or B.
- Verify that the business unit in the Account Number field on the Contract Detail form is associated with a C1 contract.
- Verify that the print messages that you want the system to print on each subcontract order are set up in UDC 40/PM.
- Select the Flow Down Clauses Apply option on the Terms tab of the Edit Contract Level form (W52G01MB) to print contract-related messages on subcontract orders.

- Set the Flow Down Clauses Message to be printed processing option on the Project and Gov Contracting tab of the R43500 program.
- Set the Flow Down Clauses Message to be printed processing option on the Report Display tab of the R43501 program.

Printing Contract-Related Fields for PGCA Contracts on Subcontract Orders

This section describes the processing options applicable to printing contract-related fields for PGCA contracts on subcontract orders.

Select Purchase Order Processing (G43A11), Print Purchase Orders.

Processing Options for PGCA

This processing option enables you to specify whether the system prints flow down clause messages on subcontract orders.

1. Flow Down Clauses Message to be printed

Specify the print message for a project and government contract with flow down clauses that you want the system to print on each order.

Text messages are user-defined codes that are set up in UDC 40/PM.

PART 5

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Financials for PGCA

Chapter 26

Understanding JD Edwards EnterpriseOne General Accounting for PGCA

Chapter 27

**Understanding JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Expense Management Functionality
That Supports PGCA**

CHAPTER 26

Understanding JD Edwards EnterpriseOne General Accounting for PGCA

This chapter discusses:

- Burdening, reburdening, and actual rate calculation
- Preventing expenses from being charged to accounts and business units.
- Additional JD Edwards EnterpriseOne General Accounting functionality that supports PGCA.

Burdening, Reburdening, and Actual Rate Calculation

Burdening, reburdening, and actual rate calculation are related business processes within the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne General Accounting system that enable you to perform the following actions:

- Apply loaded costs, such as fringe, overhead, materials and handling (M & H), and general and administrative (G & A) to the direct costs of doing business.

This process is known as burdening.

- Change burden rates or other burdening set up and then apply the changes to existing burdening transactions.

This process is known as reburdening.

- Compare burdening rates

This process is known as actual rate calculation.

These processes meet the contracting requirement of the U.S. federal government to disclose burdening rates, not only during the initial contract negotiation process, but also each year during the life of the contract.

See *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne General Accounting 9.0 Implementation Guide*, "Processing Burdening".

See *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne General Accounting 9.0 Implementation Guide*, "Processing Reburdening".

See *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne General Accounting 9.0 Implementation Guide*, "Processing Actual Rate Calculation".

Preventing Expenses from Being Charged to Accounts and Business Units

Companies that conduct business with the U.S. federal government are able to charge some expenses to the government, but not others. The FAR Unallowable flag identifies whether a government contracting expense can be charged to a specific account, business unit, or job. You use the FAR Unallowable flag to differentiate between FAR allowable costs and unallowable costs, such as entertainment.

The project and government contract accounting constant must be selected in the Service Billing Constants program (P48091) for the FAR Unallowable check box or field to appear in these programs:

- Account Master (P0901)
- Account Master Search (P0901S)
- Business Unit Master (P0006)
- Job Cost Master (P51006)
- Budget Original (P510121)

If the FAR Unallowable check box is selected for a business unit, the business unit and all of its accounts are considered unallowable at the transaction level. If the FAR Unallowable check box is not selected for a business unit and you want the transactions for an account to be unallowable, you must select the check box for the account.

The values for the FAR Unallowable check box and field are stored in the Business Unit Master (F0006) and Account Master (F0901) tables.

The JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Contract Billing system checks the FAR Unallowable flag on the account, business unit, or job that is assigned to transactions when computing actual rate calculations. The JD Edwards EnterpriseOne General Accounting system checks the FAR Unallowable flag to determine whether to include transactions in the data selection when performing certain allocations.

Prerequisite

Ensure that the Project and Gov Contract Accounting Used check box is selected in the Service Billing Constants program (P48091).

Preventing Expenses from Being Charged to an Account or a Business Unit

This section shows the Revise Single Account form and describes the FAR Unallowable check box that is applicable to project and government contract accounting. The check box also appears on these forms:

- Revise Business Unit
- Job Master Revisions (More Detail tab)
- Original Budget / Account Master Sequence
- Account Master Search

Revise Single Account form

Flag for Project and Government Contract Accounting

FAR Unallowable (Federal Acquisition Regulations unallowable)

Select this check box if you cannot charge expenses to the account, business unit, or job. That is, the expense is not allowed (unallowable).

Clear this check box if you can charge government expenses to the account, business unit, or job. That is, the expense is allowed.

On the Account Master Search form, the FAR Unallowable flag appears as a field, not a check box. The field values are:

0: Allowable

1: Unallowable

Additional JD Edwards EnterpriseOne General Accounting Functionality That Supports PGCA

This table provides a brief description of the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne General Accounting functionality that supports PGCA, but is available regardless of the setting for the Project and Gov Contract Accounting Used check box. The functionality is described in detail in the base guides for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne.

Functionality	Description	Cross-Reference
Restrict an account or business unit to adjustment entries only	If you use an account specifically for adjustment entries, such as journal allocations or reburdening transactions, you can set a flag at the account or business unit level to allow only adjustment entries to be posted. This enables you to close an account or business unit (job) to all transactions except adjusting entries.	See <i>JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Financial Management Application Fundamentals 9.0 Implementation Guide</i> , "Creating the Chart of Accounts," Understanding Chart of Accounts Revisions.

Functionality	Description	Cross-Reference
Classify your business units into groups for reporting purposes	The JD Edwards General Accounting system provides 50 business unit category codes (user-defined code (UDC) table 00/01–00/50) to accommodate your business requirements.	See <i>JD Edwards EnterpriseOne General Accounting 9.0 Implementation Guide</i> , "Setting Up the General Accounting System," Setting Up User-Defined Codes for General Accounting.
Assign address book numbers to a business unit	For each business unit, you can assign up to seven address book numbers and control whether any of the Address Book Number fields is a required entry.	See <i>JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Financial Management Application Fundamentals 9.0 Implementation Guide</i> , "Setting Up Organizations," Setting Up Business Units.

CHAPTER 27

Understanding JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Expense Management Functionality That Supports PGCA

This chapter discusses JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Expense Management functionality that supports project and government contract accounting (PGCA).

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Expense Management Functionality That Supports PGCA

The JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Expense Management system provides detailed visibility into the expenses incurred by company employees as a result of their work on project and government contracts. You can set up expense categories and expense policies that define the types and amounts of expenses that employees can enter and be reimbursed for. For each employee, you set up an employee profile that defines expense approval mechanisms for the employee as well as reimbursement methods.

You can set up the system to require management approval for expenses. If you define limits for different types of expenses, you can set up the system to require an auditor's review and approval of any expense that exceeds the limit.

As for any other business activity, you set up accounts for expense entry and reimbursement to enable the company to have an accurate record of employee expenses that were incurred in the context of a PGCA contract.

This table describes additional JD Edwards Expense Management functionality that supports PGCA:

Functionality	Description
<p>Allowable and unallowable amounts</p>	<p>Every year, the United States federal government issues the Federal Travel Regulations Travel Bulletin (FTR). This bulletin specifies domestic per diem rates that can be reimbursed to companies working on government contracts.</p> <p>Based on the reimbursement limits set by the FTR, a government contractor can set up expense policies in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Expense Management system to define expense amounts in different expense categories as billable or nonbillable. If you define an amount as nonbillable, you cannot bill the government for this expense.</p> <p>To set up billable and nonbillable expenses, you have two options. You can either set up an entire expense category as billable or nonbillable, or define a portion of an expense as nonbillable or unallowable. To define a portion of an expense as nonbillable, you set a daily allowance and then activate the Allowable/Unallowable rule for the expense category.</p> <p>The system tracks the portion of the expense that you have defined as unallowable in a separate account from the one that is set up for allowable expenses in the expense category.</p> <p>The FTR differentiates per diem allowances by geographical location and season. For example, the hotel reimbursement rate for Phoenix, Arizona, is higher in the winter months than during the summer. You can set up expense policies to reflect the FTR by setting up the policies for expense categories by location.</p> <p>See <i>JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Expense Management 9.0 Implementation Guide</i>, "Setting Up the Expense Management System," Setting Up Expense Management Policies.</p>
<p>Approval workflow</p>	<p>JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Expense Management provides a flexible expense approval workflow. For each employee who incurs expenses, you can either set up a single manager as the primary approver for an expense report, or associate the employee with a hierarchy of approving managers.</p> <p>This hierarchy supports a flexible and efficient approval process. For example, you can set up the hierarchy so that the approval request is sent to more than one manager on the same level. You can also set up different approval limits. If an expense amount exceeds certain limits, the expense report must be approved by multiple managers on different levels.</p> <p>You can also set up time escalations so that approvals are not held up when a manager is not available. When the time limit expires, workflow automatically forwards the approval request to another manager.</p> <p>To set up a flexible expense approval process, you use a distribution list and workflow. In the distribution list, you set up the employee requiring expense approvals as well as the hierarchy of managers who have approval authority. You use the employee profile to associate a distribution list with an employee based on the structure type of the distribution list. For each level in the distribution list hierarchy, you can set up amount and time limits.</p> <p>To support expense approval workflow, you associate each manager with the workflow that is set up for expense report approvals: EXPROUTING. Workflow sends approval requests to the appropriate managers, deletes expired requests, and forwards requests where necessary.</p> <p>See <i>JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Expense Management 9.0 Implementation Guide</i>, "Setting Up the Expense Management System," Setting Up Workflow Processing for Expense Management.</p>

PART 6

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Human Capital Management for PGCA

Chapter 28

Processing Timecards Using Contract-Specific Labor Categories

Chapter 29

Additional JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Human Capital Management Functionality That Supports PGCA

CHAPTER 28

Processing Timecards Using Contract-Specific Labor Categories

This chapter provides overviews of contract-specific labor categories for time entry, batch timecard processing for contract-specific labor categories, and payroll pro forma journal entries with contract-specific labor categories, and discusses how to.

- Add the Contract-Specific Labor Category field to Self-Service Time Entry.
- Enter timecards using contract-specific labor categories.

Understanding Contract-Specific Labor Categories for Time Entry

If your company enters into a contract with the U.S. federal government or with a commercial company and the contract requires that detailed labor charges appear on invoices, employees must charge their time to valid labor categories during time entry. This requirement applies to back office, as well as self-service time entry. The labor category codes that employees enter are external job descriptions that the U.S. federal government defines for each contract. The external job descriptions are used for reporting and external billing and identify information that is required by the government, such as the title and type of work that is performed. The title of a labor category might be senior engineer or project manager, and the type of work might be technical or support. An employee might perform different types of work for a contract and, therefore, would charge time to different labor category codes.

In some cases, a contract might not require that detailed labor charges appear on invoices; however, the employees who work on the contract might still be required to charge their time to labor category codes for audit purposes.

See [Chapter 8, "Setting Up Contract-Specific Labor Categories," Entering Contract-Specific Labor Categories, page 77.](#)

When you assign a labor category code during time entry, the system updates the Contract Labor Category field (JBLC) in one of these tables:

- Employee Transaction Detail table (F06116) for back office time entry.
- Employee Transactions - Batch File (F06116Z1) for self-service time entry.

At other times during the payroll process, the system updates the JBLC field in the Employee Transaction History (F0618) and Labor Rules Tag File (F186602) tables.

For the Contract Labor Category field to appear on the time entry forms, you must first activate the Project and Gov Contract Accounting Used constant in the Service Billing Constants (P48091). When it is activated, you can select the Contract Labor Category check box in the ESS Time Entry Setup program (P051123) to display the Contract Labor Category field for employee self-service time entry.

Self-Service Time Entry

The Contract Labor Category field appears in the self-service programs for Employee Daily Time Entry (P051127) and Employee Summary Time Entry (P051128). The system displays the field during employee time entry or when the manager reviews time entry in detail mode from the Manager Review and Approval program (P051129).

Back Office Time Entry

The Contract Labor Category field appears in these back office programs:

- Daily Time Entry (P051141)
- Time Entry Detail (P051131)
- Speed Time Entry (P051121)
- Timesheet Entry (P051122)
- Interim Entry (P070701)

Prerequisites

Select the Project and Gov Contract Accounting Used check box in the Service Billing Constants program (P48091).

See [Chapter 3, "Setting Up Service Billing Constants for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne PGCA," page 21](#).

Ensure that labor-specific category codes have been set up.

See [Chapter 8, "Setting Up Contract-Specific Labor Categories," page 73](#).

Understanding Batch Timecard Processing for Contract-Specific Labor Categories

After timecards are reviewed and approved, you run the Time Entry Batch Processor program (R05116Z1I) to transfer the timecards from the F06116Z1 workfile to the Employee Transaction Detail File (F06116). During the batch process, timecards with contract-specific labor categories in the F06116Z1 workfile are edited and updated in the F06116 table. When the program reads records in the F06116Z1 workfile, it calls the Time Entry MBF program (P050002A) and:

- Determines whether the funding level associated with the business unit requires labor categories.
- If a contract labor category is required, verifies that the value in the Contract Labor Category (JBLC) field is valid, as determined by the business unit of the timecard.
- If the value in the Contract Labor Category field is invalid, assigns the default labor category code from the Service Billing Constants program (P48091) and prints a warning message on the report.
- If the Contract Labor Category field is blank and a contract labor category is required, the program does one of the following:
 - Assigns a default value based on certain values on the timecard. If labor categories are required, the system assigns a default value from the Contract Specific Labor Categories program (P52G20) based on the rules defined in the labor category cross-reference.

- Assigns the default labor category from the Service Billing Constants program (P48091) if the funding level associated with the business unit requires labor categories but no categories are set up or there is no match to the rules in the labor category code tables (F52G20 and F52G21). A warning message prints on the report.

See Also

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Payroll 9.0 Implementation Guide, "Converting Payroll History," Generating Timecards and Interim Header Records

Understanding Payroll Pro Forma Journal Entries with Contract-Specific Labor Categories

When you process pro forma journal entries during the payroll cycle, the Generate Payroll Journal Entries program (R072902) creates a workfile (F05290) in which the journal entries are held until you review and then post them during the final update or as part of a daily post.

When creating the pro forma journal entries, the system uses the value in the Contract Labor Category field (JBLC) on the timecard to update the Job Type (JBCD) field in the workfile. The JBLC field contains the actual job titles that are required on invoices submitted to the U.S. federal government, as well as commercial companies. If the JBLC field is blank, the system creates the pro forma journal entries using the value in the Job Type (JBCD) field on the timecard.

When you post the journal entries, the system:

- Updates the JBCD field in the Account Ledger table (F0911) with the value from the JBLC field or, if blank, the JBCD field in the workfile.
- Moves the value in the JBLC field from the processed timecards in the Employee Transaction Detail File (F06116) to the JBLC field in the Employee Transaction History table (F0618).

See Also

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Payroll 9.0 Implementation Guide, "Working with the Payroll Cycle," Understanding Pro Forma Journal Entries

Adding the Contract Labor Category Field to Self-Service Time Entry

This section provides an overview of the contract labor category field for self-service time entry, lists a prerequisite, and discusses how to add the contract labor category field to self-service time entry programs.

Understanding the Contract Labor Category Field for Self-Service Time Entry

The ESS Time Entry Setup program (P051123) enables you to select from more than 50 predefined fields that you want to appear on the employee time entry interface for self-service. Use this program to add the Contract Labor Category field to the time entry interface. For each company or business unit, or company and business unit combination, you specify whether the Contract Labor Category field appears in time entry programs for self-service.

The system updates the Contract Labor Category Flag (ESZ183) accordingly in the Self-Service Time Entry Layout Setup table (F051123).

See Also

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Human Capital Management Self-Service 9.0 Implementation Guide, "Setting Up Self-Service Time Entry," Setting Up the Time Entry Interface for Employee Self-Service

Prerequisite

Select the Project and Gov Contract Accounting Used check box in the Service Billing Constants program (P48091).

Adding the Contract Labor Category Field to Self-Service Time Entry Programs

This section shows the ESS Time Entry Setup Revisions form and describes the field that applies to project and government contract accounting.

The screenshot displays the 'ESS Time Entry Setup Revisions' form. At the top, the title is 'Self Service Screen Setup - ESS Time Entry Setup Revisions'. Below the title bar, there are navigation buttons: 'OK', 'Cancel', 'Previous', 'Next', and 'Tools'. The main form area contains several sections:

- Company:** A text field containing '00001'.
- Business Unit:** A text field containing '50'.
- Project Management Company:** A label next to the Business Unit field.
- Time Entry Programs:** A radio button group with three options: 'Summary Time Entry', 'Daily Time Entry', and 'Both'. The 'Both' option is selected.
- Fields 41-63 Tab:** A grid of checkboxes for various fields. The 'Contract Labor Category' checkbox is checked. Other fields include Cost Type 1-4, Activity Code, Task Number, Currency From/To, Leave Type, Leave ID Number, Leave Comments, Pay In Advance, Timecard From/Thru, Hours Per Day, Change Reason, Change Comments, and Business Unit Description.

ESS Time Entry Setup Revisions form

Field for Contract-Specific Labor Categories / Fields 41-63 Tab

Contract Labor Category

Select this check box for the Contract Labor Category field to appear in the Employee Daily Time Entry (P051127) and Employee Summary Time Entry (P051128) programs for the company, business unit, or combination of company and business unit that requires contract labor categories.

This check box is input-capable only if you have selected the Project and Gov Contract Accounting Used check box in the Service Billing Constants program.

Entering Timecards Using Contract-Specific Labor Categories

This section lists a prerequisite and discusses how to:

- Enter a timecard using contract-specific labor categories.
- Correct contract-specific labor category codes on timecards.

Prerequisite

Add the Contract Labor Category field to self-service time entry programs.

See Also

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Human Capital Management Self-Service 9.0 Implementation Guide, "Setting Up Self-Service Time Entry," Setting Up the Time Entry Interface for Employee Self-Service

Entering a Timecard Using Contract-Specific Labor Categories

This section shows the Daily Time Entry form and describes the fields that apply to project and government contract accounting. The fields described in this section appear in time entry programs for back office, as well as self-service. The form in the example is a time entry form for back office.

Employee Master Filter - Daily Time Entry

Work With Time Entry by Employee Master **Daily Time Entry**

Delete Cancel Form Row Previous Next Tools

Batch

Employee No. *Mary Ann Smith*

Public Timecards

Defaults

Category Codes Organization Sub Ledger

Cat 01 Cat 03

Cat 02 Cat 04

Records 1 - 1 Customize Grid

Contract Labor Category	Component Pay Calculation Method	Component Pay Basis	Component Pay Amount/Rate	Labor Period Ending Date	Inv Acc
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Daily Time Entry form

Fields for Contract-Specific Labor Categories

Account Number The business unit associated with the account number in this field is the business unit that determines whether a contract labor category is required for the entry.

Contract Labor Category Enter the labor category that specifies the type of job performed, such as machinist or supervisor. Based on whether a contract funding level exists for the timecard business unit, one of the following conditions applies:

If a contract funding level exists for the business unit, the system determines whether the funding level associated with the business unit requires labor categories. If labor categories are required, the system provides a default value from the Contract Specific Labor Categories program (P52G20) based on the rules defined in the labor category cross-reference. If necessary, you can override the default value in this field and enter a different labor category code that is valid for the contract. Use the Search button to access the Contract Specific Labor Category Search & Select program (P52G20S) and display a list of valid labor categories based on the account number, job location, or home business unit on the timecard. If the funding level associated with the business unit requires labor categories but no categories are set up or there is no match to the rules in the labor category code tables (F52G20 and F52G21), the system uses the default labor category from the Service Billing Constants program (P48091).

If a contract funding level does not exist for the business unit or if the contract is not a PGCA contract, you can enter a standard job type from user-defined code (UDC) table 06/G in this field. Use the Search button to display a list of valid labor categories or job types based on the business unit on the timecard.

The system issues a hard-error message if it is not able to validate the labor category code that you enter against the F52G20 and F52G21 tables (labor categories required) or UDC table 06/G (labor categories not required).

Correcting Contract Labor Category Codes on Timecards

The Time Entry Batch Processor program prints a warning message if it uses the suspense labor category code to replace an invalid or blank labor category code on a timecard. Review any warning messages on the report and, if applicable, correct the labor category codes in the Payroll Batch File Review program (P05116Z1).

This example shows the Time Entry Batch Revisions form and describes the field that is applicable to correcting contract-specific labor category codes on timecards:

Batch Time Entry File Revisions - Time Entry Batch Revisions

OK Delete Cancel Form Tools

Batch Control

User ID * 5498101 User Batch * 1

Employee/Date/Batch 505050

LS Amount

Hours 40.00

Records 1 - 2

Pay	Hours	Account Number	Business Unit Description	Ovr Rt	Date Worked	Job Location	Lump Sum	Type	Subldgr	Oper Seq#	Equipment Worked On	Equipment Worked	Union
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	40.00	1.1105	Financial/Distribution Company	124.038		1						

Time Entry Batch Revisions form

This form displays the value in the Contract Labor Category field (JBLC) of the F06116Z1 workfile for an employee.

Field for Contract-Specific Labor Categories

Contract Labor Category Enter a valid contract labor category code.

CHAPTER 29

Additional JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Human Capital Management Functionality That Supports PGCA

This chapter provides an overview of additional functionality within the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Human Capital Management systems that supports project and government contract accounting (PGCA) and is available in the base software for the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Human Capital Management systems.

Understanding Additional Functionality That Supports PGCA

This table provides a brief description of the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Human Capital Management functionality that supports PGCA, but is available to all customers regardless of whether the Project and Gov Contract Accounting Used check box is selected in the Billing Constants program (P48091). Because the functionality is available to all customers, it is described in detail in the base guides for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne.

Functionality	Description	Cross-Reference
Total Time Accounting Rules	If an employee's timecard is subject to total time accounting (TTA) rules on the employee master record, you can control whether the timecard is subject to rules for hourly rate or hours worked.	See <i>JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Human Capital Management Application Fundamentals 9.0 Implementation Guide</i> , "Entering Additional Employee Information," Entering Payroll Information for Employees.

Functionality	Description	Cross-Reference
Labor Distribution Periods	<p>You can assign a labor distribution period ID to an employee master record. When the employee launches the P051125 program, the system displays valid beginning and ending dates for the labor distribution period ID, if applicable.</p> <p>Employees who are not assigned labor distribution period IDs enter their time by pay period ending date, as specified in a processing option for the P051125 program.</p> <p>To add or revise a labor distribution period ID for a date range, you use the P059062 program. A selection from the Form menu in the program accesses the P059063 program, where you can override the standard hours associated with the labor distribution period ID that is assigned to an employee.</p>	<p>See <i>JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Human Capital Management Application Fundamentals 9.0 Implementation Guide</i>, "Entering Additional Employee Information," Entering Payroll Information for Employees.</p>

Functionality	Description	Cross-Reference
Time Card Corrections	<p>You can track updates to employee self-service timecard history by setting a constant in the HRM Foundation System Options program (P05001S). This constant enables you to maintain and review updates to detailed history information in the F06116Z2 table.</p> <p>You use a setup program (P051123) to specify whether the system displays the Change Reason and Change Comments fields on employee self-service time entry forms.</p> <p>You can control whether links to daily time entry and summary time entry are activated on the Time Entry Self Service Director form by setting processing options in the P051125 program. Labor distribution employees can also make historical corrections to timecards if the option that activates the Timecard Corrections link is selected on the Time Entry Self Service Director form. Alternatively, employees can access Timecard Corrections from the Row menu on the Historical Transactions form.</p> <p>You can display the correction status of timecard records and whether the corrections were made to a historical timecard in the Timecard Audit Details program (P05116Z2).</p> <p>You can control whether employees can enter future timecards and whether a change reason is required when employees change timecards by setting processing options for the P051125 program.</p> <p>Timecard corrections are required when a timecard is accidentally entered with the incorrect employee ID number, or an incorrect number of hours, pay type, rate, or any other data. The Generate Timecard Corrections program (R05602) processes each corrected F06116 record, generates the reversing entries for the original F0618 record, and generates correcting or reversing entries for any associated burden in the F0724 table.</p> <p>When processing time entry batches, you can summarize timecard details, as well as override the date worked with the labor period ending date using processing options in the R05116Z1I program.</p>	<p>See <i>JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Human Capital Management Application Fundamentals 9.0 Implementation Guide</i>, "Setting Up System Options," Setting Up System Options.</p> <p>See <i>JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Human Capital Management Self-Service 9.0 Implementation Guide</i>, "Setting Up Self-Service Time Entry," Setting Up the Time Entry Interface for Employee Self-Service.</p> <p>See <i>JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Time and Labor 9.0 Implementation Guide</i>, "Creating Employee Assignments," Generating Timecard Corrections.</p>

Functionality	Description	Cross-Reference
Time Card Approval	<p>When reviewing timecards using the Self Service Manager Review & Approval – Timecards program (P051129), managers can set the timecard status to <i>saved, but not submitted for approval</i>, if applicable. Managers can also review missing timecards for a specific period and approve timecards for multiple employees at the same time.</p>	<p>See <i>JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Human Capital Management Self-Service 9.0 Implementation Guide</i>, "Manager Self Service," Approving Self-Service Timecards.</p>
Component Pay Generation	<p>Component pay is a method of paying employees or contractors. When you enter a single base pay type, the system automatically creates multiple-component pay timecards based on predefined rules that are assigned to the original base pay type. The system can also create multiple-component pay timecards for interim payments when necessary.</p> <p>The entry of a single pay type automatically creates multiple timecards in accordance with predefined rules that are assigned to the original pay type. You can generate a report (R05601) that shows each base pay timecard that was processed and the corresponding component pay timecards that were generated.</p>	<p>See <i>JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Human Capital Management Application Fundamentals 9.0 Implementation Guide</i>, "Entering Employee Instructions," Setting Up Instructions to Generate Component Pay Types.</p> <p>See <i>JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Human Capital Management Application Fundamentals 9.0 Implementation Guide</i>, "Entering Employee Instructions," Revising the Pay Calculation Table.</p> <p>See <i>JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Payroll 9.0 Implementation Guide</i>, "Converting Payroll History," Generating Component Pay.</p>

Glossary of JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Terms

Accessor Methods/Assessors	Java methods to “get” and “set” the elements of a value object or other source file.
activity rule	The criteria by which an object progresses from one given point to the next in a flow.
add mode	A condition of a form that enables users to input data.
Advanced Planning Agent (APAg)	A JD Edwards EnterpriseOne tool that can be used to extract, transform, and load enterprise data. APAg supports access to data sources in the form of relational databases, flat file format, and other data or message encoding, such as XML.
alternate currency	<p>A currency that is different from the domestic currency (when dealing with a domestic-only transaction) or the domestic and foreign currency of a transaction.</p> <p>In JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Financial Management, alternate currency processing enables you to enter receipts and payments in a currency other than the one in which they were issued.</p>
Application Server	Software that provides the business logic for an application program in a distributed environment. The servers can be Oracle Application Server (OAS) or WebSphere Application Server (WAS).
as if processing	A process that enables you to view currency amounts as if they were entered in a currency different from the domestic and foreign currency of the transaction.
as of processing	A process that is run as of a specific point in time to summarize transactions up to that date. For example, you can run various JD Edwards EnterpriseOne reports as of a specific date to determine balances and amounts of accounts, units, and so on as of that date.
Auto Commit Transaction	A database connection through which all database operations are immediately written to the database.
back-to-back process	A process in JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Supply Management that contains the same keys that are used in another process.
batch processing	<p>A process of transferring records from a third-party system to JD Edwards EnterpriseOne.</p> <p>In JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Financial Management, batch processing enables you to transfer invoices and vouchers that are entered in a system other than JD Edwards EnterpriseOne to JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Accounts Receivable and JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Accounts Payable, respectively. In addition, you can transfer address book information, including customer and supplier records, to JD Edwards EnterpriseOne.</p>
batch server	A server that is designated for running batch processing requests. A batch server typically does not contain a database nor does it run interactive applications.
batch-of-one immediate	<p>A transaction method that enables a client application to perform work on a client workstation, then submit the work all at once to a server application for further processing. As a batch process is running on the server, the client application can continue performing other tasks.</p> <p>See also direct connect and store-and-forward.</p>
best practices	Non-mandatory guidelines that help the developer make better design decisions.

BPEL	Abbreviation for <i>Business Process Execution Language</i> , a standard web services orchestration language, which enables you to assemble discrete services into an end-to-end process flow.
BPEL PM	Abbreviation for <i>Business Process Execution Language Process Manager</i> , a comprehensive infrastructure for creating, deploying, and managing BPEL business processes.
Build Configuration File	Configurable settings in a text file that are used by a build program to generate ANT scripts. ANT is a software tool used for automating build processes. These scripts build published business services.
build engineer	An actor that is responsible for building, mastering, and packaging artifacts. Some build engineers are responsible for building application artifacts, and some are responsible for building foundation artifacts.
Build Program	A WIN32 executable that reads build configuration files and generates an ANT script for building published business services.
business analyst	An actor that determines if and why an EnterpriseOne business service needs to be developed.
business function	A named set of user-created, reusable business rules and logs that can be called through event rules. Business functions can run a transaction or a subset of a transaction (check inventory, issue work orders, and so on). Business functions also contain the application programming interfaces (APIs) that enable them to be called from a form, a database trigger, or a non-JD Edwards EnterpriseOne application. Business functions can be combined with other business functions, forms, event rules, and other components to make up an application. Business functions can be created through event rules or third-generation languages, such as C. Examples of business functions include Credit Check and Item Availability.
business function event rule	See named event rule (NER).
business service	EnterpriseOne business logic written in Java. A business service is a collection of one or more artifacts. Unless specified otherwise, a business service implies both a published business service and business service.
business service artifacts	Source files, descriptors, and so on that are managed for business service development and are needed for the business service build process.
business service class method	A method that accesses resources provided by the business service framework.
business service configuration files	Configuration files include, but are not limited to, <code>interop.ini</code> , <code>JDBj.ini</code> , and <code>jdelog.properties</code> .
business service cross reference	A key and value data pair used during orchestration. Collectively refers to both the code and the key cross reference in the WSG/XPI based system.
business service cross-reference utilities	Utility services installed in a BPEL/ESB environment that are used to access JD Edwards EnterpriseOne orchestration cross-reference data.
business service development environment	A framework needed by an integration developer to develop and manage business services.
business services development tool	Otherwise known as JDeveloper.
business service EnterpriseOne object	A collection of artifacts managed by EnterpriseOne LCM tools. Named and represented within EnterpriseOne LCM similarly to other EnterpriseOne objects like tables, views, forms, and so on.

business service framework	Parts of the business service foundation that are specifically for supporting business service development.
business service payload	An object that is passed between an enterprise server and a business services server. The business service payload contains the input to the business service when passed to the business services server. The business service payload contains the results from the business service when passed to the Enterprise Server. In the case of notifications, the return business service payload contains the acknowledgement.
business service property	Key value data pairs used to control the behavior or functionality of business services.
Business Service Property Admin Tool	An EnterpriseOne application for developers and administrators to manage business service property records.
business service property business service group	A classification for business service property at the business service level. This is generally a business service name. A business service level contains one or more business service property groups. Each business service property group may contain zero or more business service property records.
business service property categorization	A way to categorize business service properties. These properties are categorized by business service.
business service property key	A unique name that identifies the business service property globally in the system.
business service property utilities	A utility API used in business service development to access EnterpriseOne business service property data.
business service property value	A value for a business service property.
business service repository	A source management system, for example ClearCase, where business service artifacts and build files are stored. Or, a physical directory in network.
business services server	The physical machine where the business services are located. Business services are run on an application server instance.
business services source file or business service class	One type of business service artifact. A text file with the .java file type written to be compiled by a Java compiler.
business service value object template	The structural representation of a business service value object used in a C-business function.
Business Service Value Object Template Utility	A utility used to create a business service value object template from a business service value object.
business services server artifact	The object to be deployed to the business services server.
business view	A means for selecting specific columns from one or more JD Edwards EnterpriseOne application tables whose data is used in an application or report. A business view does not select specific rows, nor does it contain any actual data. It is strictly a view through which you can manipulate data.
central objects merge	A process that blends a customer's modifications to the objects in a current release with objects in a new release.
central server	A server that has been designated to contain the originally installed version of the software (central objects) for deployment to client computers. In a typical JD Edwards EnterpriseOne installation, the software is loaded on to one machine—the central server. Then, copies of the software are pushed out or downloaded to various workstations attached to it. That way, if the software is altered or corrupted through its use on workstations, an original set of objects (central objects) is always available on the central server.

charts	Tables of information in JD Edwards EnterpriseOne that appear on forms in the software.
check-in repository	A repository for developers to check in and check out business service artifacts. There are multiple check-in repositories. Each can be used for a different purpose (for example, development, production, testing, and so on).
connector	Component-based interoperability model that enables third-party applications and JD Edwards EnterpriseOne to share logic and data. The JD Edwards EnterpriseOne connector architecture includes Java and COM connectors.
contra/clearing account	A general ledger account in JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Financial Management that is used by the system to offset (balance) journal entries. For example, you can use a contra/clearing account to balance the entries created by allocations in JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Financial Management.
Control Table Workbench	An application that, during the Installation Workbench processing, runs the batch applications for the planned merges that update the data dictionary, user-defined codes, menus, and user override tables.
control tables merge	A process that blends a customer's modifications to the control tables with the data that accompanies a new release.
correlation data	The data used to tie HTTP responses with requests that consist of business service name and method.
cost assignment	The process in JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Advanced Cost Accounting of tracing or allocating resources to activities or cost objects.
cost component	In JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Manufacturing, an element of an item's cost (for example, material, labor, or overhead).
credentials	A valid set of JD Edwards EnterpriseOne username/password/environment/role, EnterpriseOne session, or EnterpriseOne token.
cross-reference utility services	Utility services installed in a BPEL/ESB environment that access EnterpriseOne cross-reference data.
cross segment edit	A logic statement that establishes the relationship between configured item segments. Cross segment edits are used to prevent ordering of configurations that cannot be produced.
currency restatement	The process of converting amounts from one currency into another currency, generally for reporting purposes. You can use the currency restatement process, for example, when many currencies must be restated into a single currency for consolidated reporting.
cXML	A protocol used to facilitate communication between business documents and procurement applications, and between e-commerce hubs and suppliers.
database credentials	A valid database username/password.
database server	A server in a local area network that maintains a database and performs searches for client computers.
Data Source Workbench	An application that, during the Installation Workbench process, copies all data sources that are defined in the installation plan from the Data Source Master and Table and Data Source Sizing tables in the Planner data source to the system-release number data source. It also updates the Data Source Plan detail record to reflect completion.
date pattern	A calendar that represents the beginning date for the fiscal year and the ending date for each period in that year in standard and 52-period accounting.

denominated-in currency	The company currency in which financial reports are based.
deployment artifacts	Artifacts that are needed for the deployment process, such as servers, ports, and such.
deployment server	A server that is used to install, maintain, and distribute software to one or more enterprise servers and client workstations.
detail information	Information that relates to individual lines in JD Edwards EnterpriseOne transactions (for example, voucher pay items and sales order detail lines).
direct connect	A transaction method in which a client application communicates interactively and directly with a server application. See also batch-of-one immediate and store-and-forward.
Do Not Translate (DNT)	A type of data source that must exist on the iSeries because of BLOB restrictions.
dual pricing	The process of providing prices for goods and services in two currencies.
duplicate published business services authorization records	Two published business services authorization records with the same user identification information and published business services identification information.
embedded application server instance	An OC4J instance started by and running wholly within JDeveloper.
edit code	A code that indicates how a specific value for a report or a form should appear or be formatted. The default edit codes that pertain to reporting require particular attention because they account for a substantial amount of information.
edit mode	A condition of a form that enables users to change data.
edit rule	A method used for formatting and validating user entries against a predefined rule or set of rules.
Electronic Data Interchange (EDI)	An interoperability model that enables paperless computer-to-computer exchange of business transactions between JD Edwards EnterpriseOne and third-party systems. Companies that use EDI must have translator software to convert data from the EDI standard format to the formats of their computer systems.
embedded event rule	An event rule that is specific to a particular table or application. Examples include form-to-form calls, hiding a field based on a processing option value, and calling a business function. Contrast with the business function event rule.
Employee Work Center	A central location for sending and receiving all JD Edwards EnterpriseOne messages (system and user generated), regardless of the originating application or user. Each user has a mailbox that contains workflow and other messages, including Active Messages.
enterprise server	A server that contains the database and the logic for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne.
Enterprise Service Bus (ESB)	Middleware infrastructure products or technologies based on web services standards that enable a service-oriented architecture using an event-driven and XML-based messaging framework (the bus).
EnterpriseOne administrator	An actor responsible for the EnterpriseOne administration system.
EnterpriseOne credentials	A user ID, password, environment, and role used to validate a user of EnterpriseOne.
EnterpriseOne object	A reusable piece of code that is used to build applications. Object types include tables, forms, business functions, data dictionary items, batch processes, business views, event rules, versions, data structures, and media objects.

EnterpriseOne development client	Historically called “fat client,” a collection of installed EnterpriseOne components required to develop EnterpriseOne artifacts, including the Microsoft Windows client and design tools.
EnterpriseOne extension	A JDeveloper component (plug-in) specific to EnterpriseOne. A JDeveloper wizard is a specific example of an extension.
EnterpriseOne process	A software process that enables JD Edwards EnterpriseOne clients and servers to handle processing requests and run transactions. A client runs one process, and servers can have multiple instances of a process. JD Edwards EnterpriseOne processes can also be dedicated to specific tasks (for example, workflow messages and data replication) to ensure that critical processes don’t have to wait if the server is particularly busy.
EnterpriseOne resource	Any EnterpriseOne table, metadata, business function, dictionary information, or other information restricted to authorized users.
Environment Workbench	An application that, during the Installation Workbench process, copies the environment information and Object Configuration Manager tables for each environment from the Planner data source to the system-release number data source. It also updates the Environment Plan detail record to reflect completion.
escalation monitor	A batch process that monitors pending requests or activities and restarts or forwards them to the next step or user after they have been inactive for a specified amount of time.
event rule	A logic statement that instructs the system to perform one or more operations based on an activity that can occur in a specific application, such as entering a form or exiting a field.
explicit transaction	Transaction used by a business service developer to explicitly control the type (auto or manual) and the scope of transaction boundaries within a business service.
exposed method or value object	Published business service source files or parts of published business service source files that are part of the published interface. These are part of the contract with the customer.
facility	An entity within a business for which you want to track costs. For example, a facility might be a warehouse location, job, project, work center, or branch/plant. A facility is sometimes referred to as a “business unit.”
fast path	A command prompt that enables the user to move quickly among menus and applications by using specific commands.
file server	A server that stores files to be accessed by other computers on the network. Unlike a disk server, which appears to the user as a remote disk drive, a file server is a sophisticated device that not only stores files, but also manages them and maintains order as network users request files and make changes to these files.
final mode	The report processing mode of a processing mode of a program that updates or creates data records.
foundation	A framework that must be accessible for execution of business services at runtime. This includes, but is not limited to, the Java Connector and JDBj.
FTP server	A server that responds to requests for files via file transfer protocol.
header information	Information at the beginning of a table or form. Header information is used to identify or provide control information for the group of records that follows.
HTTP Adapter	A generic set of services that are used to do the basic HTTP operations, such as GET, POST, PUT, DELETE, TRACE, HEAD, and OPTIONS with the provided URL.

instantiate	A Java term meaning “to create.” When a class is instantiated, a new instance is created.
integration developer	The user of the system who develops, runs, and debugs the EnterpriseOne business services. The integration developer uses the EnterpriseOne business services to develop these components.
integration point (IP)	The business logic in previous implementations of EnterpriseOne that exposes a document level interface. This type of logic used to be called XBPs. In EnterpriseOne 8.11, IPs are implemented in Web Services Gateway powered by webMethods.
integration server	A server that facilitates interaction between diverse operating systems and applications across internal and external networked computer systems.
integrity test	A process used to supplement a company’s internal balancing procedures by locating and reporting balancing problems and data inconsistencies.
interface table	See Z table.
internal method or value object	Business service source files or parts of business service source files that are not part of the published interface. These could be private or protected methods. These could be value objects not used in published methods.
interoperability model	A method for third-party systems to connect to or access JD Edwards EnterpriseOne.
in-your-face-error	In JD Edwards EnterpriseOne, a form-level property which, when enabled, causes the text of application errors to appear on the form.
IServer service	This internet server service resides on the web server and is used to speed up delivery of the Java class files from the database to the client.
jargon	An alternative data dictionary item description that JD Edwards EnterpriseOne appears based on the product code of the current object.
Java application server	A component-based server that resides in the middle-tier of a server-centric architecture. This server provides middleware services for security and state maintenance, along with data access and persistence.
JDBNET	A database driver that enables heterogeneous servers to access each other’s data.
JDEBASE Database Middleware	A JD Edwards EnterpriseOne proprietary database middleware package that provides platform-independent APIs, along with client-to-server access.
JDECallObject	An API used by business functions to invoke other business functions.
jde.ini	A JD Edwards EnterpriseOne file (or member for iSeries) that provides the runtime settings required for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne initialization. Specific versions of the file or member must reside on every machine running JD Edwards EnterpriseOne. This includes workstations and servers.
JDEIPC	Communications programming tools used by server code to regulate access to the same data in multiprocess environments, communicate and coordinate between processes, and create new processes.
jde.log	The main diagnostic log file of JD Edwards EnterpriseOne. This file is always located in the root directory on the primary drive and contains status and error messages from the startup and operation of JD Edwards EnterpriseOne.
JDENET	A JD Edwards EnterpriseOne proprietary communications middleware package. This package is a peer-to-peer, message-based, socket-based, multiprocess communications middleware solution. It handles client-to-server and server-to-server communications for all JD Edwards EnterpriseOne supported platforms.
JDeveloper Project	An artifact that JDeveloper uses to categorize and compile source files.

JDeveloper Workspace	An artifact that JDeveloper uses to organize project files. It contains one or more project files.
JMS Queue	A Java Messaging service queue used for point-to-point messaging.
listener service	A listener that listens for XML messages over HTTP.
local repository	A developer's local development environment that is used to store business service artifacts.
local standalone BPEL/ESB server	A standalone BPEL/ESB server that is not installed within an application server.
Location Workbench	An application that, during the Installation Workbench process, copies all locations that are defined in the installation plan from the Location Master table in the Planner data source to the system data source.
logic server	A server in a distributed network that provides the business logic for an application program. In a typical configuration, pristine objects are replicated on to the logic server from the central server. The logic server, in conjunction with workstations, actually performs the processing required when JD Edwards EnterpriseOne software runs.
MailMerge Workbench	An application that merges Microsoft Word 6.0 (or higher) word-processing documents with JD Edwards EnterpriseOne records to automatically print business documents. You can use MailMerge Workbench to print documents, such as form letters about verification of employment.
Manual Commit transaction	A database connection where all database operations delay writing to the database until a call to commit is made.
master business function (MBF)	An interactive master file that serves as a central location for adding, changing, and updating information in a database. Master business functions pass information between data entry forms and the appropriate tables. These master functions provide a common set of functions that contain all of the necessary default and editing rules for related programs. MBFs contain logic that ensures the integrity of adding, updating, and deleting information from databases.
master table	See published table.
matching document	A document associated with an original document to complete or change a transaction. For example, in JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Financial Management, a receipt is the matching document of an invoice, and a payment is the matching document of a voucher.
media storage object	Files that use one of the following naming conventions that are not organized into table format: Gxxx, xxxGT, or GTxxx.
message center	A central location for sending and receiving all JD Edwards EnterpriseOne messages (system and user generated), regardless of the originating application or user.
messaging adapter	An interoperability model that enables third-party systems to connect to JD Edwards EnterpriseOne to exchange information through the use of messaging queues.
messaging server	A server that handles messages that are sent for use by other programs using a messaging API. Messaging servers typically employ a middleware program to perform their functions.
Middle-Tier BPEL/ESB Server	A BPEL/ESB server that is installed within an application server.
Monitoring Application	An EnterpriseOne tool provided for an administrator to get statistical information for various EnterpriseOne servers, reset statistics, and set notifications.

named event rule (NER)	Encapsulated, reusable business logic created using event rules, rather than C programming. NERs are also called business function event rules. NERs can be reused in multiple places by multiple programs. This modularity lends itself to streamlining, reusability of code, and less work.
<i>nota fiscal</i>	In Brazil, a legal document that must accompany all commercial transactions for tax purposes and that must contain information required by tax regulations.
<i>nota fiscal factura</i>	In Brazil, a <i>nota fiscal</i> with invoice information. See also <i>nota fiscal</i> .
Object Configuration Manager (OCM)	In JD Edwards EnterpriseOne, the object request broker and control center for the runtime environment. OCM keeps track of the runtime locations for business functions, data, and batch applications. When one of these objects is called, OCM directs access to it using defaults and overrides for a given environment and user.
Object Librarian	A repository of all versions, applications, and business functions reusable in building applications. Object Librarian provides check-out and check-in capabilities for developers, and it controls the creation, modification, and use of JD Edwards EnterpriseOne objects. Object Librarian supports multiple environments (such as production and development) and enables objects to be easily moved from one environment to another.
Object Librarian merge	A process that blends any modifications to the Object Librarian in a previous release into the Object Librarian in a new release.
Open Data Access (ODA)	An interoperability model that enables you to use SQL statements to extract JD Edwards EnterpriseOne data for summarization and report generation.
Output Stream Access (OSA)	An interoperability model that enables you to set up an interface for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne to pass data to another software package, such as Microsoft Excel, for processing.
package	JD Edwards EnterpriseOne objects are installed to workstations in packages from the deployment server. A package can be compared to a bill of material or kit that indicates the necessary objects for that workstation and where on the deployment server the installation program can find them. It is point-in-time snapshot of the central objects on the deployment server.
package build	A software application that facilitates the deployment of software changes and new applications to existing users. Additionally, in JD Edwards EnterpriseOne, a package build can be a compiled version of the software. When you upgrade your version of the ERP software, for example, you are said to take a package build. Consider the following context: “Also, do not transfer business functions into the production path code until you are ready to deploy, because a global build of business functions done during a package build will automatically include the new functions.” The process of creating a package build is often referred to, as it is in this example, simply as “a package build.”
package location	The directory structure location for the package and its set of replicated objects. This is usually \\deployment server\release\path_code\package\package name. The subdirectories under this path are where the replicated objects for the package are placed. This is also referred to as where the package is built or stored.
Package Workbench	An application that, during the Installation Workbench process, transfers the package information tables from the Planner data source to the system-release number data source. It also updates the Package Plan detail record to reflect completion.
Pathcode Directory	The specific portion of the file system on the EnterpriseOne development client where EnterpriseOne development artifacts are stored.

patterns	General repeatable solutions to a commonly occurring problem in software design. For business service development, the focus is on the object relationships and interactions. For orchestrations, the focus is on the integration patterns (for example, synchronous and asynchronous request/response, publish, notify, and receive/reply).
planning family	A means of grouping end items whose similarity of design and manufacture facilitates being planned in aggregate.
preference profile	The ability to define default values for specified fields for a user-defined hierarchy of items, item groups, customers, and customer groups.
print server	The interface between a printer and a network that enables network clients to connect to the printer and send their print jobs to it. A print server can be a computer, separate hardware device, or even hardware that resides inside of the printer itself.
pristine environment	A JD Edwards EnterpriseOne environment used to test unaltered objects with JD Edwards EnterpriseOne demonstration data or for training classes. You must have this environment so that you can compare pristine objects that you modify.
processing option	A data structure that enables users to supply parameters that regulate the running of a batch program or report. For example, you can use processing options to specify default values for certain fields, to determine how information appears or is printed, to specify date ranges, to supply runtime values that regulate program execution, and so on.
production environment	A JD Edwards EnterpriseOne environment in which users operate EnterpriseOne software.
production-grade file server	A file server that has been quality assurance tested and commercialized and that is usually provided in conjunction with user support services.
Production Published Business Services Web Service	Published business services web service deployed to a production application server.
program temporary fix (PTF)	A representation of changes to JD Edwards EnterpriseOne software that your organization receives on magnetic tapes or disks.
project	In JD Edwards EnterpriseOne, a virtual container for objects being developed in Object Management Workbench.
promotion path	<p>The designated path for advancing objects or projects in a workflow. The following is the normal promotion cycle (path):</p> <p>11>21>26>28>38>01</p> <p>In this path, <i>11</i> equals new project pending review, <i>21</i> equals programming, <i>26</i> equals QA test/review, <i>28</i> equals QA test/review complete, <i>38</i> equals in production, <i>01</i> equals complete. During the normal project promotion cycle, developers check objects out of and into the development path code and then promote them to the prototype path code. The objects are then moved to the productions path code before declaring them complete.</p>
proxy server	A server that acts as a barrier between a workstation and the internet so that the enterprise can ensure security, administrative control, and caching service.
published business service	EnterpriseOne service level logic and interface. A classification of a published business service indicating the intention to be exposed to external (non-EnterpriseOne) systems.
published business service identification information	Information about a published business service used to determine relevant authorization records. Published business services + method name, published business services, or *ALL.

published business service web service	Published business services components packaged as J2EE Web Service (namely, a J2EE EAR file that contains business service classes, business service foundation, configuration files, and web service artifacts).
published table	Also called a master table, this is the central copy to be replicated to other machines. Residing on the publisher machine, the F98DRPUB table identifies all of the published tables and their associated publishers in the enterprise.
publisher	The server that is responsible for the published table. The F98DRPUB table identifies all of the published tables and their associated publishers in the enterprise.
pull replication	One of the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne methods for replicating data to individual workstations. Such machines are set up as pull subscribers using JD Edwards EnterpriseOne data replication tools. The only time that pull subscribers are notified of changes, updates, and deletions is when they request such information. The request is in the form of a message that is sent, usually at startup, from the pull subscriber to the server machine that stores the F98DRPCN table.
QBE	An abbreviation for <i>query by example</i> . In JD Edwards EnterpriseOne, the QBE line is the top line on a detail area that is used for filtering data.
real-time event	A message triggered from EnterpriseOne application logic that is intended for external systems to consume.
refresh	A function used to modify JD Edwards EnterpriseOne software, or subset of it, such as a table or business data, so that it functions at a new release or cumulative update level, such as B73.2 or B73.2.1.
replication server	A server that is responsible for replicating central objects to client machines.
Rt-Addressing	Unique data identifying a browser session that initiates the business services call request host/port user session.
rules	Mandatory guidelines that are not enforced by tooling, but must be followed in order to accomplish the desired results and to meet specified standards.
quote order	In JD Edwards Procurement and Subcontract Management, a request from a supplier for item and price information from which you can create a purchase order. In JD Edwards Sales Order Management, item and price information for a customer who has not yet committed to a sales order.
secure by default	A security model that assumes that a user does not have permission to execute an object unless there is a specific record indicating such permissions.
Secure Socket Layer (SSL)	A security protocol that provides communication privacy. SSL enables client and server applications to communicate in a way that is designed to prevent eavesdropping, tampering, and message forgery.
SEI implementation	A Java class that implements the methods that declare in a Service Endpoint Interface (SEI).
selection	Found on JD Edwards EnterpriseOne menus, a selection represents functions that you can access from a menu. To make a selection, type the associated number in the Selection field and press Enter.
serialize	The process of converting an object or data into a format for storage or transmission across a network connection link with the ability to reconstruct the original data or objects when needed.
Server Workbench	An application that, during the Installation Workbench process, copies the server configuration files from the Planner data source to the system-release number

	data source. The application also updates the Server Plan detail record to reflect completion.
Service Endpoint Interface (SEI)	A Java interface that declares the methods that a client can invoke on the service.
SOA	Abbreviation for <i>Service Oriented Architecture</i> .
softcoding	A coding technique that enables an administrator to manipulate site-specific variables that affect the execution of a given process.
source repository	A repository for HTTP adapter and listener service development environment artifacts.
spot rate	An exchange rate entered at the transaction level. This rate overrides the exchange rate that is set up between two currencies.
Specification merge	A merge that comprises three merges: Object Librarian merge, Versions List merge, and Central Objects merge. The merges blend customer modifications with data that accompanies a new release.
specification	A complete description of a JD Edwards EnterpriseOne object. Each object has its own specification, or name, which is used to build applications.
Specification Table Merge Workbench	An application that, during the Installation Workbench process, runs the batch applications that update the specification tables.
SSL Certificate	A special message signed by a certificate authority that contains the name of a user and that user's public key in such a way that anyone can "verify" that the message was signed by no one other than the certification authority and thereby develop trust in the user's public key.
store-and-forward	The mode of processing that enables users who are disconnected from a server to enter transactions and then later connect to the server to upload those transactions.
subscriber table	Table F98DRSUB, which is stored on the publisher server with the F98DRPUB table and identifies all of the subscriber machines for each published table.
superclass	An inheritance concept of the Java language where a class is an instance of something, but is also more specific. "Tree" might be the superclass of "Oak" and "Elm," for example.
supplemental data	<p>Any type of information that is not maintained in a master file. Supplemental data is usually additional information about employees, applicants, requisitions, and jobs (such as an employee's job skills, degrees, or foreign languages spoken). You can track virtually any type of information that your organization needs.</p> <p>For example, in addition to the data in the standard master tables (the Address Book Master, Customer Master, and Supplier Master tables), you can maintain other kinds of data in separate, generic databases. These generic databases enable a standard approach to entering and maintaining supplemental data across JD Edwards EnterpriseOne systems.</p>
table access management (TAM)	The JD Edwards EnterpriseOne component that handles the storage and retrieval of use-defined data. TAM stores information, such as data dictionary definitions; application and report specifications; event rules; table definitions; business function input parameters and library information; and data structure definitions for running applications, reports, and business functions.
Table Conversion Workbench	An interoperability model that enables the exchange of information between JD Edwards EnterpriseOne and third-party systems using non-JD Edwards EnterpriseOne tables.

table conversion	An interoperability model that enables the exchange of information between JD Edwards EnterpriseOne and third-party systems using non-JD Edwards EnterpriseOne tables.
table event rules	Logic that is attached to database triggers that runs whenever the action specified by the trigger occurs against the table. Although JD Edwards EnterpriseOne enables event rules to be attached to application events, this functionality is application specific. Table event rules provide embedded logic at the table level.
terminal server	A server that enables terminals, microcomputers, and other devices to connect to a network or host computer or to devices attached to that particular computer.
three-tier processing	The task of entering, reviewing and approving, and posting batches of transactions in JD Edwards EnterpriseOne.
three-way voucher match	In JD Edwards Procurement and Subcontract Management, the process of comparing receipt information to supplier's invoices to create vouchers. In a three-way match, you use the receipt records to create vouchers.
transaction processing (TP) monitor	A monitor that controls data transfer between local and remote terminals and the applications that originated them. TP monitors also protect data integrity in the distributed environment and may include programs that validate data and format terminal screens.
transaction processing method	A method related to the management of a manual commit transaction boundary (for example, start, commit, rollback, and cancel).
transaction set	An electronic business transaction (electronic data interchange standard document) made up of segments.
trigger	One of several events specific to data dictionary items. You can attach logic to a data dictionary item that the system processes automatically when the event occurs.
triggering event	A specific workflow event that requires special action or has defined consequences or resulting actions.
two-way authentication	An authentication mechanism in which both client and server authenticate themselves by providing the SSL certificates to each other.
two-way voucher match	In JD Edwards Procurement and Subcontract Management, the process of comparing purchase order detail lines to the suppliers' invoices to create vouchers. You do not record receipt information.
user identification information	User ID, role, or *public.
User Overrides merge	Adds new user override records into a customer's user override table.
value object	A specific type of source file that holds input or output data, much like a data structure passes data. Value objects can be exposed (used in a published business service) or internal, and input or output. They are comprised of simple and complex elements and accessories to those elements.
variance	In JD Edwards Capital Asset Management, the difference between revenue generated by a piece of equipment and costs incurred by the equipment. In JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Project Costing and JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Manufacturing, the difference between two methods of costing the same item (for example, the difference between the frozen standard cost and the current cost is an engineering variance). Frozen standard costs come from the Cost Components table, and the current costs are calculated using the current bill of material, routing, and overhead rates.

versioning a published business service	Adding additional functionality/interfaces to the published business services without modifying the existing functionality/interfaces.
Version List merge	The Versions List merge preserves any non-XJDE and non-ZJDE version specifications for objects that are valid in the new release, as well as their processing options data.
visual assist	Forms that can be invoked from a control via a trigger to assist the user in determining what data belongs in the control.
vocabulary override	An alternate description for a data dictionary item that appears on a specific JD Edwards EnterpriseOne form or report.
wchar_t	An internal type of a wide character. It is used for writing portable programs for international markets.
web application server	A web server that enables web applications to exchange data with the back-end systems and databases used in eBusiness transactions.
web server	A server that sends information as requested by a browser, using the TCP/IP set of protocols. A web server can do more than just coordination of requests from browsers; it can do anything a normal server can do, such as house applications or data. Any computer can be turned into a web server by installing server software and connecting the machine to the internet.
Web Service Description Language (WSDL)	An XML format for describing network services.
Web Service Inspection Language (WSIL)	An XML format for assisting in the inspection of a site for available services and a set of rules for how inspection-related information should be made.
web service proxy foundation	Foundation classes for web service proxy that must be included in a business service server artifact for web service consumption on WAS.
web service softcoding record	An XML document that contains values that are used to configure a web service proxy. This document identifies the endpoint and conditionally includes security information.
web service softcoding template	An XML document that provides the structure for a soft coded record.
Where clause	The portion of a database operation that specifies which records the database operation will affect.
Windows terminal server	A multiuser server that enables terminals and minimally configured computers to display Windows applications even if they are not capable of running Windows software themselves. All client processing is performed centrally at the Windows terminal server and only display, keystroke, and mouse commands are transmitted over the network to the client terminal device.
wizard	A type of JDeveloper extension used to walk the user through a series of steps.
workbench	A program that enables users to access a group of related programs from a single entry point. Typically, the programs that you access from a workbench are used to complete a large business process. For example, you use the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Payroll Cycle Workbench (P07210) to access all of the programs that the system uses to process payroll, print payments, create payroll reports, create journal entries, and update payroll history. Examples of JD Edwards EnterpriseOne workbenches include Service Management Workbench (P90CD020), Line Scheduling Workbench (P3153), Planning Workbench (P13700), Auditor's Workbench (P09E115), and Payroll Cycle Workbench.
work day calendar	In JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Manufacturing, a calendar that is used in planning functions that consecutively lists only working days so that component and work order scheduling can be done based on the actual number of work days available. A work

day calendar is sometimes referred to as planning calendar, manufacturing calendar, or shop floor calendar.

workflow	The automation of a business process, in whole or in part, during which documents, information, or tasks are passed from one participant to another for action, according to a set of procedural rules.
workgroup server	A server that usually contains subsets of data replicated from a master network server. A workgroup server does not perform application or batch processing.
XAPI events	A service that uses system calls to capture JD Edwards EnterpriseOne transactions as they occur and then calls third-party software, end users, and other JD Edwards EnterpriseOne systems that have requested notification when the specified transactions occur to return a response.
XML CallObject	An interoperability capability that enables you to call business functions.
XML Dispatch	An interoperability capability that provides a single point of entry for all XML documents coming into JD Edwards EnterpriseOne for responses.
XML List	An interoperability capability that enables you to request and receive JD Edwards EnterpriseOne database information in chunks.
XML Service	An interoperability capability that enables you to request events from one JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system and receive a response from another JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system.
XML Transaction	An interoperability capability that enables you to use a predefined transaction type to send information to or request information from JD Edwards EnterpriseOne. XML transaction uses interface table functionality.
XML Transaction Service (XTS)	Transforms an XML document that is not in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne format into an XML document that can be processed by JD Edwards EnterpriseOne. XTS then transforms the response back to the request originator XML format.
Z event	A service that uses interface table functionality to capture JD Edwards EnterpriseOne transactions and provide notification to third-party software, end users, and other JD Edwards EnterpriseOne systems that have requested to be notified when certain transactions occur.
Z table	A working table where non-JD Edwards EnterpriseOne information can be stored and then processed into JD Edwards EnterpriseOne. Z tables also can be used to retrieve JD Edwards EnterpriseOne data. Z tables are also known as interface tables.
Z transaction	Third-party data that is properly formatted in interface tables for updating to the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne database.

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