



EnterpriseOne 8.10
Contract Billing
PeopleBook

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Contract Billing PeopleBook
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About These EnterpriseOne PeopleBooks

Preface

EnterpriseOne PeopleBooks provide you with the information that you need to implement and use PeopleSoft EnterpriseOne applications.

This preface discusses:

- EnterpriseOne application prerequisites
- Obtaining documentation updates
- Typographical elements and visual cues
- Comments and suggestions

Note

EnterpriseOne PeopleBooks document only fields that require additional explanation. If a field 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 elements for the section, chapter, PeopleBook, or product line.

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 EnterpriseOne applications.

See the *Foundation Guide*.

You might also want to complete at least one EnterpriseOne introductory training course.

You should be familiar with navigating the system and adding, updating, and deleting information by using EnterpriseOne menus and forms. 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 EnterpriseOne applications most effectively.

Obtaining Documentation Updates

You can find updates and additional documentation for this release, as well as previous releases, on the PeopleSoft Customer Connection Website. Through the Documentation section of PeopleSoft Customer Connection, you can download files to add to your PeopleBook Library. You can find a variety of useful and timely materials, including updates to the full PeopleSoft documentation that is delivered on your PeopleBooks CD-ROM.

Note

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

See Also

PeopleSoft Customer Connection Website, <http://www.peoplesoft.com/corp/en/login.jsp>

Typographical Conventions and Visual Cues

This section discusses:

- Typographical conventions
- Visual cues

Typographical Conventions

The following table contains the typographical conventions that are used in EnterpriseOne PeopleBooks:

Typographical Convention or Visual Cue	Description
<i>Italics</i>	Indicates emphasis, topic titles, and titles of PeopleSoft or other book-length publications. Also used in code to indicate variable values.
Key+Key	A plus sign (+) between keys means that you must hold down the first key while you press the second key. For example, Alt+W means hold down the Alt key while you press W.
Monospace font	Indicates a PeopleCode program or other code example.
“ ” (quotation marks)	Indicates an adjective that is used in a way that might not be readily understood without the quotation marks, for example "as of" date, "as if" currency, "from" date, and "thru" date.
Cross-references	EnterpriseOne PeopleBooks provide cross-references either below the heading "See Also" or preceded by the word See. Cross-references lead to other documentation that is pertinent to the immediately preceding documentation.

Visual Cues

EnterpriseOne PeopleBooks contain the following visual cues:

- Notes
- Cautions

Notes

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

Note

Example of a note.

Cautions

Text that is preceded by *Caution* is crucial and includes information that concerns what you must do for the system to function properly.

Caution

Example of a caution.

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 PeopleBooks and other PeopleSoft reference and training materials. Please send your suggestions to:

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Or you can send e-mail comments to doc@peoplesoft.com.

While we cannot guarantee an answer to every e-mail message, we will pay careful attention to your comments and suggestions.

Contract Billing Overview

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

Every contract billing process begins with an agreement, or contract, between two parties, a customer and a provider (contractor). The customer, who is the owner of the job or project, requests a product or service. Your company, as the provider, bills the customer for the product or services that you deliver under the contract. The agreement can be amended over time as the needs of your customer change.

Contract Billing allows you to create invoices according to the terms and conditions of your contractual agreements. The Contract Billing system also supports concurrent billing over multiple change orders (revisions) to the original contract.

Each agreement includes:

- The billing terms of the contract, such as the following:
 - The type of billing, such as time and material (T&M), lump sum, or unit price
 - The amount to bill on a schedule of values
 - Amendments, or change orders, to the original contract
 - Currency in which to bill
- Information about the customer you are billing, such as the following:
 - Who to bill
 - Payment terms
 - Discount terms

You can use the EnterpriseOne Contract Billing system to perform the following tasks:

- Account for the costs related to T&M of goods and services
- Mark up the costs to account for profit
- Calculate fees
- Bill according to the terms of a contract
- Provide written proof that justifies the charges
- Create accounting entries for the contract billing amounts
- Recognize revenues for interdivisional billing

Choosing Between Contract Billing and Service Billing

Contract Billing uses many of the same processes and tables that Service Billing uses, but provides additional features through processes and tables that not available in Service Billing.

Contract Billing is typically used for long-term agreements and long projects, and provides the following features:

- Generation of invoices for non-T&M costs
- Billing of recurring fixed amounts
- Billing limits
- Minimum billing amounts

Service Billing is typically used for short-term agreements and high-volume, small jobs. Service Billing provides the following features:

- Generation of invoices for T&M costs
- Generation of invoices for Service Management transactions

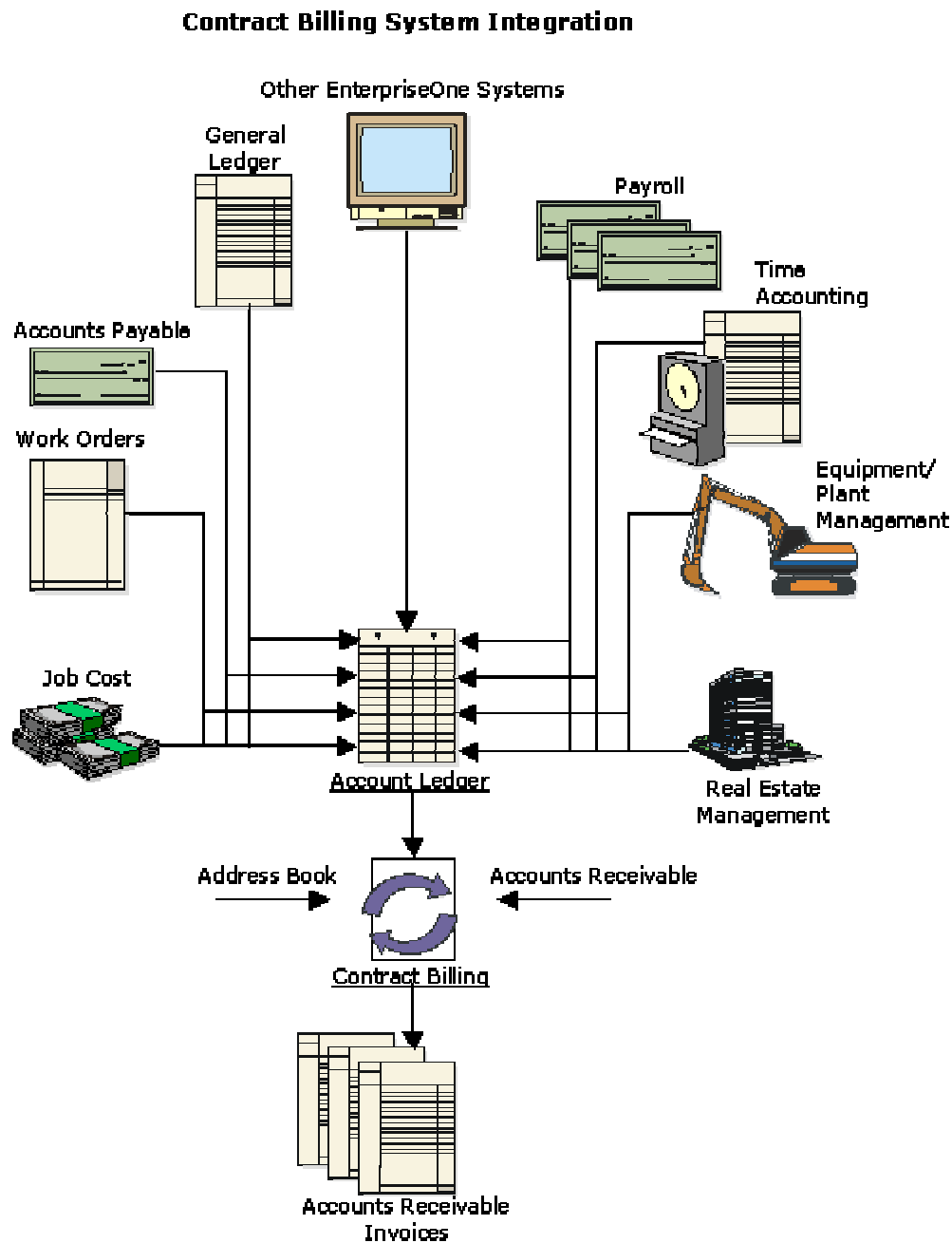
System Integration

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

The stored information can include any of the following:

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

The following graphic illustrates the integration between the Contract Billing system and other EnterpriseOne systems.



Service Billing

The Contract Billing system shares with the Service Billing system resources and features such as the following:

- Billing constants
- Workfile management
- Flexible markup capability
- Invoice formatting
- Billing AAIs
- Revenue recognition
- Journal processing

General Accounting

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

Account Master	The Billable Y/N field in the Account Master table specifies whether you can bill an account through the billing system.
Account Ledger	The Bill Code field in the Account Ledger table indicates whether the billing system has processed a transaction. The following codes relate to the billing system: Blank Available for processing. N Nonbillable because the Billable Y/N field in the Account Master table is set to N or blank. Z Already processed and included in the Billing Detail Workfile table (F4812).

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

Payroll and Time Accounting

Payroll-based costs can include the following:

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

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

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

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

- T2 - Payroll labor distribution
- T3 - Burden distribution
- T4 - Labor billing distribution
- T5 - Equipment distribution

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

You can calculate burden in the following two ways:

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

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

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

Equipment/Plant Management

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

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

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

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

Work Orders

You use work orders to itemize the costs for projects. Work order information exists when the transaction in the Account Ledger table (F0911) contains a subledger number with subledger type W. Information from a billable work order can affect the markup, tax, and accounting rules for the T&M transactions when the status of the work order is billable.

Job Cost

The project assigned to a contract is used to retrieve the following default information from the Business Unit Master table (F0006):

- Customer number
- Contract type
- Tax explanation, rate, and area
- Domestic currency code (if currency is turned on)

For lump sum billing lines, the system can use the projected final amounts from a project in the calculation of the amounts.

For unit price billing lines, the system uses the unit price that is set up on the billing line and the units from the project in the calculation of the billing amount.

Other information from table F0006, such as reporting category codes 11 and 12, can affect the markup and accounting rules for T&M transactions.

Accounts Receivable

The billing system uses the Customer Master table (F0301) to identify the following types of information:

- Payment terms
- Tax explanation, rate, and area
- G/L class

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

Address Book

The Contract Billing system uses the address book number from the contract to identify the following information:

- The name of a person, company, or branch in the Address Book Master table (F0101) and the Address Book – Who's Who Information table (F0111) to bill

- Mailing addresses for the billing in table F0101 and the Address by Date table (F0116)

Accounts Payable

The billing system accumulates cost transactions that you record in the Accounts Payable system. The billing system uses the information from Accounts Payable transactions in the Account Ledger table (F0911) to identify the following information:

- Supplier numbers
- Supplier invoice numbers
- Supplier service dates
- Actual amounts
- Responsible business units
- Work order number (F0911)

System Features

The Contract Billing system must be able to receive high volumes of information from multiple sources. It must also be able to update this information to the appropriate tables. The EnterpriseOne Contract Billing system is designed to provide the following features:

- Flexibility and efficiency
- High-volume transaction processing for invoices
- Timely information
- Rules-based processing
- Multiple types of billing calculations
- Vertex tax interface
- Flexible markups
- Workfile management
- Invoice formatting
- Billing AAIs
- Revenue recognition
- Journal processing
- Multicurrency

Multiple Types of Billing Calculations

The Contract Billing system performs the following types of billing calculations:

- Time and materials (T&M). Defines invoicing terms based on the actual costs of the goods and services that you use to complete the project.
- Lump sum (fixed amount). Defines a fixed invoice amount, regardless of the actual costs that are incurred to complete a project. You can calculate this amount manually or allow the

system to calculate the invoice amount using one of the following methods: percent complete, markup percent of cost, defined ledger, the greater of the three, or the lesser of the three.

- Unit price. Defines a type of invoicing that is based on a quantity and a predetermined price per unit. You can calculate this amount manually or allow the system to calculate the invoice amount.
- Recurring. Defines a fixed invoice amount that the system calculates for a predefined recurring frequency, such as weekly or monthly. Recurring billing calculations apply to lump sums only.
- Fee lines (fixed fee). Defines an amount for which you want to invoice the customer in addition to another billing amount. You can base fees on a percentage of the costs that you incur or the amounts that you invoice for a contract.
- Milestone. Defines intermediate events that, when reached, are invoiced to the customer. These values can be a percentage of the work completed or an amount of the total value of the contract.
- Progress. Defines a specific percentage of work completed in the course of a job.
- Prepayments (draws). Defines advance deposits that you might require from the customer. The system supports two methods of calculation for this billing line: fixed amount and percentage.
- Components. Defines a type of markup amount that you want to include on the customer's invoice in addition to the billing amount.
- Burden. Defines a cost that a company incurs as a result of employing people.

Vertex Tax Interface

Vertex is a software company that offers a sales tax compliance system to companies that need to collect sales and use tax and report it to various jurisdictions. You can use the Vertex Sales Tax Q Series product, in conjunction with EnterpriseOne tax tables, to apply sales tax to your billable charges.

Flexible Markups

You can set up flexible multipliers for tailored, customer-specific markups (Service and Contract Billing) or contract-specific markups (Contract Billing only) for everything from billable hours to Computer Assisted Design (CAD) time to photocopy and telephone expenses. Flexible markups provide the following advantages:

- Support markup rules for costing-record entries as straight costs or with provisional burdens to support interdepartmental billing and cost reallocations
- Allow invoice amounts to be independent of revenue amounts when the Journal Generation Control option in the Billing Constants program (P48091) is set to Inv/Rev with Reconciliation
- Support multiple employee billing rates so that you can bill by industry, discipline, location, or any other user-defined criterion
- For multicurrency time accounting, support project-specific internal and external billing of equipment costs, with sophisticated multipliers and transfer pricing

Workfile Management

With workfile management, the system provides the following features:

- A collection of auditable workfile transactions. The system retains a copy of the workfile transaction, prior to any changes, in the Billing Workfile History table (F4812H).
- Transaction-level controls. You can assign values at the workfile transaction level to control billing processes. These values, which are stored in the Eligibility Code field, qualify the workfile transaction to participate in specific billing processes and control the appearance of the various amount fields that are stored on the workfile transaction. The system assigns the following values to the Eligibility Code field:
 - 0 The workfile transaction is eligible for invoicing, revenue recognition, and costing processes.
 - 1 The workfile transaction is eligible for invoicing and costing processes.
 - 2 The workfile transaction is eligible for revenue recognition and costing processes.
 - 3 The workfile transaction is nonbillable.
 - 4 The workfile transaction is eligible for cost processing only.
 - 5 The workfile transaction is eligible for A/P vouchering only (Service Management workfile transactions in Service Billing only).
- Transaction splitting. You can split complex transactions into billable and nonbillable items.
- Sophisticated error correcting. You can reapply or re-extend billing information on a workfile transaction, from customer information to the most current rules that you have set up to calculate discounts, taxes, and markups.
- Journal reclassification. You can make corrections to the account number structure from within the billing system and automatically apply these changes to the originating systems.

Invoice Formatting

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

Billing AAls

The billing automatic accounting instructions (AAls) allow you to define accounting rules for your billing processes. Sophisticated revenue and unbilled accounting features include:

- Interdivisional revenue sharing. You can share resources among divisions and track revenue and costs accordingly.
- Transfer pricing. You can define accounting rules for the allocation of labor and materials within multidepartment, multicompany organizations.

- G/L distribution of sales tax. You can choose to either include sales tax with revenue or enter it in a separate tax liability account.
- Margins. You can analyze invoice and revenue margins to perform profitability forecasting.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue recognition is the accounting rule that defines revenue as an inflow of assets, not necessarily cash, in exchange for goods or services. This rule requires the revenue to be recognized at the time it is earned, but not before. You use revenue recognition to create entries for income in the Account Ledger table (F0911) without generating invoices.

In general, you use revenue recognition in the following situations:

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

Journal Processing

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

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

Note

All journal modes support internal cost reallocation and journal reclassification.

Multicurrency Features

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

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

Multicurrency for Contract Billing

As you build a global customer network, you can use the EnterpriseOne Contract Billing system to optimize your billing process in multicurrency environments. When you use multicurrency with the Contract Billing system you can perform the following functions:

- Apply markup amounts to costs in either the domestic or foreign currency
- Create invoices in either domestic or foreign currency, using any currency in the world

See Also

- ❑ *Multicurrency Overview* in the *Multicurrency Guide* for information about multicurrency processing for your organization

Contract Billing Tables

The following section lists the primary tables in the Contract Billing system:

System Setup Tables

The Contract Billing system uses the following system setup tables:

- Account Master (F0901)
- Account Ledger (F0911)
- Billing System Constants (F48091)
- Billing Rate / Mark up Table (F48096)
- Billing AAI Information (F48S95)
- Contract Master (F5201)
- Contract Billing Line Detail (F5202)
- T and M, Unit Price and Lumpsum Cross Reference Accounts (F5212)
- Fee Billing Line Cross Reference Details (F5213)
- Component Code/Burden Cross Reference Table (F5214)
- Component/Burden Billing Line Cross Reference Details (F5215)
- Milestone/Progress Billing Information (F5216)

Workfile Management Tables

The system uses the following tables during workfile management:

- Billing Detail Workfile (F4812). This table supplies information for revenue recognition and invoice processing.
- Billing Workfile History (F4812H).

Revenue Recognition Tables

The system uses the following tables during revenue recognition:

- Payroll Reclassification Workfile (F48S0618)
- Employee Transaction History (F0618)
- Billing AAI Information (F48S95)
- Billing Detail Journal File (F48S910)
- Summarized Journal Workfile (F48S911)
- Account Ledger (F0911)

Invoice Processing Tables

The system uses the following tables during invoice processing:

- Invoice Summary Work File (F4822)
- Payroll Reclassification Workfile (F48S0618)
- Employee Transaction History (F0618)
- Billing Detail Journal File (F48S910)
- Summarized Journal Workfile (F48S911)
- Account Ledger (F0911)
- Customer Ledger (F03B11)

Contract Setup

The following tables apply to contract setup:

Contract Master (F5201)

Stores contract information, including the following:

- Detail contract information by contract number
- Customer information
- Contract description
- Tax information
- Project and host business units
- Parent contract number
- Currency mode and codes

**Contract Billing Line Detail
(F5202)**

Stores the billing terms for the contract. This information includes the following:

- Detailed billing lines by contract or change order
- Multiple billing types
- Schedule of values by billing line
- Quantities
- Recurring amounts and frequencies
- Tax information by billing line

**T and M, Unit Price and
Lumpsum Cross Reference
Accounts (F5212)**

Stores the information that you cross-reference for T&M, lump sum, and unit price billing lines.

For T&M billing lines, the account number and related information associates the billable costs with the contract billing lines when the system creates the workfile transaction when you generate the workfile. The system reapplies information when you run the Workfile Reextension program (R481202).

For lump sum and unit price billing lines, the account number and related information associates the costs with the contract billing lines when the system calculates invoice pay item transactions when you generate invoices.

The information includes the following:

- Account number
- Subledger and type
- Job type
- Job step
- Pay type
- Employee number
- Equipment number
- Rate group

**Fee Billing Line Cross
Reference Details (F5213)**

Stores the information that you cross-reference with the contract billing lines for fees. The information includes the following:

- Fee rates, which are defined by a percentage or rate code
- Amount basis for the fee calculation
- Specific contract billing lines that establish the basis of the fee calculation

**Rate Code Definition
Information (F52131)**

Stores the user defined information for the rate codes that you can use for the calculation of billing fee lines. The definition for a rate code includes the following:

- Description
- Percentage rate
- Effective dates

**Component Code/Burden
Cross Reference Table (F5214)**

Stores the deduction, benefit and accrual (DBA) or tax type for burden billing lines and component codes for component billing lines.

Component/Burden Billing Line Cross Reference Details (F5215)	Stores information to identify billing lines that are cross-referenced to component codes or burden.
Milestone / Progress Billing Information (F5216)	Stores information of events or percentages that you have predefined to create invoices. For these billing lines, the system uses the completion flag and the percentage related to the event to calculate invoice pay item transactions when you generate invoices. The information includes the following: • Billing event • Percent or amount complete • Date complete • Completion flag
Milestone/Progress Billing Line Cross Reference Details (F52161)	Stores information when you cross-reference a milestone or progress billing line to affect billing. You can cross-reference prepayment billing lines (rated or draw) and progress billing lines to another progress billing line.

System Setup

The following table provides more detail about the system setup tables:

Billing System Constants (F48091)	Controls the global processing of the following: • Billable costs • Burden processing • Effective dates • Customer information • Journal processing • Default markup percentage
Billing Rate / Mark up Table (F48096)	Determines how to mark up the selected transactions. The system uses one or more of the following markup rules: • Per unit rate • Percentage of costs • Fixed amount added to costs • Any combination of the above • No markup added to costs
Component Table Master (F4860)	Stores information used to identify component tables. The Billing Rate / Mark up Table uses this information to locate the correct entries to create component workfile transactions.

Component Table Detail (F4861)	Determines the billing rate and markups that are applied to billing transactions to create component workfile transactions. The system uses one or more of the following calculation rules: • Unit Based • Amount Based
Component Cross Reference (F4862)	Stores cross-reference information used in the calculation of compound components.
Invoice Print Version Cross Reference Table (F48S58)	Stores information used to print invoices. This table is used to assign invoice formats to specific customers, jobs, or work orders.
Billing AAI Information (F48S95)	Stores accounting rules that control journal creation for the following: • Actual Revenue • Taxes • Costs • Margins • Accrued Revenue (Unbilled) • Accrued Receivables (Unbilled)

Workfile Management

The following table provides more detail about the workfile management tables:

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

Transaction Processing

Service Billing Batch Control (F48011)	Stores information about invoice and G/L batches created within the Contract Billing system, including the batch status and the current activity.
Invoice Summary Work File (F4822)	Stores the information that the system uses to do the following: • Print invoices • Create A/R ledger information

Delete Invoices Audit Table (F48229)	Provides an audit trail of deleted invoice numbers.
Invoice Summary Access (F48520)	Stores cumulative invoice information that can be used for reporting purposes, such as displaying billed-to-date information on an invoice. This billed-to-date information is stored in more detail here than in the Invoice Summary program (P03B111). This optional table in the Contract Billing system is controlled by an option in the billing constants. Cumulative invoice amounts are stored by G/L date, employee or supplier, cost account, and contract billing line.
Billing Detail Journal Workfile (F48S910)	Temporarily stores the detail journal transactions created when a workfile transaction is processed for the Billing AAIs during journal generation.
Summarized Journal Workfile (F48S911)	Temporarily stores a summary of the detail journal transactions that are stored in the Billing Detail Journal Workfile table (F48S910). This summarization is based on ledger type, currency code, G/L date, business unit, object, subsidiary, and subledger. These entries are used to create the final journal entries in the Account Ledger table (F0911).
G/L Link (F48S912)	Stores key information from the workfile transaction and the subsequent journal entry that is created in the Account Ledger table. This table is used for reporting and audit purposes.
Payroll Reclassification Workfile (F48S0618)	Temporarily stores the original and correcting entries that the system creates when the cost account of a workfile transaction that originates from the Payroll system has been changed in the Contract Billing system. These entries are written to the Payroll History table (F0618) when you run the Create G/L Entries (R48198) or Create A/R Entries program (R48199).

Contract Billing Menu Overview

EnterpriseOne systems are menu-driven. Menus are organized according to function and frequency of use. You access Contract Billing menus from the Contract Billing menu (G52).

Daily Processes

- Daily Processing, G5210
- Workfile Processing, G5211

Periodic Processing

- Invoice Processing, G5221
- Revenue Recognition, G5222

Advanced and Technical Operations

- Advanced and Technical Operations, G5231
- Contract Billing Table Conversion from EnterpriseOne, G5232
- Billing Control Reports, G48S33

Setup Operations

- System Setup, G5240
- Table Information, G5241
- User Defined Codes, G5242

Contract Information

A contract is a written agreement between a customer and a provider (contractor). The customer, as the owner of a job or project, requests a product or service. Your company, as the provider, bills the customer for the product or services that you provide under the contract. The contract specifies the billing terms for the job and is the basis of the invoices that you send to the customer for payment.

Contract Setup

You create a new contract for every job or project to define how to bill, when to bill, and who to bill.

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

Parts of a Contract

To ensure that your contracts are billed accurately, you should understand the various parts of a contract. A contract consists of the following components:

Master information	Master information is general information that relates to the entire contract, such as the customer and contract dates. The system stores this information in the Contract Master table (F5201).
Change order information	Change orders represent additional work that the customer requests that is not included in the original contract. A change order includes one or more billing lines that define the new billing terms for the additional work. Change order information is stored in the Contract Billing Line Detail table (F5202)
Billing line information	Billing line information consists of line-by-line details (billing lines) about the goods or services that you want to invoice, such as time and materials, lump sum, or unit price. The system stores this information in the Contract Billing Line Detail table (F5202).
Milestone/progress billing information	Milestone and progress billing information consists of events, percentages, and amounts that are the basis for these billing lines. The system stores this information in the Milestone/Progress Billing Information table (F5216)

Cross-reference information

The system uses cross-reference information to perform billing. The system recognizes the following information:

- **Account Cross-Reference Details.** This information associates cost accounts with the correct billing line. This cross-reference table is used by time and materials, lump sum, and unit price billing lines. The system stores this information in the T and M, Unit Price and Lumpsum Cross Reference Accounts table (F5212).
- **Fee Line Cross-Reference Details.** This information identifies the billing lines that are the basis for the fee calculation. The system stores this information in the Fee Billing Line Cross Reference Details table (F5213).
- **Milestone/Progress Cross-Reference Details.** This information identifies the billing lines that are used to calculate the milestone or progress billing line. The system stores this information in the Milestone/Progress Billing Line Cross Reference Details table (F52161).
- **Component Code/Burden Cross Reference.** This information identifies the DBA or tax type for burden billing lines, or the component code for component billing lines. The system stores this information in the Component Code/Burden Cross Reference Table (F5214).
- **Component/Burden Billing Line Cross Reference.** This information identifies billing lines that are cross-referenced to component codes or burden. The system stores this information in the Component/Burden Billing Line Cross Reference Details table (F5215).

Billing Types

Contract billing lines define the billing information for a contract. Each billing line on a contract defines specific billing terms. The system uses the billing lines to calculate the billing amounts on your customer invoices.

You can set up independent and dependent billing lines on a contract. The billing line type determines whether the billing line is independent or dependent. For example, you might want to bill your customer for time and materials based on the actual costs that are incurred to complete the job. You set up the time and materials billing line as an independent billing line and specify the accounts that include the costs that you want to bill. When you create an invoice for the contract, the system calculates the billing amount, based on the billing line, and creates one line for the specified amount on the invoice.

You set up dependent billing lines for a contract when you want to include the additional details that make up a billing amount on an invoice. A dependent billing line depends upon other billing lines to calculate a billing amount.

For example, if the amount that you want to bill for time and materials includes costs for overhead union dues, you would set up a dependent billing line for the fee. The dependent billing line represents the portion of the billing amount for time and materials that is overhead union dues. You associate the dependent billing line for overhead union dues with the independent billing line for time and materials that includes this information in the total billing amount. Then, when you create the invoice, the system calculates the billing amounts based on the relationship between the dependent billing line and the independent billing line. The system creates the billing amount for the independent time and materials billing line and the dependent billing line for overhead union dues as two separate lines on the invoice.

The Contract Billing system provides multiple billing line types to control invoice calculations. These different methods allow your organization to meet the billing terms as negotiated with your customers. These billing line types, divided into independent and dependent billing lines, consist of the following:

- Time and materials
- Unit Price
- Lump sum
- Fee
- Milestone
- Progress
- Direct draw
- Rated draw
- Components
- Burdens

Change Orders

As the job progresses, you and your customer might agree to revise the billing information for the contract. To maintain the integrity of the base contract, you create an addendum for each revision that you make to the base contract. Each addendum is referred to as a change order.

Change orders include any additional work that your customer, the owner of the job, requests that is not included in the base contract. A change order includes one or more billing lines that define the new billing terms for the additional work.

To help track each addendum to a base contract, the system always assigns the number 000 to the base contract change order. You can assign each additional change order a number, such as 001, 002, and so on.

Multicurrency Contracts

If you work in a multicurrency environment, you can create multicurrency contracts. Multicurrency contracts reflect the currency of your company (domestic currency), or the currency of your customer (foreign currency).

As you build a global customer network, you can use the Contract Billing system to optimize your revenue recognition and billing processes in multicurrency environments. For example, you can do the following:

- Accumulate billable costs that originate in multiple currencies, such as the costs for employees' time
- Apply markup amounts to costs in either the domestic or foreign currency
- Generate invoices for your customers in a currency (foreign) that is different from the currency of the contract

The system recognizes the currency of the company that is responsible for the contract as the domestic currency. While the currency that you define for your customer might be different from the currency that you set up for your contract, you manage the contract in the domestic currency. Then, when you generate an invoice for the contract, the system creates the invoice using the currency of the customer (foreign currency).

After you create a multicurrency contract, you can review the contract in either the domestic or foreign currency. You can revise multicurrency contracts only when you access the contract in the currency mode in which it was originally created. The system prevents you from entering both foreign and domestic currency on an individual contract.

Setting Up Contract Master Information

Set up a contract master for each contract that you want to maintain and bill in the Contract Billing system. The system stores contract master information in the Contract Master table (F5201). You use the contract master to identify individual contracts in the system.

Create a master record for a contract before entering any other parts of the contract information. You set up master information for a contract to specify:

- Identification information, such as the contract number, customer number, and related job or project
- Payment terms that can affect the contract as a whole, such as discount terms or when payment is due
- Tax information, if applicable
- Additional details, such as the location of the job or project, the names and addresses of people involved in the contract, the host business unit, and start and completion dates
- Currency specifications
- Retainage rules
- Not-to-exceed rules
- 10 user-defined category codes, which you can use to categorize your contracts

Considerations for Setting Up Contract Master Information

Assigning category codes to contracts You can assign category codes to further identify, track, and report on your contracts.

Assigning the customer and contract type The system uses the information in the project for the contract to automatically assign the customer number and contract type to a contract. You can manually override this information.

Parent and child relationships	Contracts (children) can be subordinate to a main contract (parent). You can use parent and child relationships to manage related contracts. For example, assume that your company is the general contractor for the construction of an airport. The airport project includes the following phases of construction: • Main terminal • Access roads • Automated transit system • Concourses The customer signs separate contracts for each phase of construction. In this case, you can establish parent and child relationships by setting up a parent contract for the airport project and associating the child contract for each phase to the parent contract. You use the Parent Contract field to establish relationships between contracts. You can also use the values in the Parent Contract field to define key values for billing rate and markup tables and billing AAI, which the system automatically enters on the child contracts.
Assigning an invoice format code to a contract	You can specify which invoice print program and version the system uses to print invoices. To do this, enter a valid invoice format code in the Invoice Format field. The system uses this code when printing the invoice for this contract. Note This is a default code and can be overridden using processing options for the Invoice Print Selection program (R48504) or by setting up an entry in the Invoice Print Version Cross Reference Table (F48S58).
Defining not-to-exceed rules	You can specify not-to-exceed rules to ensure that you do not recognize revenue or generate invoices in excess of a billing amount to which you and your customer have agreed. The system uses not-to-exceed rules during the revenue recognition and invoice processes to determine whether the revenue and invoice amounts are within your contractual limits.
Defining retainage for a contract	Retainage is a percentage of the invoice amount that your company is paid after the work is complete. During Create A/R Entries, the system creates a separate accounting entry for the retainage amount. You define retainage for a contract by providing the following information: • The retainage rule, which is used to determine the percentage of the billing amount that will be retained, or held back, until the work is complete. • The offset account that is defined in the RETN AAI, which the system uses to create offsetting entries during Create A/R Entries. • The control flag, which determines whether the retainage amount should be stored in the Accounts Receivable or General Accounting system. It also determines whether tax should be calculated on the total taxable amount, including retainage, or the tax calculation on retainage should be deferred until the retainage amount for the contract is released. • The deferred account that is defined in the RTVATD AAI, which the system uses to create the entry for deferred taxes during Create A/R Entries.

Changing a contract When a contract is in an active invoice or revenue batch, you can change the description and invoice format code that is assigned to the contract, user addresses 1–4, alternate billing, user dates 3–4, and contract category codes 1–5 and 11–15. To change any other information, you must first do one of the following:

- Delete the invoice or revenue batch (or both) that is assigned to the contract
- Complete the billing process by creating A/R and G/L journal entries

Deleting a contract You cannot delete a contract if the contract:

- Is a parent contract
- Has change orders defined
- Has been invoiced
- Is in an active invoice or revenue batch

The system deletes the contract from the Contract Master table (F5201) and all associated billing lines with their respective records in the cross-reference tables.

Deleting a contract with change orders To delete a contract with associated change orders, you must delete the change orders before you can delete the base contract. You can delete only one change order at a time. You cannot delete a contract with associated change orders if:

- The change order has been invoiced
- The contract is in an active invoice batch
- The contract is a parent contract

Deleting a contract with cross references When you delete a contract, change order, or billing line, the system also deletes all associated records in the following tables:

- Component Code/Burden Cross Reference Table (F5214)
- Component/Burden Billing Line Cross Reference Details (F5215)
- T and M, Unit Price and Lumpsum Cross Reference Accounts (F5212)
- Fee Billing Line Cross Reference Details (F5213)
- Rate Code Definition Information (F52131)
- Milestone/Progress Billing Information (F5216)
- Milestone/Progress Billing Line Cross Reference Details (F52161)

See Also

- ❑ *Defining Billing Rate and Markup Rules* in the *Contract Billing Guide* for information about setting up key values in the Billing Rate/Markup table for parent contracts, which the system automatically enters on child contracts
- ❑ *Working with Billing AAls* in the *Contract Billing Guide* for information about setting up Billing AAls for parent contracts, which the system automatically enters on child contracts
- ❑ *Setting Up the Invoice Print Version Cross Reference Table* in the *Contract Billing Guide* for information about setting up the Invoice Print Version Cross Reference table (F48S58) to select invoice print programs

Prerequisites

- ❑ Verify that the following information is set up prior to entering master information for the contract:
 - ❑ Tax information, if applicable, for each business unit (project or job) or customer. See *Setting Up Tax Information* in the *Tax Reference Guide*.
 - ❑ Address information for each customer in the Address Book table (F0101). See *Address Book Maintenance* in the *Address Book Guide*.
 - ❑ Master information for each customer in the Customer Master table (F0301). See *Creating Customer Records* in the *Accounts Receivable Guide*.
 - ❑ Multicurrency, if you are processing invoices using different currencies. See *Checklist: Multicurrency Setup for Accounts Receivable* in the *Multicurrency Guide*.
 - ❑ Master information for each business unit (job) in the Business Unit Master table (F0006). See either of the following topics:
 - ❑ *Entering Job Master Information* in the *Job Cost Guide*
 - ❑ *Setting Up Business Units* in the *General Accounting Guide*
- ❑ Verify that you have assigned a customer number to your projects if you want the system to automatically retrieve the customer for the contract.
- ❑ Define all billable accounts in the chart of accounts to process T&M billing lines.
- ❑ Define your cost accounts and budgets to process lump sum billing lines.
- ❑ Verify that Billing constants have been set up.
- ❑ Define retainage rules, if applicable. See *Defining a Retainage Rule* in the *Contract Billing Guide*.

► **To set up contract master information**

From the Daily Processing menu (G5210), choose Contract Master Revisions.

1. On Work With Contract Master, click Add.

The screenshot shows the PeopleSoft interface for 'Contract Master Revisions'. The title bar includes 'PeopleSoft' and 'Contract Master Revisions - Contract Master Revisions'. Below the title bar is a navigation bar with 'Work With Contract Master' and 'Contract Master Revisions' tabs. A toolbar contains buttons for 'OK', 'Cancel', 'Form', 'Previous', 'Next', and 'Tools'. The main form area is divided into sections. The top section contains fields for 'Contract' (5350), 'R2', '00050', and 'Description' (Wet and Wily Wilderness Ride). Below this are fields for 'Inv Batch No' and 'GL Batch No'. The 'General' tab is selected, showing fields for 'Project / Job' (5350), 'Parent Contract' (R2), 'Host Business Unit', 'Customer' (4245), 'Customer Ref #' (56-8889), 'Invoice Format Code', 'Payment Terms' (004), 'Tax Rate/Area' (CO), and 'Tax Explanation Code' (V). The 'Wet and Wily Wilderness Ride' and 'Cloud Nine Inc.' are displayed next to their respective fields.

2. On Contract Master Revisions, complete the following fields in the header area:

- Contract

If you leave this field blank, the system uses Next Numbers to assign a number when you click OK.

- Contract Company

If you leave this field blank, the system retrieves the company number that is assigned to the project or job in the Business Unit Master table (F0006)

- Description

Complete the first line of the description field.

3. On the General tab, complete the following fields:

- Project / Job
- Customer

If you leave this field blank, the system retrieves the address number for the customer who is assigned to the project or job in the Business Unit Master table (F0006). If you did not enter a customer number for the project or job, you must complete the Customer field on Contract Master Revisions.

4. Complete any of the following optional fields:

- Parent Contract
- Host Business Unit

Note

During revenue recognition, the system uses the Host Business Unit field (JMCU) to record the revenue back to the host business unit when the business unit that results from billing AAI 4811 is set to *HOST. You can also use *HOST with reallocations.

During invoicing, you can also use the host business unit for the accounts receivable entry. The system retrieves the RC AAI by company and uses the business unit, object, and subsidiary specified in the RC AAI. If the RC AAI has a blank business unit, the system uses the host business unit for the RC AAI accounts receivable entry. If no host business unit appears on the contract master record, then system uses the project number on the contract for the accounts receivable entry.

- Customer Ref #
- Invoice Format Code
- Payment Terms

If you leave this field blank, the system retrieves payment terms for the customer from the Customer Master table (F0301).

- Tax Rate/Area

Note

The system records the sales tax amount to the RTxxxx AAI if Vertex is active and if the Billing AAI Control field (ACCO) on the Contract Billing Line Detail Revisions form is set to 0 (Revenue Account).

- Tax Explanation Code

If you leave the Tax Explanation Code and the Tax Rate/Area fields blank, the system retrieves the tax information assigned to the project or job in the Business Unit Master table (F0006). If you did not enter tax information for the project, the system retrieves tax information for the customer from the Customer Master table.

Note

A processing option controls the display of the Tax Rate/Area and Tax Explanation Code fields. If the tax information fields are suppressed, the system does not retrieve tax information for the project or the customer.

5. On the Additional Detail tab, complete any of the following optional fields:

- 3rd Party
- 3rd Party Ref
- Status
- Type

If you leave this field blank, the system retrieves the type for the project from the Business Unit Master table (F0006).

- Bill When Paid

The system passes the Bill When Paid value that you enter on the contract to the billing lines that are associated with the contract. However, you can override the Bill When Paid value for individual billing lines. The system always uses the Bill When Paid value on the billing line, rather than the value on the contract master.

6. To define retainage for the contract, complete the following fields:

- Retainage Rule / Offset / Control Flag

7. On the Dates/Addresses tab, complete any of the following optional fields:

- Planned Start
- Planned Comp
- Actual Start
- Actual Comp
- User Date 3
- User Date 4
- Remit To
- Send To
- Alternate Billing
- User Address 1
- User Address 2
- User Address 3

8. On the Category Codes tab, complete any of the following optional fields:

- Cat Code 1
- Cat Code 2
- Cat Code 3
- Cat Code 4
- Cat Code 5
- Cat Code 11
- Cat Code 12
- Cat Code 13
- Cat Code 14
- Cat Code 15

9. If you did *not* specify the Not To Exceed Control option on the Billing Constants program (P48091), complete the following optional field on the Min/NTE Amt tab:
 - Minimum Amt
10. If you *did* specify the Not To Exceed Control option on the Billing Constants program (P48091), complete the following optional fields on the Min/NTE Amt tab:
 - Minimum Amt
 - NTE Rule
 - NTE Amt
 - NTE Foreign Amt

Note

Whether you complete the NTE Amt field or the NTE Foreign Amt field depends on the currency mode of the contract.

11. Click the Currency tab.

The system retrieves the currency mode from the Billing System Constants table (F48091). You can override this setting if the base (Domestic) currency code differs from the billing (Foreign) currency code.

12. To override the currency mode setting, click either the Domestic option or the Foreign option.

The system retrieves the base currency code for the project company from the Company Constants table (F0010).

13. To override the billing currency code for the customer, complete the following optional field:

- Currency Code

The system retrieves the billing currency code for the customer from the Customer Master table (F0301). To meet the needs of your customer, you can override this code with any valid currency code.

After you complete the Currency Code field, the system displays the Exchange Rate field. The system retrieves the appropriate exchange rate from the Currency Exchange Rates table (F0015) when you save the contract.

14. Click OK.

The system displays the Contract Billing Line Detail Revisions form. You can continue entering billing line details or you can exit from the program and add the billing lines later.

Processing Options for Contract Master Revisions (P5201)

Display Tab

This processing option lets you control the display of tax information.

1. Suppress Tax Information

Use this processing option to specify whether to display tax information. Valid values are:

1

Suppress tax information.

Blank

Do not suppress tax information (default).

Edits Tab

This processing option lets you control whether the system issues a warning when an NTE rule or amount is changed.

1. NTE Warning

Use this processing option to specify whether to issue a warning when the NTE rule is changed, the NTE amount is changed, or both. Valid values are:

1

Display a warning when the NTE rule or the NTE amount is changed.

Blank

Do not display a warning when the NTE rule or the NTE amount is changed.

Default Tab

This processing option lets you specify the offset account for retainage.

1. Retention G/L Offset

Use this processing option to specify the code that designates the offset accounts for retainage. You should set up this code as an automatic accounting instruction.

Currency Tab

This processing option lets you control whether the system displays a currency amount warning.

1. Currency Amount Warning

Use this processing option to specify whether to use the currency amount warning. Valid values are:

1

Display the currency amount warning.

Blank

Do not display the currency amount warning.

Print Tab

This processing option lets you specify the version of the Contract Print program (R5201) to use.

1. Contract Print Version (R5201)

Use this processing option to specify the version of the Contract Print program (R5201) to use. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses version XJDE0001.

Assigning Not-To-Exceed Rules

You can specify not-to-exceed rules for a contract to ensure that you do not generate an invoice in excess of a billing amount to which you and your customer have agreed. You can also specify not-to-exceed rules to ensure that you do not recognize revenue in excess of a certain amount.

As you add change orders and billing lines to a contract, the billing terms might require different not-to-exceed rules. You can define not-to-exceed rules for the following items:

Contract masters

When you define a not-to-exceed rule for a contract master, the rule applies to the base contract (change order 000) and all of the related billing lines.

If you do not define a not-to-exceed rule for the contract master, the system does not search for revenue or invoice limits for the contract as a whole.

Change orders

When you define a not-to-exceed rule for a specific change order (other than change order 000), the rule applies to the total billing amount of all of the billing lines that are associated with the change order.

The system searches for exceeded limits for change order 000 (the base contract), based on the rule that you define for the contract master.

Contract billing lines

When you define a not-to-exceed rule for a contract T&M billing line, the rule applies only to that T&M billing line.

When you set up not-to-exceed rules, you must specify the following:

- The amount that you do not want to exceed, or the maximum amount
- The process to which the limit applies (revenue recognition, invoicing, or both)

For example, you might set up a not-to-exceed rule that applies only to the total amount for which you bill your customer, but not to the revenue amount that you recognize for the contract. Or you might want a specific billing line to be exempt from the not-to-exceed rule that you set up for a change order.

The system uses not-to-exceed rules during the revenue recognition and invoice processes to determine whether the revenue and invoice amounts are within your contractual limits. If the revenue or the billing amounts are not within the limits that you specify for the not-to-exceed rule, the system recognizes revenue up to the limit and creates offset records for the excess. For invoicing, the invoice is created but does not include transactions that cause the limit to be exceeded. For the revenue recognition or invoicing processes, you can manually override the not-to-exceed values for the records that exceed the specified limit.

Note

If you define a not-to-exceed rule and limit at the contract or change order level, the system considers only T&M billing lines when evaluating whether the not-to-exceed limit has been exceeded during the revenue generation process.

► To assign a not-to-exceed rule to a contract master

From the Daily Processing menu (G5210), choose Contract Master Revisions.

1. On Work With Contract Master, to locate a contract, complete any of the following fields and click Find:
 - Customer
 - Project/ Job
 - Parent Contract
 - Customer Ref #

2. Choose a contract in the detail area and click Select.

PeopleSoft®

Contract Master Revisions - Contract Master Revisions

Work With Contract Master Contract Master Revisions

OK Cancel Form Previous Next Tools

Contract 5350 R2 00050 Description Wet and Willy Wilderness Ride

Inv Batch No

GL Batch No

General Additional Detail Dates/Addresses Category Codes Min/NTE Amts Currency

Minimum Amounts

Minimum Amt

NTE Rules/Amts

NTE Rule 2 NTE Subject to Inv & Rev

NTE Amt 75,000.00

Note

The not-to-exceed fields are displayed only if the Not To Exceed Control option is selected on the Service Billing Constants program (P48091). The not-to-exceed fields are disabled if the contract is in an active invoice batch.

3. On Contract Master Revisions, complete the following field on the Min/NTE Amts tab:

- NTE Rule

Note

NTE rule 1 (Exempt From NTE) is valid only at the change order and billing line levels, not at the contract level.

If the Journal Generation Control option on the Billing Constants program is set to Invoice Only, NTE rule 3 (NTE Subject to Rev Only) and NTE rule 2 (NTE Subject to Inv and Rev) are invalid.

If the Journal Generation Control option on the Billing Constants program is set to Revenue Only, NTE rule 2 (NTE Subject to Inv and Rev) and NTE rule 4 (NTE Subject to Inv Only) are invalid.

4. For contracts using domestic currency, complete the following field:

- NTE Amt

5. For contracts using foreign currency, complete the following field:
 - NTE Foreign Amt
6. Click OK.

► **To assign a not-to-exceed rule to a change order**

From the Daily Processing menu (G5210), choose Contract Billing Line Details.

1. On Work With Contract Billing Line Details, complete the following field and click Find to locate a contract:
 - Contract No
2. Choose the change order and click Select.

PeopleSoft® Sign Out

Contract Billing Line Details - Contract Billing Line Detail Revisions

Work With Contract Billing Line Details | Contract Billing Line Detail Revisions

OK Find Delete Cancel Form Row Previous Next Tools

Contract No 5350 R2 00050 Wet and Willy Wilderness Ride
 Change Order 000 of 003 Inv Batch Rev Batch

General Additional Details **Not to Exceed** Currency

NTE Rule 2 NTE Subject to Inv & Rev
 NTE Amount 75,000.00

Records 1 - 7 Customize Grid

Recurring Billing Amount	Recurring Code	Elig Ovr	Billing AAI Control	Account Description	Business Unit	Sub	Obj Acct	Sub Type	Sub-ledger	Prog Xref Flag
		1	0	Revenue Account	5350	01000	5510			
		1	0	Revenue Account	5350	04000	5510			

Note

The Not to Exceed tab is displayed only if the Not To Exceed Control option is selected on the Billing Constants program (P48091).

3. On Contract Billing Line Detail Revisions, complete the following field on the Not to Exceed tab:
 - NTE Rule
4. For contracts using domestic currency, complete the following field:
 - NTE Amount
5. For contracts using foreign currency, complete the following field:
 - NTE Foreign Amt
6. Click OK.

► **To assign a not-to-exceed rule to a contract billing line**

From the Daily Processing menu (G5210), choose Contract Billing Line Details.

1. On Work With Contract Billing Line Details, complete the following field and click Find to locate a contract:
 - Contract No
2. Choose the original contract or change order that contains the contract billing line to which you want to assign a not-to-exceed rule and click Select.
3. On Contract Billing Line Detail Revisions, complete the following fields in the detail area for a specific contract billing line:
 - NTE Rule
 - NTE Amount
 - NTE Units
 - NTE Foreign Amount

Note

The not-to-exceed fields are applicable only to T&M billing lines. The schedule of values is used for the limit for other billing lines during invoicing.

4. Click OK.

Defining a Retainage Rule

Retainage is the amount of payment that your customer might withhold to ensure satisfactory contract performance. For example, you might agree to a 10 percent retainage on the amount that you bill your customer. If you bill the customer for 100 USD, the customer withholds 10 USD and pays you 90 USD. After your company has completed the work satisfactorily, you release the retained amount and bill the customer for the 10 USD that was retained.

Retainage is based on the percent of work that has been completed. During the billing process, the system uses the retainage rules that you set up for your contract to calculate retained amounts.

The retainage percentage is connected to the percent complete of the job. For example, you might have a 10 percent retainage until 50 percent of the job is complete, and then 5 percent retainage until 95 percent of the job is complete.

As you manage your contracts, your billing terms might require different retainage rules. You can set up retainage rules for the following items:

Contract masters	When you set up a retainage rule for a contract master, the rule applies to the base contract (change order 000) and all of the related billing lines. The retainage rule for the contract master is also applied to all change orders unless you override it at the change order level. If you do not define a retainage rule for the contract master, the system does not calculate retainage at the contract level. Note If you define a retainage rule at the change order or billing line level, you must complete the Offset and Control Flag fields on the Contract Master Revisions form.
Change orders	When you set up a retainage rule for a specific change order, the rule applies to the total billing amount of all of the billing lines that are associated with the change order. Note The system calculates the retainage for change order 000 (the base contract) based on the retainage rule that you define for the contract master.
Contract billing lines	When you set up a retainage rule for a contract billing line, the rule applies only to that billing line. The system does not calculate retainage for draw or rated-draw billing lines. In addition, the system does not include the schedule of values for draw or rated-draw billing lines in the retainage calculations. Note When a billing line is exempt from the retainage rule that applies to a change order, you must assign a specific rule for no retainage to the billing line. You can define the retainage rule with the retainage percent as 0 and the percent complete as 100. In this case, you cannot leave the field for the retainage rule blank for the respective billing line. When the field is blank, the system uses the retainage rule for the change order.

When the system calculates retainage for a contract, it first searches for retainage rules in the billing lines. Next, the system searches for retainage rules on the change orders that are related to the contract. Finally, the system searches for a retainage rule on the contract.

Note

If, after you have run the Create A/R Entries program (R48199), you add a retainage rule to the change order of a contract, only the base contract reflects the retainage when you run the Create A/R Entries program again. You must use the Batch Review program (P48221) to manually update the retainage for each billing line in the change order.

Example: Retainage Calculation

In this example, the following information is set up in the Retainage Rules Information table (F5204).

Percent Retainage	Percent Complete
10%	50%
5%	95%

The total schedule of values is 500,000 and the invoice amount is 485,000.

The retainage is calculated as follows:

The invoice amount of 485,000 is 97% of the total schedule of values of 500,000.

Because the first line of the table goes through 50% complete, 10% retainage is calculated on the first 250,000 (the first 50% of the schedule of values) of the invoice.

$$250,000 \times 10\% = 25,000$$

Because the second line of the table goes through 95% complete, 5% retainage is calculated on the next 225,000 (the next 45% of the schedule of values) of the invoice.

$$225,000 \times 5\% = 11,250$$

Because no lines remain in the table, no retainage is calculated on the remaining 10,000 of the invoice.

The total retainage for this invoice is calculated as follows:

$$25,000 + 11,250 = 36,250$$

Retainage Calculation for Change Orders

The system determines the percent complete for a change order by dividing the net amount to date for all billing lines that do not have specific retainage rules at the billing line level by the total of the schedule of values for the billing lines. If the billing line does not have a schedule of values amount, the system uses the net amount to date for the billing line as the schedule of values amount.

Using the percent complete, the system then applies the retainage rule to the net amount to date to derive the total amount of retainage to be withheld for the change order. The system then allocates the current retained amount to each billing line based on the proportion of the billing line to the change order.

Note

If the retainage rule is changed after retainage has been processed, the system adjusts the current retained amount of the change order by subtracting the previously withheld retainage from the total amount of retainage that should be withheld.

► **To define a retainage rule**

From the Table Information menu (G5241), choose Retainage Rules Table.

1. On Work With Retainage Rules, click Add.

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Retainage Rules Table - Retainage Rules Table Revisions

OK Delete Cancel Tools

Retainage Rule R15

Description 15% at 30%, 10% at 60%

Records 1 - 3		Customize Grid	
		Percent Retainage	Percent Complete
☒		15.00	30.00
☐		10.00	60.00
☐			

2. On Retainage Rules Table Revisions, complete the following fields to identify the retainage rule:
 - Retainage Rule
 - Description
3. Complete the following fields for one or more lines in the detail area and click OK:
 - Percent Retainage
 - Percent Complete

If you leave the Percent Complete field blank, the system applies the retainage until the contract is 100 percent complete.

► **To assign a retainage rule to a contract master**

From the Daily Processing menu (G5210), choose Contract Master Revisions.

1. On Work With Contract Master, to locate a contract, complete any of the following fields and click Find:
 - Customer
 - Project/ Job
 - Parent Contract
 - Customer Ref #

2. Choose a contract in the detail area and click Select.

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Contract Master Revisions - Contract Master Revisions

Work With Contract Master Contract Master Revisions

OK Cancel Form Previous Next Tools

Contract 5350 R2 00050 Description Wet and Wily Wilderness Ride

Inv Batch No

GL Batch No

General Additional Detail Dates/Addresses Category Codes Min/NTE Amts Currency

3rd Party 4802 Fraser, Carol

3rd Party Ref Project Manager

Status

Type T&M Time & Materials

Bill When Paid

Fee Summ Lvl

Retainage Rule / Offset / Control Flag

3. On Contract Master Revisions, complete the following fields on the Additional Detail tab and click OK:
 - Retainage Rule / Offset / Control Flag

► To assign a retainage rule to a change order

From the Daily Processing menu (G5210), choose Contract Billing Line Details.

1. On Work With Contract Billing Line Details, to locate a contract, complete the following field and click Find:
 - Contract No
2. Choose the change order in the detail area and click Select.

PeopleSoft® Sign Out

Contract Billing Line Details - Contract Billing Line Detail Revisions 1 2 ?

[Work With Contract Billing Line Details](#) **Contract Billing Line Detail Revisions**

OK Find Delete Cancel Form Row Previous Next Tools

Contract No 5350 R2 00050 Wet and Willy Wilderness Ride
 Change Order 001 of 003 Inv Batch Rev Batch

General Additional Details Not to Exceed Currency

Change Date 07/15/05 Description Change Retn Rule
 Change Status

Records 1 - 2 Customize Grid

	X Ref	Billing Line	Description	B L	Schedule of Values	UM	Quantity	Unit Price	Roll Units
☐	X	DESIGN	Design of Wilderness Ride	L	100,000.00				0.0000

3. On Contract Billing Line Detail Revisions, complete the following field on the General tab and click OK:

- Retn Rule

► To assign a retainage rule to a billing line

From the Daily Processing menu (G5210), choose Contract Billing Line Details.

1. On Work With Contract Billing Line Details, to locate a contract, complete the following field and click Find:
 - Contract No
2. Choose the contract or change order that contains the billing line and click Select.

PeopleSoft® Sign Out

Contract Billing Line Details - Contract Billing Line Detail Revisions

Work With Contract Billing Line Details | **Contract Billing Line Detail Revisions**

OK Find Delete Cancel Form Row Previous Next Tools

Contract No 5350 R2 00050 Wet and Willy Wilderness Ride
 Change Order 001 of 003 Inv Batch Rev Batch

General Additional Details Not to Exceed Currency

Change Date 07/15/05 Description Change Retn Rule
 Change Status

Records 1 - 2 Customize Grid

Prog Xref Flag	Progress Xref Description	GL Offset	Retn Rule	Tax Rate	Tx Ex	Alternate Seq Code	Project/ Job	NTE Rule	NTE Amount
	No Cross Reference			CO	V		5350		
	No Cross Reference								

3. On Contract Billing Line Detail Revisions, complete the following field in the detail area for the billing line to which you want to assign the retainage rule and click OK:
 - Retn Rule

Defining a Bill-When-Paid Requirement for a Billing Line

Your company might have agreed to not bill the customer for costs related to T&M until the supplier has been paid. With the bill-when-paid feature, the related workfile transactions are not available for billing until your company has paid the supplier's voucher.

You can define a bill-when-paid requirement either for the entire contract or for a specific billing line within the contract. If you have defined an entire contract as bill-when-paid, you can override the requirement for a specific workfile transaction so that the transaction is available for billing before the supplier is paid. Similarly, you can define a bill-when-paid requirement for a specific billing line when the entire contract has *not* been defined as bill-when-paid.

► To define a bill-when-paid requirement for a billing line

From the Daily Processing menu (G5210), choose Contract Billing Line Details.

1. On Work With Contract Billing Line Details, to locate a contract, complete the following field and click Find:
 - Contract No
2. Choose the change order and click Select.

3. On Contract Billing Line Detail Revisions, revise the value in the following field and click OK:
 - Bill When Paid

Note

The system supplies the Bill When Paid value that you entered on the contract master when you add the billing line. However, you can override this value for each billing line.

See Also

- *Setting Up Contract Master Information* in the *Contract Billing Guide* for information about defining a bill-when-paid requirement for an entire contract

Working with Independent Contract Billing Lines

After you define the contract master information, you must define contract billing lines to generate invoices for your client. Contract billing lines specify the billing terms of the contract. You can set up independent and dependent contract billing lines. The billing line type determines whether the billing line is independent or dependent.

Independent contract billing lines include all of the information that the system needs to calculate a billing amount. You can use the following billing line types to define independent billing lines on a contract:

- Lump sum
- Unit price
- Milestone billing
- Progress billing
- Time and material (T&M)

Prerequisite

- Set up a contract master for your contract. See *Setting Up Contract Master Information* in the *Contract Billing Guide*.

Defining Contract Billing Lines for Lump Sum

Contract billing lines for lump sum define a fixed billing amount. When you set up a billing line on a contract for lump sum, your company agrees to bill the customer for a fixed amount, regardless of the actual costs that are incurred to complete the job.

You can define lump sum billing lines for which you must calculate the billing amount manually or that the system can use to calculate the billing amount automatically. For the system to automatically calculate the billing amount, you must define a cross-reference to link the lump sum billing line to a non-billable account, multiple accounts, or a range of accounts. The accounts to which you cross-reference include the information about the actual costs and projected final costs that the system uses in the calculation of the billing amount for lump sum.

When you define contract billing lines for lump sum, the system supplies the following default information:

- Tax explanation, tax or geographical area, job, and accounts receivable company based on the contract master
- Accounts receivable offset based on the owner address information
- Revenue account based on the automatic accounting instruction BC01 for lump sum

Caution

If the cost account on the cross reference table is billable rather than nonbillable, the system creates billing workfile records during the workfile generation process. Also, the system processes the transactions on a T&M billing line and on the unit/lump sum billing line, resulting in the customer being billed twice for the same cost transaction.

Defining Lump Sum for Manual Calculation

You can define lump sum billing lines for which you must calculate the billing amount manually.

Prerequisite

- ❑ Create a contract master for your contract. See *Setting Up Contract Master Information* in the *Contract Billing Guide*.

► To define lump sum for manual calculation

From the Daily Processing menu (G5210), choose Contract Billing Line Details.

1. On Work With Contract Billing Line Details, click Add.

PeopleSoft. Sign Out

Contract Billing Line Details - T&M, Unit Price and Lump Sum Cross Reference Revisions

OK Cancel Form Row Tools

Contract No	5351	R2	Baseball Ballpark Build	Inv Batch	5984
Change Order	000			Rev Batch	
Billing Line	134X		Labor		
Base Currency	USD		U.S. Dollar		

Records 1 - 2 Customize Grid

Business Unit	Sub	Obj Acct	Sub Type	Sub-ledger	Job Type	Job Step	Pay Type	Employee Number	Equipment Worked	Home Business
	5351	*ALL	134*	*						

2. On Contract Billing Line Detail Revisions, complete the following fields:

- Contract No
- Change Order

If you leave this field blank, the system assigns the next available number. If this is the base order of a contract, the system assigns 000.

3. Click the General tab and complete any of the following optional fields:

- Change Date

If you leave the Change Date field blank, the system enters the current date.

Note

For multicurrency contracts, the system uses the change date to retrieve the exchange rate for the contract.

- Description

If you leave this field blank on the change order, the system enters the default text *Change*.

- Change Status

4. Click the Additional Details tab and complete any of the following optional fields:

- Planned Start
- Planned Comp
- Reference
- Terms Only
- Cat Code 1
- Cat Code 2

5. In the detail area, complete the following fields:

- Billing Line
- Description
- B L

If you leave the Billing Line Type (BL) field blank, the system enters L for lump sum. Note that the value entered in the Billing Line Type field controls which fields are available.

- Schedule of Values
- Recurring Billing Amount
- Recurring Code

6. In the detail area, complete any of the following optional fields:

- Elig Ovr

When the Journal Generation Control option in the Billing Constants program (P48091) does not allow revenue recognition, and you leave this field blank, the system assigns a 1 (Invoicing Only). When the Journal Generation Control option in the Billing Constants program allows revenue recognition, and you leave this field blank, the system assigns blank (No Overrides); the billing line is eligible for invoicing and revenue.

- Billing AAI Control

When the Journal Generation Control option in the Billing Constants program allows revenue recognition, and you leave this field blank, the system assigns a 1 to indicate that the account associated with this billing line is a cost account. When the Journal Generation Control option in the Billing Constants program does not allow revenue recognition, and you leave this field blank, the system assigns a 0 to indicate that the account associated with this billing line is a revenue account.

When the Billing AAI Control field is set to 0 (Revenue Account), taxes are included in the revenue amount if taxes are set on the contract.

- Business Unit

- Sub

- Obj Acct

If you leave the account number (business unit, object, and subsidiary) blank, the system assigns the account number (business unit, object, and subsidiary) from the AAIs that are set up for item BC01.

- Subledger

- Sub Type

- GL Offset

- Retn Rule

- Tax Rate

- Tx Ex

If you leave the Tax Rate and Tx Ex fields blank, the system uses the tax information from the contract master.

- Alternate Seq Code

- Project/ Job

If you leave this field blank, the system assigns the project from the contract master.

- Bill Suspend

- Category Code 3

- Category Code 4

- Category Code 5

- Vertex Prod. Cat.

- Vertex Trn. Type

The system displays the following message:

Warning - Cross-Reference Not Setup

You can ignore this message because you do not use the cross-reference information when you use a lump sum billing line for manual calculation.

7. Click OK.
8. Click OK again to accept the billing line and review your entries.
9. Click Cancel to exit from the program.

Defining Lump Sum to Calculate Billing Amounts

You use lump sum billing lines when you want to be billed based on a fixed schedule-of-values amount. When you define a lump sum billing line on a contract, your company agrees to invoice the customer a calculated amount, regardless of the actual costs that are incurred to complete the job.

You can define lump sum billing lines that the system uses to automatically calculate the invoice amount. The system calculates the invoice amount during the invoice generation process.

To automatically calculate the invoice amount, you must set up the following in the processing options of the Invoice Generation program (R52121):

Percent complete or percent of cost methods	A cross-reference for the contract billing line to one or more cost accounts. The system uses the account cross-reference to determine the actual and projected final costs.
Defined ledger methods	A cross-reference to only one nonbillable cost account. The system uses the account cross-reference to determine the percentage assigned to the account for the specified ledger type. You can specify a ledger type other than F% (projected final costs) to control the calculation method.

When you create an invoice for the lump sum billing lines, you can specify one of the following methods of calculation for the invoice amount:

- Percent complete
- Percent of cost
- Defined ledger type
- The greater or lesser of the percent complete or percent of cost

Percent Complete Method

When you specify the Percent Complete Method, the system calculates the invoice amount as follows:

- $\text{Percent Complete} = \text{Actual Cost-To-Date} / \text{Projected Final Cost (inception-to-date)}$
- $\text{Invoice Amount} = \text{Percent Complete} \times \text{Schedule of Values}$
- $\text{Current Invoice Amount} = \text{Invoice Amount} - \text{Prior Billed Amount}$

Schedule of Values is stored in the billing line details portion of a contract. Actual Cost-to-Date is located in the AA ledger. Projected Final Cost is located in the HA ledger.

Percent of Cost Method

When you specify the Percent of Cost Method, the system calculates the invoice amount as follows:

- Markup Amount = Schedule of Values – Projected Final Cost (inception-to-date)
- Markup Percent of Cost = Markup Amount / Projected Final Cost (inception-to-date)
- Current Invoice Amount = Markup Percent of Cost x Actual Cost for Current Period

Actual Cost for Current Period is calculated using the From Date on the processing options of the Contract Billing Invoice Generation program (R52121).

Projected Final Cost is calculated as inception-to-date, but if the annual close has not been completed the Account Balances table (F0902) contains only year-to-date information.

Schedule of Values is stored in the billing line details portion of a contract. Actual Cost for Current Period is located in the AA ledger. Projected Final Cost is located in the HA ledger.

Defined Ledger Method

When you specify the Defined Ledger Method, the system calculates the invoice amount as follows:

- Invoice Amount = Schedule of Values x Percent Assigned to Defined Ledger

Schedule of Values is stored in the billing line details portion of a contract. Percent is located in the specified Defined Ledger type.

► To define lump sum to calculate billing amounts

From the Daily Processing menu (G5210), choose Contract Billing Line Details.

1. On Work With Contract Billing Line Details, click Add.

PeopleSoft. Sign Out

Contract Billing Line Details - Contract Billing Line Detail Revisions

Work With Contract Billing Line Details Contract Billing Line Detail Revisions

OK Find Delete Cancel Form Row Previous Next Tools

Contract No 5350 R2 00050 Wet and Willy Wilderness Ride

Change Order 000 of 003 Inv Batch Rev Batch

General Additional Details Not to Exceed Currency

Change Date 04/01/05 Description Original Retn Rule

Change Status PL

Records 1 - 7

	X Ref	Billing Line	Description	B L	Schedule of Values	UM	Quantity	Unit Price	Roll Units
☐	X	DESIGN	Design of Wilderness Ride	L	900,000.00				0.0000
☐	X	MODEL 001	Model Development - Labor	T					0.0000
☐	X	MODEL 002	Model Development - Materials	T					0.0000
☐	X	ENGIN	Engineering	T					0.0000
☐	X	PROJ	Project Management	U	150,000.00	DY	50.00	3,000.0000	
☐	X	PROJTRAV	Project Management - Travel	T					0.0000
☐									

2. On Contract Billing Line Detail Revisions, complete the following fields:

- Contract No
- Change Order

If you leave this field blank, the system assigns the next available number. If this is the base order of a contract, the system assigns 000.

3. On the General tab, complete any of the following optional fields:

- Change Date

If you leave this field blank, the system enters the current date.

Note

For multicurrency contracts, the system uses the change date to retrieve the exchange rate for the contract.

- Description

If you leave this field blank on the change order, the system enters the default text, *Change*.

- Change Status

4. On the Additional Details tab, complete any of the following optional fields:

- Planned Start
- Planned Comp
- Reference
- Terms Only
- Cat Code 1
- Cat Code 2

5. In the detail area, complete the following fields:

- Billing Line
- Description
- B L

If you leave the Billing Line Type (BL) field blank, the system enters L for lump sum. Notice that the value entered in the Billing Line Type field controls the fields that are available.

- Schedule of Values

6. In the detail area, complete any of the following optional fields:

- Elig Ovr

When the Journal Generation Control option in the Billing Constants program (P48091) does not allow revenue recognition, and you leave this field blank, the system assigns a 1 (Invoicing Only). When the Journal Generation Control option in the Billing Constants program allows revenue recognition, and you leave this field blank, the system assigns blank (No Overrides); the billing line is eligible for invoicing and revenue.

- Billing AAI Control

When the Journal Generation Control option in the Billing Constants program allows revenue recognition, and you leave this field blank, the system assigns a 1 to indicate that the account that is associated with this billing line is a cost account. When the Journal Generation Control option in the Billing Constants program does not allow revenue recognition, and you leave this field blank, the system assigns a 0 to indicate that the account associated with this billing line is a revenue account.

When the Billing AAI Control field is set to 0 (Revenue Account), taxes are included in the revenue amount if taxes are set on the contract.

- Business Unit
- Sub
- Obj Acct

If you leave the account number (business unit, object, and subsidiary) blank, the system assigns the account number (business unit, object, and subsidiary) from the AAIs that are set up for item BC01.

- Subledger
- Sub Type
- GL Offset

If you leave this field blank, the system uses the general ledger offset from the customer.

- Retn Rule
- Tax Rate
- Tx Ex

If you leave the Tax Rate and Tx Ex fields blank, the system uses the tax information from the contract master.

- Alternate Seq Code
- Project/ Job

If you leave the Project/Job field blank, the system assigns the project from the contract master.

- Bill Suspend
- Category Code 3
- Category Code 4
- Category Code 5
- Vertex Prod. Cat.

- Vertex Trm. Type

The system displays the following message:

Warning - Cross-Reference Not Setup

Note

The system highlights the X-Ref field until you enter cross-reference information for the billing line.

- Click OK.
- Click OK to add the billing line.
- Click Cancel to close the Contract Billing Line Detail Revisions form.
- On Work With Contract Billing Line Details, click Find.
- Choose the Change order that you just added and click Select.
- On Contract Billing Line Detail Revisions, choose the lump sum billing line to add cross-reference information, and then choose Cross Reference from the Row menu.

PeopleSoft® Sign Out

Contract Billing Line Details - T&M, Unit Price and Lump Sum Cross Reference Revisions [?] [?] [?]

OK Cancel Form Row Tools

Contract No	5351	R2	Baseball Ballpark Build	Inv Batch	5984
Change Order	000			Rev Batch	
Billing Line	134X		Labor		
Base Currency	USD		U.S. Dollar		

Records 1 - 2 Customize Grid

	Business Unit	Sub	Obj Acct	Sub Type	Sub-ledger	Job Type	Job Step	Pay Type	Employee Number	Equipment Worked	Home Business
☐		5351	*ALL	134*	*						
☐											

- On T&M, Unit Price and Lump Sum Cross Reference Revisions, complete the following fields for one or more accounts:
 - Business Unit
 - Sub
 - Obj Acct
 - Subledger

If you leave the Subledger field blank, the system uses the blank subledger and not all subledgers.

 - Sub Type

Caution

The account numbers that you specify in the cross-reference for lump sum and unit price billing lines should be nonbillable in the Account Master table (F0901). If you specify billable accounts, you risk double-billing the billing line. The results will be unpredictable.

14. Click OK to accept the information and return to Contract Billing Line Detail Revisions.

Defining Recurring Billing Amounts

You can use recurring amounts to bill for a total fixed amount in smaller increments at a recurring frequency, such as weekly or monthly. For example, assume that your company rents a trailer for the job site. The total cost is 3,600 USD. The owner of the job agrees to reimburse your company at a rate of 300 USD per month.

Prerequisite

- Define Recurring Billing Codes (UDC 52/RB).

► To define recurring billing amounts

From the Daily Processing menu (G5210), choose Contract Billing Line Details.

1. On Work With Contract Billing Line Details, click Add.
2. On Contract Billing Line Detail Revisions, complete the following fields:
 - Contract No
 - Change Order

If you leave this field blank, the system assigns the next available number. If this is the base order of a contract, the system assigns 000.

3. On the General tab, complete any of the following optional information:
 - Change Date

If you leave this field blank, the system enters the current date.

Note

For multicurrency contracts, the system uses the change date to retrieve the exchange rate for the contract.

- Description

If you leave this field blank on the change order, the system enters the default text, *Change*.

- Change Status

4. On the Additional Details tab, complete the following optional fields:

- Planned Start
- Planned Comp
- Reference
- Terms Only
- Cat Code 1
- Cat Code 2

5. In the detail area, complete the following fields:

- Billing Line
- B L

If you leave the Billing Line Type (BL) field blank, the system enters L for lump sum. Note that the value entered in the Billing Line Type field controls which fields are available.

- Recurring Billing Amount
- Recurring Code
- Schedule of Values

6. In the detail area, complete any of the following optional fields:

- Elig Ovr

When the Journal Generation Control option in the Billing Constants program (P48091) does not allow revenue recognition, and you leave this field blank, the system assigns a 1 (Invoicing Only). When the Journal Generation Control option in the Billing Constants program allows revenue recognition, and you leave this field blank, the system assigns blank (No Overrides); the billing line is eligible for invoicing and revenue.

- Billing AAI Control

When the Journal Generation Control option in the Billing Constants program allows revenue recognition, and you leave this field blank, the system assigns a 1 to indicate that the account associated with this billing line is a cost account. When the Journal Generation Control option in the Billing Constants program does not allow revenue recognition, and you leave this field blank, the system assigns a 0 to indicate that the account associated with this billing line is a revenue account.

When the Billing AAI Control field is set to 0 (Revenue Account), taxes are included in the revenue amount if taxes are set on the contract.

- Business Unit
- Sub
- Obj Acct

If you leave the account number (business unit, object, and subsidiary) blank, the system assigns the account number (business unit, object, and subsidiary) from the AAIs set up for item BC01.

- Subledger
- Sub Type
- GL Offset

If you leave this field blank, the system uses the general ledger offset from the customer.

- Retn Rule
- Tax Rate
- Tx Ex

If you leave the Tax Rate and Tx Ex fields blank, the system uses the tax information from the contract master.

- Alternate Seq Code
- Project/ Job

If you leave this field blank, the system assigns the project from the contract master.

- Bill Suspend
- Category Code 3
- Category Code 4
- Category Code 5
- Vertex Prod. Cat.
- Vertex Trn. Type

Note

The system enters an X in the X Ref column because cross-reference information is not required for billing lines that contain a recurring amount and code.

7. Click OK.
8. Click Cancel to exit from the program.

See Also

- ❑ *Generating Invoices Automatically* in the *Contract Billing Guide*
- ❑ *Creating Invoice Information Manually* in the *Contract Billing Guide*

Defining Contract Billing Lines for Unit Price

Contract billing lines for unit price define a billing term that is based on a quantity and price per unit. When you set up a billing line on a contract for unit price, your company agrees to bill the customer for a quantity in place at a predetermined price per unit.

You can define unit price billing lines for which you must calculate the billing amount manually, or unit price billing lines that the system can use to calculate the billing amount automatically.

To automatically calculate the billing amount for a unit price billing line, you must set up a cross-reference to link the billing line with a nonbillable account that includes the quantities in place that you want to use in the billing calculation.

When you define a contract billing line for unit price, the system supplies the following default information:

- Tax explanation, tax or geographical area, job, and accounts receivable company based on the contract master
- Accounts receivable offset based on the owner address information
- Revenue account based on the automatic accounting instruction BC02 for unit price

Caution

If the cost account on the cross reference table is billable rather than non-billable, the system creates billing workfile records during Workfile Generation. Also, the system processes the transactions on a T&M billing line and on the unit/lump sum billing line, resulting in the customer being billed twice for the same cost transaction.

Defining Unit Price for Manual Calculation

You define unit price billing lines to generate a bill based on a quantity in place at a predetermined price per unit.

To calculate the billing amount for unit price at the time when you generate invoices, you can set up a unit price billing line for manual calculation.

► To define unit price for manual calculation

From the Daily Processing menu (G5210), choose Contract Billing Line Details.

1. On Work With Contract Billing Line Details, click Add.
2. On Contract Billing Line Detail Revisions, complete the following fields:

- Contract No
- Change Order

If you leave this field blank, the system assigns the next available number. If this is the base order of a contract, the system assigns 000.

3. On the General tab, complete any of the following optional fields:

- Change Date

If you leave this field blank, the system enters the current date.

Note

For multicurrency contracts, the system uses the change date to retrieve the exchange rate for the contract.

- Description
If you leave this field blank on the change order, the system enters the default text, *Change*.
 - Change Status
4. On the Additional Details tab, complete any of the following optional fields:
 - Planned Start
 - Planned Comp
 - Reference
 - Terms Only
 - Cat Code 1
 - Cat Code 2
 5. In the detail area, complete the following fields:
 - Billing Line
 - Description
 - B L
Use the billing line type U or 2 for unit price lines. If you leave the Billing Line Type (BL) field blank, the system enters L for lump sum. Notice that the value entered in the Billing Type field controls which fields are available.
 - UM
 - Quantity
 6. Complete one of the following fields:
 - Schedule of Values
 - Unit Price
 7. In the detail area, complete any of the following optional fields:
 - Elig Ovr
When the Journal Generation Control option in the Billing Constants program (P48091) does not allow revenue recognition, and you leave this field blank, the system assigns a 1 (Invoicing Only). When the Journal Generation Control option in the Billing Constants program allows revenue recognition, and you leave this field blank, the system assigns blank (No Overrides); the billing line is eligible for invoicing and revenue.
 - Billing AAI Control
When the Journal Generation Control option in the Billing Constants program allows revenue recognition, and you leave this field blank, the system assigns a 1 to indicate that the account associated with this billing line is a cost account. When the Journal Generation Control option in the Billing Constants program does not allow revenue recognition, and you leave this field blank, the system assigns a 0 to indicate that the account associated with this billing line is a revenue account.

When the Billing AAI Control field is set to 0 (Revenue Account), taxes are included in the revenue amount if taxes are set on the contract.

- Business Unit
- Sub
- Obj Acct

If you leave the account number (business unit, object, and subsidiary) blank, the system assigns the account number (business unit, object, and subsidiary) from the AAIs that are set up for item BC02.

- Subledger
- Sub Type
- GL Offset

If you leave this field blank, the system uses the general ledger offset from the customer.

- Retn Rule
- Tax Rate
- Tx Ex

If you leave the Tax Rate and Tx Ex fields blank, the system uses the tax information from the contract master.

- Alternate Seq Code
- Project/ Job

If you leave this field blank, the system assigns the project from the contract master.

- Bill Suspend
- Category Code 3
- Category Code 4
- Category Code 5
- Vertex Prod. Cat.
- Vertex Trn. Type

The system displays the following message, which you can ignore:

Warning - Cross-Reference Not Setup

8. Click OK.
9. Click OK again to accept the billing line.
10. Click Cancel to exit from the program.

Defining Unit Price to Calculate the Billing Amount

You define unit price billing lines to create invoices based on a quantity in place and a predetermined price per unit. The system uses the unit price billing lines to automatically calculate the billing amount during the billing process. To do this, you must set up a cross-reference from the billing line to the account that contains the quantities in place. The system uses the account to determine the actual quantity in place to date from the AU (actual units) ledger.

Keep in mind the following when you set up a cross-reference for a unit price billing line:

- The system uses only the account on the first line of the cross-reference table to calculate the billing.
- You cannot use positional wildcards when you enter the account. However, you can enter an asterisk (*) in the Subledger field to calculate unit price for all subledgers that are attached to the specified business unit, object, and subsidiary.
- Payroll and equipment information is not applicable.

The system calculates the billing amount based on the following formula sequence:

- $\text{Earned Units-to-Date} = \text{Actual Quantity-in-Place-to-Date}$
- $\text{Current Units} = \text{Earned Units-to-Date} - \text{Previously Billed Units}$
- $\text{Unit Price} = \text{Schedule of Values} / \text{Scheduled Units}$
- $\text{Current Billing Amount} = \text{Current Units} \times \text{Unit Price}$

Note

Earned units-to-date is calculated as inception-to-date, but if an annual close has not been completed, the Account Balances table (F0902) contains only year-to-date information.

Additional Considerations

Verifying job accounts and budgets

On the T&M, Unit Price and Lump Sum Cross Reference Revisions form, you can verify the budget information for a job and determine the correct account to cross-reference for the quantity in place by choosing Orig Budget Entry from the Form menu. The system displays the Work with Job Master form from the Job Cost system. From this form, you can review budget information by choosing Job Budgets from the Row menu.

Locating account information

On the T&M, Unit Price and Lump Sum Cross Reference Revisions form, if you don't know the account number that you want to include in the cross-reference for a contract billing line, you can locate and choose accounts from a list of the accounts that you have set up for your system. To do this, choose SelectAccountNo from the Row menu. The system displays the Account Master Search form.

► **To define unit price to calculate the billing amount**

From the Daily Processing menu (G5210), choose Contract Billing Line Details.

1. On Work With Contract Billing Line Details, click Add.
2. On Contract Billing Line Detail Revisions, complete the following fields:

- Contract No
- Change Order

If you leave this field blank, the system assigns the next available number. If this is the base order of a contract, the system assigns 000.

3. On the General tab, complete any of the following optional fields:

- Change Date

If you leave this field blank, the system enters the current date.

Note

For multicurrency contracts, the system uses the change date to retrieve the exchange rate for the contract.

- Description

If you leave this field blank on the change order, the system enters the default text, *Change*.

- Change Status

4. On the Additional Details tab, complete any of the following optional fields:

- Planned Start
- Planned Comp
- Reference
- Terms Only
- Cat Code 1
- Cat Code 2

5. In the detail area, complete the following fields:

- Billing Line
- Description
- B L

For unit price lines, enter U or 2 in the Billing Line Type (BL) field. If you leave this field blank, the system enters L for lump sum. Notice that the value entered in the Billing Line Type field controls which fields are available.

- UM
 - Quantity
6. Complete one of the following fields:
- Schedule of Values
 - Unit Price
7. In the detail area, complete the following optional fields:
- Elig Ovr

When the Journal Generation Control option in the Billing Constants program (P48091) does not allow revenue recognition, and you leave this field blank, the system assigns a 1 (Invoicing Only). When the Journal Generation Control option in the Billing Constants program allows revenue recognition, and you leave this field blank, the system assigns blank (No Overrides); the billing line is eligible for invoicing and revenue.
 - Billing AAI Control

When the Journal Generation Control option in the Billing Constants program allows revenue recognition, and you leave this field blank, the system assigns a 1 to indicate that the account that is associated with this billing line is a cost account. When the Journal Generation Control option in the Billing Constants program does not allow revenue recognition, and you leave this field blank, the system assigns a 0 to indicate that the account associated with this billing line is a revenue account.

When the Billing AAI Control field is set to 0 (Revenue Account), taxes are included in the revenue amount if taxes are set on the contract.
 - Business Unit
 - Sub
 - Obj Acct

If you leave the account number (business unit, object, and subsidiary) blank, the system assigns the account number (business unit, object, and subsidiary) from the AAIs set up for item BC02.
 - Subledger
 - Sub Type
 - GL Offset

If you leave this field blank, the system uses the general ledger offset from the customer.
 - Retn Rule
 - Tax Rate
 - Tx Ex

If you leave the Tax Rate and Tx Ex fields blank, the system uses the tax information from the contract master.
 - Alternate Seq Code

- Project/ Job

If you leave this field blank, the system assigns the project from the contract master.

- Bill Suspend
- Category Code 3
- Category Code 4
- Category Code 5
- Vertex Prod. Cat.
- Vertex Trn. Type

The system displays the following message:

Warning - Cross-Reference Not Setup

Note

The system highlights the X-Ref field until you enter cross-reference information for the billing line.

- Click OK.
- Click OK to add the billing line.
- Click Cancel to close the Contract Billing Line Detail Revisions form.
- On Work With Contract Billing Line Details, click Find.
- Choose the Change order you just added and click Select.
- On Contract Billing Line Detail Revisions, choose the unit price billing line to add cross-reference information and choose Cross Reference from the Row menu.

PeopleSoft® Sign Out

Contract Billing Line Details - T&M, Unit Price and Lump Sum Cross Reference Revisions

OK Cancel Form Row Tools

Contract No: 5351 R2 Baseball Ballpark Build Inv Batch: 5984

Change Order: 000 Rev Batch:

Billing Line: 134X Labor

Base Currency: USD U.S. Dollar

Records 1 - 2 Customize Grid											
	Business Unit	Sub	Obj Acct	Sub Type	Sub-ledger	Job Type	Job Step	Pay Type	Employee Number	Equipment Worked	Home Business
☐	5351	*ALL	134*		*						
☐											

- On T&M, Unit Price and Lump Sum Cross Reference Revisions, complete the following fields for only one cost account:
 - Business Unit
 - Sub

- Obj Acct
- Subledger

Note

You can enter an asterisk (*) in the Subledger field to calculate units for all subledgers that are attached to the business unit, object, and subsidiary that you specify.

- Sub Type

Caution

The account numbers that you specify in the cross-reference for lump sum and unit price billing lines should be nonbillable in the Account Master table (F0901). If you specify billable accounts, you risk double-billing the billing line. The results will be unpredictable.

15. Click OK to accept the information and return to Contract Billing Line Detail Revisions.

Defining Contract Billing Lines for Milestone Billing

When you define a contract billing line for milestone billing, your company agrees to bill the customer only after you reach a specific milestone or complete a billing event in the course of a job.

When you set up a contract billing line for milestone billing, the system supplies the following default information:

- Tax explanation, tax or geographical area, job, and accounts receivable company based on the contract master
- Accounts receivable offset based on the owner address information
- Revenue account from the automatic accounting instruction BC04 for milestone billing

Billing Events for Milestone Billing

You can define a billing event as either the completion of a specific phase of work or a specific billing date. To do this, you cross-reference each of the billing events that make up the billing line for the milestone billing with a specific date and the milestone amount or percentage that you want to bill for that event. The total percentage of all the billing events for the billing line must equal 100 percent. In addition, the amounts of all billing events must equal the schedule of values.

The system calculates the billing amount for a completed billing event based on the following formula for percent-based milestones:

$$\text{Schedule of Values} \times \text{Percentage for the Milestone}$$

The system uses the milestone amount for a completed billing event for amount-based billing events. The schedule of values for the milestone billing is the amount of the overall billing for the contract.

See Also

- *Working with Prepayments for Contracts* in the *Contract Billing Guide* for information about cross-referencing a draw to a billing line for milestone billing

► **To define billing lines for milestone billing**

From the Daily Processing menu (G5210), choose Contract Billing Line Details.

1. On Work With Contract Billing Line Details, click Add.
2. On Contract Billing Line Detail Revisions, complete the following fields:

- Contract No
- Change Order

If you leave this field blank, the system assigns the next available number. If this is the base order of a contract, the system assigns 000.

3. On the General tab, complete any of the following fields:

- Change Date

If you leave this field blank, the system enters the current date.

Note

For multicurrency contracts, the system uses the change date to retrieve the exchange rate for the contract.

- Description

If you leave this field blank on the change order, the system enters the default text, *Change*.

- Change Status

4. On the Additional Details tab, complete any of the following optional fields:

- Planned Start
- Planned Comp
- Reference
- Terms Only
- Cat Code 1
- Cat Code 2

5. In the detail area, complete the following fields:

- Billing Line
- Description
- B L

Use the billing line type M or 6 for milestone billing line. If you leave the Billing Line Type (BL) field blank, the system enters L for lump sum. Notice that the value entered in the Billing Type field controls which fields are available.

- Schedule of Values

6. In the detail area, complete any of the following optional fields:

- Elig Ovr

If you leave this field blank, the system assigns a 1 (invoicing only).

- Billing AAI Control

If the Journal Generation Control option in the Billing Constants program (P48091) allows revenue recognition, and you leave this field blank, the system assigns a 1 to indicate that the account associated with this billing line is a cost account. When the Journal Generation Control option in the Billing Constants program does not allow revenue recognition, and you leave this field blank, the system assigns a 0 to indicate that the account associated with this billing line is a revenue account.

When the Billing AAI Control field is set to 0 (Revenue Account), taxes are included in the revenue amount if taxes are set on the contract.

- Business Unit
- Sub
- Obj Acct

If you leave the account number (business unit, object, and subsidiary) blank, the system assigns the account number from the AAIs that are set up for item BC04.

- Subledger
- Sub Type
- GL Offset

If you leave this field blank, the system uses the general ledger offset from the customer.

- Retn Rule
- Tax Rate
- Tx Ex

If you leave the Tax Rate and Tx Ex fields blank, the system uses the tax information from the contract master.

- Alternate Seq Code
- Project/ Job

If you leave this field blank, the system assigns the project from the contract master.

- Bill Suspend
- Category Code 3
- Category Code 4
- Category Code 5
- Vertex Prod. Cat.
- Vertex Trn. Type

The system displays the following message:

Warning - Cross-Reference Not Setup

Note

The system highlights the X-Ref field until you enter cross-reference information for the billing line.

7. Click OK.
8. Click OK again to accept the billing line.

► **To define billing events for milestone billing**

From the Daily Processing menu (G5210), choose Contract Billing Line Details.

1. On Work With Contract Billing Line Details, to locate a contract, complete the following field in the header area and click Find:
 - Contract No
2. Choose the change order and click Select.
3. On Contract Billing Line Detail Revisions, choose the milestone billing line, and then choose Cross Reference from the Row menu to add billing event information.

PeopleSoft® Sign Out

Contract Billing Line Details - Milestone Billing Line Revisions

Contract No: 5352 R2 00050 Light Rail Construction
Change Order No: 000
Billing Line: STEEL Steel Work
Schedule of Values: 75,000,000.00 Percent Remaining To Distribute: 0.0000
Inv Batch: Rev Batch:

Milestone Basis
Percent
Amount

Records 1 - 5 Customize Grid

	Event Name	Event Description 1	Secondary Description	% Sched	Milestone Amount	Estimated Complete
☐	Mobil	Mobilization		20.0000	15,000,000.00	
☐	Material	Materials		30.0000	22,500,000.00	
☐	Labor	Materials/Labor		30.0000	22,500,000.00	
☐	Completion	Completion		20.0000	15,000,000.00	

4. On Milestone Billing Line Revisions, click one of the following Milestone Basis options:
 - Percent
 - Amount
5. Complete the following field:
 - Event Name

6. Complete one of the following fields, depending on which Milestone Basis option you chose:

- % Sched
- Milestone Amount

If you selected Percent as the Milestone Basis, complete the % Sched field. If you selected Amount as the Milestone Basis, complete the Milestone Amount field.

Note

The total of the % Sched field for all rows that you complete must equal 100%.

7. Complete any of the following optional fields:

- Event Description 1
- Secondary Description
- Estimated Date Complete
- Seq No

8. Click OK to accept the information and return to Contract Billing Line Detail Revisions.

Defining Contract Billing Lines for Progress Billing

When you define a contract billing line for progress billing, your company agrees to bill the customer only after you reach a specific percentage of completion of work in the course of a job.

When you set up contract billing lines for progress billing, the system supplies the following default information:

- Tax explanation, tax or geographical area, job, and accounts receivable company based on the contract master
- Accounts receivable offset from the owner address information
- Revenue account from the automatic accounting instruction BC05 for progress billing

Billing Events for Progress Billing

You can define a billing event as a cumulative percentage of completion of work by an estimated date. When you define the billing events for progress billing:

- Each billing event represents a cumulative percentage of work completed for the job.
- The final billing event must be 100 percent to bill the entire schedule of values amount for the billing line.

The system calculates the billing amount for a completed event based on the following formula:

Schedule of Values x Cumulative Percentage of Completion – Total of Previously Billed Amounts

The schedule of values for the progress billing is the amount of the overall billing for the contract.

See Also

- ❑ *Working with Prepayments for Contracts* in the *Contract Billing Guide* for information about cross-referencing a draw to a billing line for progress billing

► To define a billing line for progress billing

From the Daily Processing menu (G5210), choose Contract Billing Line Details.

1. On Work With Contract Billing Line Details, click Add.
2. On Contract Billing Line Detail Revisions, complete the following fields:

- Contract No
- Change Order

If you leave this field blank, the system assigns the next available number. If this is the base order of a contract, the system assigns 000.

3. On the General tab, complete any of the following fields:

- Change Date

If you leave this field blank, the system enters the current date.

Note

For multicurrency contracts, the system uses the change date to retrieve the exchange rate for the contract.

- Description

If you leave this field blank on the change order, the system enters the default text, *Change*.

- Change Status

4. On the Additional Details tab, complete any of the following optional fields:

- Planned Start
- Planned Comp
- Reference
- Terms Only
- Cat Code 1
- Cat Code 2

5. In the detail area, complete the following fields:

- Billing Line
- Description
- B L

Use the billing line type P or 7 for a progress billing line. If you leave the Billing Line Type (BL) field blank, the system enters L for lump sum. Notice that the value entered in the Billing Line Type field controls which fields are available.

- Schedule of Values

6. In the detail area, complete the following optional fields:

- Elig Ovr

If you leave this field blank, the system assigns a 1 (invoicing only).

- Billing AAI Control

When the Journal Generation Control option in the Billing Constants program (P48091) allows revenue recognition, and you leave this field blank, the system assigns a 1 to indicate that the account associated with this billing line is a cost account. When the Journal Generation Control option in the Billing Constants program does not allow revenue recognition, and you leave this field blank, the system assigns a 0 to indicate that the account associated with this billing line is a revenue account.

When the Billing AAI Control field is set to 0 (Revenue Account), taxes are included in the revenue amount if taxes are set on the contract.

- Business Unit
- Sub
- Obj Acct

If you leave the account number (business unit, object, and subsidiary) blank, the system assigns the account number from the AAIs that are set up for item BC05.

- Subledger
- Sub Type
- GL Offset

If you leave this field blank, the system uses the general ledger offset from the customer.

- Retn Rule
- Tax Rate
- Tx Ex

If you leave the Tax Rate and Tx Ex fields blank, the system uses the tax information from the contract master.

- Alternate Seq Code
- Project/ Job

If you leave this field blank, the system assigns the project from the contract master.

- Bill Suspend
- Category Code 3
- Category Code 4

- Category Code 5
- Vertex Prod. Cat.
- Vertex Trn. Type

The system displays the following message:

Warning - Cross-Reference Not Setup

7. Click OK.
8. Click OK again.

► To define billing events for progress billing

From the Daily Processing menu (G5210), choose Contract Billing Line Details.

1. On Work With Contract Billing Line Details, to locate a contract, complete the following field in the header area and click Find:
 - Contract No
2. Choose the change order and click Select.
3. On Contract Billing Line Detail Revisions, choose the progress billing line, and then choose Cross Reference from the Row menu to add billing event information.

PeopleSoft® Sign Out

Contract Billing Line Details - Progress Billing Line Revisions

OK Find Delete Cancel MarkUnmark Cmpl Row Form Tools

Contract No 5352 R2 00050 Light Rail Construction

Change Order No 000 Inv Batch

Billing Line FINISH Finishing Rev Batch

Event Name	Event Description 1	Secondary Description	% Sched	Est C
10 miles	10 Miles completed		30.0000	
30 miles	30 Miles completed		60.0000	
50 miles	50 Miles completed		100.0000	

4. On Progress Billing Line Revisions, complete the following fields:
 - Event Name
 - % Sched
5. Complete the following optional fields:
 - Event Description 1
 - Secondary Description
 - Estimated Complete Date
6. Click OK for the system to accept the information and return to Contract Billing Line Detail Revisions.

Completing a Milestone or Progress Billing Event

To generate an invoice for a milestone billing line when you complete a milestone for a contract or to generate an invoice for a specified percentage of completion for your contract, you must specify the actual completion date for the milestone or progress billing event.

When you generate invoices, the system compares the cut-off date for the generation with the actual completion date. If the generation date is the same or later, the system processes the billing event for the milestone billing line. At this point in the billing process, you cannot change the billing amount.

After you generate an invoice for an event, the system updates the Billed Flag field on the Milestone Billing Line Revisions form or Progress Billing Line Revisions form to Y. The billing event is then protected and you can no longer change the information for the event.

► To complete a milestone or progress billing event

From the Daily Processing menu (G5210), choose Contract Billing Line Details.

1. On Work With Contract Billing Line Details, to locate a contract, complete the following field in the header area and click Find:
 - Contract No
2. Choose Billing Event Cmpl from the Form menu.
3. On Milestone/Progress Event Completions, to specify that the milestone was completed on a date other than the current system date, complete the following fields in the detail area:
 - Actual Complete Date
 - Cmp Flag
4. To specify that the milestone was completed on the current system date, choose the billing line and then choose Mark/Unmark Cmpl from the Row menu to mark the line as complete.

The system updates the Actual Complete Date field with the system date and enters 1 in the Cmp Flag field.
5. Click OK.

Changing a Progress Billing Line after It Has Been Billed

After a progress billing line has been billed, you cannot make any changes to the billing line. To change it, you must create a new billing line. This new billing line can be on a new change order or on the same change order as the original progress billing line.

When you create a new progress billing line, you can use the schedule of percent complete to override a previously defined progress billing line in the same contract. To do this, you must do the following:

- Define the progress billing line on a subsequent change order for the contract or on the same change order as the original progress billing line.
- Define the percent complete for billing for the new billing line.
- Cross-reference the new billing line for progress billing to the previously defined progress billing line.

The system automatically assigns I (Inactive) to the Billed Flag field on the Progress Billing Line Revisions form for the remaining unbilled percentages for the cross-referenced billing line. The system uses the cross-referenced progress billing line to create a billing amount.

► **To change a progress billing line after it has been billed**

From the Daily Processing menu (G5210), choose Contract Billing Line Details.

1. On Work With Contract Billing Line Details, to locate a contract, complete the following field in the header area and click Find:
 - Contract No
2. Create a new change order or choose an existing change order and click Select.
3. On Contract Billing Line Detail Revisions, create a new progress billing line and define a billing event to specify the percent complete for that billing line.
4. On Contract Billing Line Detail Revisions, choose the progress billing line that has already been billed and choose Progress X-Ref from the Row menu.

The system displays the progress billing lines for all billing lines and change orders other than the progress billing line that you selected.

PeopleSoft.

Contract Billing Line Details - Progress Cross-Reference Revisions

Cancel Select / Delete Row Tools

Contract No 5350 R2 00050 Wet and Willy Wilderness Ride

Change Order No 002

Billing Line 002 Curb and Gutter Inv Batch

No records fetched. Customize Grid

X Ref	Change Order	Billing Line	Description	Billing Type	Schedule of Values
No records fetched.					

5. On Progress Cross-Reference Revisions, choose the new line to be used for the billing process and then choose Select / Delete from the Row menu.
6. Click Cancel to close the Progress Cross-Reference Revisions form.
7. On Contract Billing Line Detail Revisions, click OK.

PeopleSoft® Sign Out

Contract Billing Line Details - Progress Billing Line Revisions 1 2 3

OK Find Delete Cancel Mark/Unmark Cmpl Row Form Tools

Contract No 5350 R2 00050 Wet and Willy Wilderness Ride

Change Order No 002 Inv Batch

Billing Line 002 Curb and Gutter Rev Batch

Records 1 - 5 Customize Grid

Secondary Description	% Sched	Estimated Complete Date	Actual Date Completed	Cmp Flag	Billed Flag
	10.0000	05/31/05	06/09/05	1	
	35.0000	06/29/05			
	85.0000	08/12/05			
	100.0000	09/03/05			

8. To verify that the progress billing was cross-referenced, choose the progress billing line that has already been billed and choose Cross Reference from the Row menu.

On Progress Billing Line Revisions, notice that the Billed Flag field contains an I, indicating that this billing line is cross-referenced to another billing line and is inactive.

Defining Contract Billing Lines for Time and Material

Contract billing lines for time and material (T&M) define billing terms that are based on the actual costs of goods and services that you use to complete the job. The actual costs for a contract can include payroll-based costs, such as labor and burden, and costs that are not based on payroll, such as equipment usage and materials.

When you set up a billing line on a contract for time and material, your company agrees to bill the customer for the costs of goods and services that are related to the contract, plus any applicable markup amounts.

You enter the payroll-based costs through the Payroll and Time Accounting systems. You enter the costs that are not based on payroll through the Enterprise Asset Management, Inventory, and Accounts Payable systems. You post the transactions for these costs to the Account Ledger table (F0911) in the General Accounting system. The Contract Billing system uses the transactions as the source for costs related to time and material.

Cross-References for Time and Material (T&M)

You must cross-reference each contract billing line for time and material to the accounts in the general ledger that contain the related costs. The system calculates billing amounts for T&M billing lines based on the information in the cross-referenced accounts.

You can define a cross-reference for T&M billing lines to one or more billable cost accounts. The system uses the account cross-reference to do the following:

- Create workfile transactions for costs related to time and material when you accumulate costs for the Contract Billing system.
- Retrieve billing AAIs to create the journal entries for billing and revenue recognition

Each billable cost account and its related cross-reference information must be unique for the T&M billing lines that relate to a specific contract and change order.

You can use the same account number in different change orders for the same contract. In so doing, the system bills all future costs that are related to the previously defined T&M billing lines with the same cross-reference information on the most recently defined T&M billing line.

When you define T&M billing lines, the system supplies the following default information:

- Tax explanation, tax or geographical area, job, and accounts receivable company based on the contract master
- Accounts receivable offset based on the customer address information

► **To define a billing line for time and material**

From the Daily Processing menu (G5210), choose Contract Billing Line Details.

1. On Work With Contract Billing Line Details, click Add.
2. On Contract Billing Line Detail Revisions, complete the following fields:

- Contract No
- Change Order

If you leave this field blank, the system assigns the next available number. If this is the base order of a contract, the system assigns 000.

3. On the General tab, complete any of the following optional fields:

- Change Date

If you leave this field blank, the system enters the current date.

Note

For multicurrency contracts, the system uses the change date to retrieve the exchange rate for the contract.

- Description

If you leave this field blank on the change order, the system enters the default text, *Change*.

- Change Status

4. On the Additional Details tab, complete any of the following optional fields:

- Planned Start
- Planned Comp
- Reference
- Terms Only
- Cat Code 1
- Cat Code 2

5. In the detail area, complete the following required fields:

- Billing Line
- Description
- B L

For T&M billing lines, enter T or 1 in the Billing Line Type (BL) field. If you leave this field blank, the system enters L for lump sum. Notice that the value entered in the Billing Line Type field controls which fields are available.

6. In the detail area, complete any of the following optional fields:

- Elig Ovr
- Schedule of Values
- GL Offset

If you leave this field blank, the system uses the G/L Offset from the customer.

- Retn Rule
- Tax Rate
- Tx Ex

If you leave the Tax Rate and Tx Ex fields blank, the system uses the tax information from the contract master.

- Alternate Seq Code
- Project/ Job

If you leave this field blank, the system assigns the project from the contract master.

- Bill Suspend
- Category Code 3
- Category Code 4
- Category Code 5
- Vertex Prod. Cat.
- Vertex Trn. Type

The system displays the following message:

Warning - Cross-Reference Not Setup

Note

The system highlights the X Ref (Cross-reference) field until you define a cross-reference for the T&M billing line.

7. Click OK.

8. Click OK again to accept the billing line.

► **To define a cross-reference for T&M billing lines**

From the Daily Processing menu (G5210), choose Contract Billing Line Details.

1. On Work With Contract Billing Line Details, to locate a contract, complete the following field in the header area and click Find:
 - Contract No
2. Choose the change order and click Select.
3. On Contract Billing Line Detail Revisions, choose the T&M billing line and choose Cross Reference from the Row menu.

PeopleSoft. Sign Out

Contract Billing Line Details - T&M, Unit Price and Lump Sum Cross Reference Revisions

OK Cancel Form Row Tools

Contract No 5351 R2 Baseball Ballpark Build Inv Batch 5984
Change Order 000 Rev Batch
Billing Line 134X Labor
Base Currency USD U.S. Dollar

Records 1 - 2 Customize Grid

	Business Unit	Sub	Obj Acct	Sub Type	Sub-ledger	Job Type	Job Step	Pay Type	Employee Number	Equipment Worked	Home Business
☐		5351	*ALL	134*	*						
☐											

4. On T&M, Unit Price and Lump Sum Cross Reference Revisions, complete the following fields for one or more billable cost accounts:

- Business Unit
- Sub
- Obj Acct
- Subledger
- Sub Type

You can use wildcards in the Subsidiary (Sub) and Object Account (Obj Acct) fields to indicate a range of valid values. For example, you can use 13** in the Object Account field to specify all objects from 1300 through 1399. The system validates the values you enter to ensure that no accounts overlap. If you leave the Object Account field blank, the system searches for a blank object account. To specify that the system search for all object accounts, use *ALL or ****. You can also use these wildcards in the Subsidiary field.

5. Complete any of the following optional fields to define payroll information:

- Job Type
- Job Step
- Pay Type
- Employee Number
- Home Business Unit
- Cost Pool

6. Complete any of the following optional fields to define equipment information:

- Equipment Worked
- Home Business Unit
- Cost Pool
- Rate Group

The fields related to payroll and equipment information are mutually exclusive. You can enter either payroll or equipment information for a cross-reference. The system prevents you from entering both.

7. Click OK to accept the information and return to Contract Billing Line Detail Revisions.

Working with Dependent Contract Billing Lines

After you define contract master information, you must define contract billing lines to generate invoices for your client. Contract billing lines define the billing terms of the contract. You can set up independent and dependent billing lines on a contract. The billing line type determines whether the billing line is independent or dependent.

Dependent contract 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. Typically, you set up dependent billing lines when you want to generate invoices that show each element included in individual billing amounts.

You can use the following billing line types to define dependent billing lines on a contract:

- Prepayments
- Fees
- Components
- Burden

Prerequisite

- ❑ Create a contract master for your contract. See *Setting Up Contract Master Information* in the *Contract Billing Guide*.

Working with Prepayments for Contracts

Prepayments, or draws, are advance deposits that your company might require from the customer at the time they sign the contract. When you set up contract billing lines on a contract for prepayments, your company agrees to apply the amount of the prepayment against the total billing amount for the contract.

You can define contract billing lines for prepayments to specify billing terms for rated draws and direct draws.

Direct Draw	A direct draw is a fixed-amount reduction that you apply to the billing amount for the contract. You apply the direct draw to the billing amount beginning with the first billing until the entire amount of the prepayment is fully applied to the contract
Rated Draw	A rated draw is a percentage reduction that you apply to the billing amount of the contract each time that you create an invoice for the contract. The percentage reduction is based on a percentage of the work completed for the job. You apply the amount of the rated draw over the life of the contract. The entire amount of the prepayment is fully applied to the contract by the time the work for the contract is complete.

Defining a Contract Billing Line for a Direct Draw

You define a contract billing line for a direct draw to represent a prepayment or advance deposit that your company might require from the customer at the time they sign the contract.

A direct draw represents a fixed-amount reduction that you apply to a contract. You define a dependent contract billing line for a direct draw. The dependent billing line reduces the billing amount of another billing line in the contract. To apply a direct draw billing line to a billing amount, you must define a cross-reference between the two billing lines.

You can define a cross-reference between direct draw billing lines and the following contract billing lines:

- Unit Price (independent)
- Lumpsum (independent)
- Time and Material (independent)
- Milestone (independent)
- Progress (independent)
- Fee (dependent)
- Component (dependent)

You apply the reduction beginning with the first billing until the entire schedule of values for the draw is fully applied to the contract. The schedule of values for the direct draw is the amount of the prepayment. For example, assume that a direct draw is for –22,000 USD, and that the first three billings are for 10,000 USD each. The calculations for the billings consist of the following sequence:

- 10,000 Billing - 10,000 Direct Draw reduction = 0 Billing Amount
- 10,000 Billing - 10,000 Direct Draw reduction = 0 Billing Amount
- 10,000 Billing -2,000 Direct Draw reduction = 8,000 Billing Amount

When you define a direct draw billing line, the system supplies the following default information:

- Tax explanation, tax or geographical area, job, and accounts receivable company based on the contract master
- Accounts receivable offset based on the customer of the contract
- Revenue account based on the automatic accounting instruction BC06 for direct draw

Prerequisites

- ☐ Enter the contract billing lines that you want to cross-reference.
- ☐ Define valid rate codes for a fee line.

► To define a billing line for a direct draw

From the Daily Processing menu (G5210), choose Contract Billing Line Details.

1. On Work With Contract Billing Line Details, click Add.
2. On Contract Billing Line Detail Revisions, complete the following fields:

- Contract No
- Change Order

If you leave this field blank, the system assigns the next available number. If this is the base order of a contract, the system assigns 000.

3. On the General tab, complete any of the following optional fields:

- Change Date

If you leave this field blank, the system uses the current date.

Note

For multicurrency contracts, the system uses the change date to retrieve the exchange rate for the contract.

- Description

If you leave the description blank on the change order, the system enters the default the text, *Change*.

- Change Status

4. On the Additional Details tab, complete any of the following optional fields:

- Planned Start
- Planned Comp
- Reference
- Terms Only
- Cat Code 1
- Cat Code 2

5. In the detail area, complete the following fields:

- Billing Line
- Description
- B L

For a direct draw billing line, enter D or 8 in the Billing Line Type (BL) field. If you leave this field blank, the system enters L for lump sum. Notice that the value entered in the Billing Line Type field controls whether the fields are available.

- Schedule of Values

The direct draw reduces the billing amount. You must enter a negative amount in the Schedule of Values field, such as -10,000.

6. In the detail area, complete any of the following optional fields:

- Elig Ovr

If you leave this field blank, the system assigns a 1 (invoicing only). Contract billing lines for direct draws apply to billing amounts only. After you enter the information, the system automatically assigns 1 to the Eligibility Override field. You cannot change this code.

- Billing AAI Control

When the Journal Generation Control option in the Billing Constants program (P48091) allows revenue recognition, and you leave this field blank, the system assigns a 1 to indicate that the account associated with this billing line is a cost account. When the Journal Generation Control option in the Billing Constants program does not allow revenue recognition, and you leave this field blank, the system assigns a 0 to indicate that the account associated with this billing line is a revenue account.

When the Billing AAI Control field is set to 0 (Revenue Account), taxes are included in the revenue amount if taxes are set on the contract.

- Business Unit
- Sub
- Obj Acct

If you leave the account number (business unit, object, and subsidiary) blank, the system assigns the account number from the AAIs that are set up for item BC06.

- Subledger
- Sub Type
- GL Offset

If you leave this field blank, the system uses the general ledger offset from the customer.

- Tax Rate
- Tx Ex

If you leave the Tax Rate and Tx Ex fields blank, the system assigns the tax information from the contract master.

- Alternate Seq Code
- Project/ Job

If you leave the Project/Job field blank, the system assigns the project from the contract master.

- Bill Suspend
- Category Code 3
- Category Code 4
- Category Code 5
- Vertex Prod. Cat.
- Vertex Trn. Type

The system displays the following message, which you can ignore:

Warning - Cross-Reference Not Setup

Note

The system highlights the X Ref (Cross-reference) field until you define a cross-reference for the direct draw billing line.

7. Click OK.
8. Click OK again to accept the billing line.

► **To define cross-references for a direct draw**

From the Daily Processing menu (G5210), choose Contract Billing Line Details.

1. On Work With Contract Billing Line Details, to locate a contract, complete the following field in the header area and click Find:
 - Contract No
2. Choose the change order and click Select.
3. On Contract Billing Line Detail Revisions, choose the direct draw billing line, and then choose Cross Reference from the Row menu.

PeopleSoft®

Contract Billing Line Details - Draw Cross-Reference Revisions

Cancel Row Tools

Contract No 5351 R2 00050 Baseball Ballpark Build

Change Order No 000

Billing Line 001 Draw Inv Batch 5984

Records 1 - 8 [Customize Grid](#)

☐	☒ X Ref	Change Order	Billing Line	Description	Billing Type	Schedule of Values
☐		000	134X	Labor	T	
☐		000	1350-GENERAL	Materials	T	
☐		000	1350-SEATING	Seating	U	2,000,000.00
☐		000	1355	Equipment	T	
☐		000	1360	Subcontract	L	2,500,000.00
☐		000	ADMIN	Administrative	F	
☐		000	002	Progress	P	100,000.00
☐	X	000	004	Milestone	M	92,000.00

- On Draw Cross-Reference Revisions, choose the contract billing lines that you want to cross-reference to this direct draw line, and then choose Select / Delete from the Row menu.

The system enters an X in the X Ref column.

- Click Cancel to return to Contract Billing Line Detail Revisions.

Defining a Contract Billing Line for a Rated Draw

You define a contract billing line for a rated draw to represent a prepayment or advance deposit that your company might require from the customer at the time that the customer signs the contract.

A rated draw represents a percentage reduction that you apply to the billing amount of the contract each time that you create an invoice for the contract. The percentage reduction is based on a percentage of work completed for the job. You apply the amount of the rated draw over the life of the contract. The entire amount for the prepayment is fully applied to the contract by the time that the work for the contract is complete. The schedule of values amount for a rated draw is a negative amount. The amount represents a reduction to the total billing value for the contract.

You define a dependent contract billing line for a rated draw. The dependent billing line reduces the billing amount of another billing line in the contract. To apply a rated draw billing line, you must set up a cross-reference between the rated draw billing line and two or more billing lines.

You can set up cross-references between rated draw billing lines and the following contract billing lines:

- Unit price (independent)
- Lump sum (independent)
- Milestone (independent)
- Progress (independent)

Rated draws usually relate to progress billing. After your company completes a specific percent of the job or project, the system calculates the current reduction amount with the following formula:

percent complete on the cross-referenced billing line x draw amount – prior reduction amounts

You apply the reduction beginning with the first billing until the entire schedule of values for the draw is fully applied to the contract. The schedule of values for the rated draw is the amount of the prepayment.

For example, assume that a rated draw is for –5,000 USD, and the related progress billing is for 100,000 USD. You define the first billing event as 10 percent complete. When you complete the first billing event, the system applies the percentage of completion to the schedule of values for the progress billing and the rated draw.

The system calculates the billing amount as follows:

- $100,000 \times .10 = 10,000$ (initial billing amount)
- $-5,000 \times .10 = -500$ (prepayment reduction)
- $10,000 + (-500) = 9,500$ (billing amount after reduction)

When you define rated draw billing lines, the system supplies the following default information:

- Tax explanation, tax or geographical area, job, and accounts receivable company, based on the contract master
- Accounts receivable offset, based on the customer of the contract
- Revenue account, based on the automatic accounting instruction BC07 for rated draw

Prerequisites

- ☐ Enter the contract billing lines that you want to cross-reference.
- ☐ Define valid rate codes for a fee line.

► To define a billing line for a rated draw

From the Daily Processing menu (G5210), choose Contract Billing Line Details.

1. On Work With Contract Billing Line Details, click Add.
2. On Contract Billing Line Detail Revisions, complete the following fields:
 - Contract No
 - Change Order

If you leave this field blank, the system assigns the next available number. If this is the base order of a contract, the system assigns 000.

3. On the General tab, complete any of the following optional fields:
 - Change Date

If you leave this field blank, the system enters the current date.

Note

For multicurrency contracts, the system uses the change date to retrieve the exchange rate for the contract.

- Description

If you leave this field blank on the change order, the system enters the text *Change*.

- Change Status

4. On the Additional Details tab, complete any of the following optional fields:

- Planned Start
- Planned Comp
- Reference
- Terms Only
- Cat Code 1
- Cat Code 2

5. In the detail area, complete the following fields:

- Billing Line
- Description
- B L

For a rated draw billing line, enter R or 9 in the Billing Line Type (BL) field. If you leave this field blank, the system enters L for lump sum. Notice that the value entered in the Billing Line Type field controls whether the fields are available.

- Schedule of Values

The rated draw reduces the billing amount. You must enter a negative amount in the Schedule of Values field, such as –10,000.

6. In the detail area, complete any of the following optional fields:

- Elig Ovr

If you leave this field blank, the system assigns a 1 (invoicing only). Contract billing lines for direct draws apply to billing amounts only. After you enter the information, the system automatically assigns 1 to the Eligibility Override field. You cannot change this code.

- Billing AAI Control

When the Journal Generation Control option in the Billing Constants program (P48091) allows revenue recognition, and you leave this field blank, the system assigns a 1 to indicate that the account associated with this billing line is a cost account. When the Journal Generation Control option in the Billing Constants program does not allow revenue recognition, and you leave this field blank, the system assigns a 0 to indicate that the account associated with this billing line is a revenue account.

When you specify 0 (Revenue Account) in the Billing AAI Control field, taxes are included in the revenue amount if taxes are set on the contract.

- Business Unit
- Sub
- Obj Acct

If you leave the account number (business unit, object, and subsidiary) blank, the system assigns the account number from the AAIs that are set up for item BC07.

- Subledger
- Sub Type
- GL Offset

If you leave this field blank, the system uses the G/L Offset from the customer.

- Tax Rate
- Tx Ex

If you leave the Tax Rate and Tx Ex fields blank, the system uses the tax information from the contract master.

- Alternate Seq Code
- Project/ Job

If you leave this field blank, the system assigns the project from the contract master.

- Bill Suspend
- Category Code 3
- Category Code 4
- Category Code 5
- Vertex Prod. Cat.
- Vertex Trn. Type

The system displays the following message, which you can ignore:

Warning - Cross-Reference Not Setup

Note

The system highlights the X Ref (Cross-reference) field until you define a cross-reference for the rated draw billing line.

7. Click OK.
8. Click OK again to accept the billing line.

► To define cross-references for a rated draw

From the Daily Processing menu (G5210), choose *Contract Billing Line Details*.

1. On Work With Contract Billing Line Details, to locate a contract, complete the following field in the header area and click Find:
 - Contract No
2. Choose the change order and click Select.
3. On Contract Billing Line Detail Revisions, choose the rated draw billing line and choose Cross Reference from the Row menu.

PeopleSoft

Contract Billing Line Details - Draw Cross-Reference Revisions

Cancel Row Tools

Contract No 5351 R2 00050 Baseball Ballpark Build

Change Order No 000

Billing Line 003 Rated Draw Inv Batch 5984

Records 1 - 4						Customize Grid
	X Ref	Change Order	Billing Line	Description	Billing Type	Schedule of Values
☐		000	1350-SEATING	Seating	U	2,000,000.00
☐		000	1360	Subcontract	L	2,500,000.00
☐	X	000	002	Progress	P	100,000.00
☐		000	004	Milestone	M	92,000.00

4. On Draw Cross-Reference Revisions, choose the contract billing lines that you want to cross-reference to this rated draw line, and then choose Select / Delete from the Row menu.

The system places an X in the X Ref column.
5. Click Cancel to return to Contract Billing Line Detail Revisions.

Defining a Contract Billing Line for Fees

A fee represents an amount for which you want to bill the customer in addition to another billing amount. You can define fees based on the billed amount for another billing line in a contract. To do this, you define dependent contract billing lines for fees.

Contract billing lines for fees depend on other billing lines for their calculation. To calculate billing amounts for a fee billing line, you must set up a cross-reference between the fee billing line and the other billing lines within the contract. You must also assign a rate code or a fee percentage to the billing line for a fee. The rate code specifies a table for fee percentages that the system uses for a fee billing line. The rate code is based on an effective date rate.

To apply a fee to a contract, you must set up a cross-reference between the dependent fee billing line and other billing lines within the contract against which you want to apply the fee. You can also set up cross-references to other fee billing lines, thereby creating a compound fee calculation.

When you create invoices, the system uses either the invoice amount or the cost amount to calculate the fee amount. For example,

$$\text{Fee Amount} = \text{Fee Percent} \times \text{Total Invoice Amount for the Billing Lines}$$

Defining Fees for Billing Amounts

You can define dependent contract billing lines for fees. Fees represent an amount that you bill your customer in addition to the billed amount for one or more contract billing lines. You can base the contract billing line for a fee on a percent of either the costs incurred or the amounts invoiced for a contract.

When you define a fee billing line, the system supplies the following default information:

- Tax explanation, tax or geographical area, job, and accounts receivable company, based on the contract master
- Accounts receivable offset, based on the customer of the contract
- Revenue account, based on the automatic accounting instruction BC03 for fees

Effective Dates for Fee Percentages

When a contract specifies different fee percentages over a period of time, you can define a rate code that is specific to the contract. You use from and through dates to identify the effective period for each fee percentage. To determine the applicable fee percentage, the system compares the effective date range for a rate code with the table basis date that is assigned to the billing information used as the basis for the fee.

Prerequisites

- ☐ Enter the contract billing lines that you want to cross-reference.
- ☐ Define valid rate codes for a fee line.

► To define a rate code for a fee

A rate code specifies the fee percentage that the system uses to calculate a fee billing line. The rate code is based on an effective date range.

From the Table Information menu (G5241), choose Fee Rate Code Table.

1. On Work With Fee Rate Code Table, click Add.

PeopleSoft®

 **Fee Rate Code Table - Fee Rate Code Table Revisions**

OK Delete Cancel Tools

Rate Code

Description

Records 1 - 3 [Customize Grid](#) 

		% Fee	Date From	Date Thru
☒		5.0000	01/01/05	06/30/05
☐		5.5000	07/01/05	12/31/05
☐				

2. On Fee Rate Code Table Revisions, complete the following fields:
 - Rate Code
 - Description
3. Complete the following fields:
 - % Fee
 - Date From
 - Date Thru
4. Click OK to instruct the system to accept the fee information.
5. Click Cancel to return to Work With Fee Rate Code Table

► **To define a contract billing line for a fee**

From the Daily Processing menu (G5210), choose Contract Billing Line Details.

1. On Work With Contract Billing Line Details, click Add.
2. On Contract Billing Line Detail Revisions, complete the following fields:
 - Contract No
 - Change Order

If you leave this field blank, the system assigns the next available number. If this is the base order of a contract, the system assigns 000.
3. On the General tab, complete any of the following optional fields:
 - Change Date

If you leave this field blank, the system enters the current date.

Note

For multicurrency contracts, the system uses the change date to retrieve the exchange rate for the contract.

- Description

If you leave this field blank on the change order, the system enters the default text, *Change*.
 - Change Status
4. On the Additional Details tab, complete any of the following optional fields:
- Planned Start
 - Planned Comp
 - Reference
 - Terms Only
 - Cat Code 1
 - Cat Code 2
5. In the detail area, complete the following fields:
- Billing Line
 - Description
 - B L
- For a fee billing line, enter F or 4 in the Billing Line Type (BL) field. If you leave this field blank, the system enters L for lump sum. Note that the value entered in the Billing Line Type field controls which fields are available.
6. In the detail area, complete any of the following optional fields:
- Elig Ovr
 - Billing AAI Control
- When the Journal Generation Control option in the Billing Constants program (P48091) allows revenue recognition, and you leave this field blank, the system assigns a 1 to indicate that the account associated with this billing line is a cost account. When the Journal Generation Control option in the Billing Constants program does not allow revenue recognition, and you leave this field blank, the system assigns a 0 to indicate that the account associated with this billing line is a revenue account.
- When the Billing AAI Control field is set to 0 (Revenue Account), taxes are included in the revenue amount if taxes are set on the contract.
- Business Unit
 - Sub
 - Obj Acct
- If you leave the account number (business unit, object, and subsidiary) blank, the system assigns the account number from the AAIs that are set up for item BC03.

- Subledger
- Sub Type
- GL Offset

If you leave this field blank, the system uses the general ledger offset from the customer.

- Retn Rule
- Tax Rate
- Tx Ex

If you leave the Tax Rate and Tx Ex fields blank, the system uses the tax information from the contract master.

- Alternate Seq Code
- Project/ Job

If you leave this field blank, the system assigns the project from the contract master.

- Bill Suspend
- Category Code 3
- Category Code 4
- Category Code 5
- Vertex Prod. Cat.
- Vertex Trn. Type

The system displays the following message:

Warning - Cross-Reference Not Setup

Note

The system highlights the X Ref (Cross-reference) field until you define a cross-reference for the fee billing line.

7. Click OK.
8. Click OK again to accept the billing line.

► **To define a cross-reference for a fee**

From the Daily Processing menu (G5210), choose Contract Billing Line Details.

1. On Work With Contract Billing Line Details, to locate a contract, complete the following field in the header area and click Find:
 - Contract No
2. Choose the change order and click Select.
3. On Contract Billing Line Detail Revisions, choose the fee billing line, and then choose Cross Reference from the Row menu.

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Contract Billing Line Details - Fee Cross Reference Details

OK Find Delete Cancel Form Tools

Contract 3 R2 00050 BC Highway

Change Order 000 Billing Line 004 Fees

Method of Calculation

Markup Or Rate Code 5%

Fee Basis

☒ Invoice/Revenue ☐ Cost

Records 1 - 1 Customize Grid

	Billing Line	Billing Line Description	Billing Type	Change Order
☐	001	Time and Materials	T	000

4. On Fee Cross Reference Details, complete one of the following fields to choose a method of calculations for this fee line:

- Markup
- Rate Code

You can enter a markup percentage or a rate code, but not both. Rate codes are set up for incremental fee markup percentages that are date-sensitive.

5. Choose one of the fee basis options:

- Invoice/Revenue
- Cost

If the Inv/Rev Amounts Must Equal option in the Billing Constants (P48091) is activated, you must select Invoice/Revenue as the fee basis.

If the fee basis is cost, the fee billing line must cross-reference T&M billing lines only.

6. Choose Select Lines from the Form menu to locate contract billing lines that are eligible for fees.

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Contract Billing Line Details - Select Cross Reference Lines

Cancel Row Tools

Contract 3 R2 00050 BC Highway

Records 1 - 3 Customize Grid

	Change Order	Billing Line	Billing Line Description	Billing Type	Schedule of Values	Foreign Schedule of Values
☐	000	002	Burdens	B		
☐	000	003	Components	C		
☐						

7. On Select Cross Reference Lines, choose one or more of the contract billing lines, and then choose Select Records from the Row menu. When a contract billing line is selected, it is removed from the form.
8. Click Cancel to return to Fee Cross Reference Details.
9. On Fee Cross Reference Details, click Find.
The system displays the contract billing lines that you have selected as the basis for the fee billing line calculation.
10. Click OK to return to Contract Billing Line Detail Revisions.
11. Click Cancel to return to Work With Contract Billing Line Details.
12. Click Close.

Defining a Contract Billing Line for Components

A component is a markup amount that you link to an independent billing line for time and materials or to a dependent billing line for burden. The billing amount for components is associated with the billing lines that you set up for time and materials.

To display the component amounts that are associated with billing lines for time and materials as a separate line on the invoice for the contract, you must set up a billing line for components. Setting up a separate billing line for components allows you to set characteristics for the component billing line that differ from the base record.

For example, when you set up a billing line for time and materials to calculate the billing amount for payroll costs, the amount includes a component markup of 10 percent for overhead. Because you have agreed to bill your client for the overhead separately from the payroll costs, you enter a billing line for a component to separate the payroll and overhead amounts.

When you define billing lines for components, the system automatically supplies the information for the job and the accounts receivable company based on the contract master. In addition, if you don't need to display component billing lines separately from time and material billing lines, you can include component amounts in time and material billing lines by having the system calculate component amounts.

See Also

- *Adding Component Rules to Existing Markup Rules* in the *Contract Billing Guide* for information about adding component amounts to time and material billing lines

Cross-References for Components

After you set up contract billing lines for components, you must complete the following tasks:

- Set up a cross-reference from the billing line to a component code. The component code specifies the rules for the markup calculation.
- Set up a cross-reference from the component billing line to an independent billing line for time and material or to a dependent billing line for burden that you have previously defined for the same contract.

When you create invoices or generate revenue recognition, the system uses the cross-reference information to separate the component markup from the time and materials billing line.

Caution

If you do not set up the correct cross-references for the previously defined billing line for time and materials, the system does not separate the component and time and material amounts when you generate invoices.

If you change a cross-reference after generating the workfile, you must run the Workfile Re-extension program (R481202) to apply the changes to workfile transactions.

Prerequisites

- ❑ Define billing lines for time and material for your contract. See *Defining Contract Billing Lines for Time and Material* in the *Contract Billing Guide*.
- ❑ Set up component markup rules for component codes. See *Defining Component Rules* in the *Contract Billing Guide*.

► To define a billing line for a component

From the Daily Processing menu (G5210), choose Contract Billing Line Details.

1. On Work With Contract Billing Line Details, click Add.
2. On Contract Billing Line Detail Revisions, complete the following fields:

- Contract No
- Change Order

If you leave this field blank, the system assigns the next available number. If this is the base order of a contract, the system assigns 000.

3. On the General tab, complete any of the following optional fields:

- Change Date

If you leave this field blank, the system enters the current date.

Note

For multicurrency contracts, the system uses the change date to retrieve the exchange rate for the contract.

- Description
- Change Status

If you leave the description blank, the system enters the default text, *Chang*.

4. On the Additional Details tab, complete any of the following optional fields:

- Planned Start
- Planned Comp
- Reference

- Terms Only
- Cat Code 1
- Cat Code 2

5. In the detail area, complete the following fields:

- Billing Line
- Description
- B L

For a component billing line, enter C or 5 in the Billing Line Type (BL) field. If you leave this field blank, the system enters L for lump sum. Note that the value entered in the Billing Line Type field controls whether the fields are applicable; if they are inapplicable, the system will not accept input into the fields.

6. In the detail area, complete any of the following optional fields:

- Schedule of Values
- GL Offset

If you leave this field blank, the system uses the G/L Offset from the customer.

- Retn Rule
- Tax Rate
- Tx Ex

If you leave the Tax Rate and Tx Ex fields blank, the system uses the tax information from the contract master.

- Alternate Seq Code
- Project/ Job

If you leave this field blank, the system assigns the project from the contract master.

- Bill Suspend
- Category Code 3
- Category Code 4
- Category Code 5

The system displays the following message, which you can ignore:

Warning - Cross-Reference Not Setup

Note

The system highlights the X Ref (Cross-reference) field until you define a cross-reference for the component billing line.

7. Click OK.
8. Click OK again to accept the billing line.

► **To define a cross-reference for a component**

From the Daily Processing menu (G5210), choose Contract Billing Line Details.

1. On Work With Contract Billing Line Details, to locate a contract, complete the following field in the header area and click Find:
 - Contract No
2. Choose the change order and click Select.
3. On Contract Billing Line Detail Revisions, choose the component billing line and choose Cross Reference from the Row menu.

The screenshot shows the PeopleSoft interface for 'Contract Billing Line Details - Component Billing Line Cross-Reference Revisions'. The form includes a header with the PeopleSoft logo and a title bar. Below the title bar is a toolbar with icons for OK, Delete, Cancel, Row, and Tools. The main form area contains several input fields: 'Contract No' (3), 'R2', '00050', 'Inv Batch', 'Change Order' (000), 'Line ID' (0.300), 'Components', and 'Rev Batch'. Below these fields is a table titled 'Records 1 - 2' with a 'Customize Grid' button. The table has columns for 'X Ref', 'Component Code', and 'Component Code Description'. The first row shows 'X' in the 'X Ref' column, 'SUR' in the 'Component Code' column, and 'Surcharge' in the 'Component Code Description' column. The second row shows an empty 'X Ref' column, an empty 'Component Code' column, and 'Default' in the 'Component Code Description' column.

X Ref	Component Code	Component Code Description
X	SUR	Surcharge
		Default

4. On Component Billing Line Cross-Reference Revisions, to cross-reference the billing line to a component code, complete the following field and click OK:
 - Component Code

The system enters an X in the X Ref column for the component line on the Contract Billing Line Detail Revisions form.
5. To set up a cross-reference from the component billing line to an independent billing line for time and material, choose the component billing line again and choose Cross Reference from the Row menu.
6. On Component Billing Line Cross-Reference Revisions, choose the row in the detail area that contains the component code and then choose Cross Reference from the Row menu.

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Contract Billing Line Details - Component Billing Line Cross-Reference Selection

Cancel Row Tools

Contract No 3 R2 00050

Change Order 000 Line ID 0.300 Components

Component Code SUR Surcharge Inv Batch

Rev Batch

Records 1 - 3 Customize Grid

	X Ref	Contract Change Number	B L	Owner Pay Item	Description	Line Number
☐	X	000	T	001	Time and Materials	0.100
☐		000	B	002	Burdens	0.200
☐						

- On Component Billing Line Cross-Reference Selection, choose the time and materials billing line to which you want to cross-reference the component, and then choose Select Billing Line from the Row menu.

The system enters an X in the X Ref column for the billing line that you chose.

- Click Cancel.

Defining a Contract Billing Line for Burden

Burden is the cost that a company incurs as a result of employing people. You link burden transactions to a billing line for labor. The billing amount for burden is included in the billing lines that you set up for labor.

To display the burden amounts that are included in billing lines for labor as a separate line on the invoice for the contract, you must set up a billing line for burden. Setting up a separate billing line for burden allows you to specify characteristics for the burden billing line that differ from the base record.

For example, assume that when you set up a billing line for labor to calculate the billing amount for payroll costs, the amount includes a burden transaction for company-paid payroll taxes. Because you have agreed to bill your client for the taxes separately from the payroll costs, you enter a billing line for burden to separate the payroll and burden amounts.

Note

You must set up the PDBA for burden for each employee.

When you define billing lines for burden, the system automatically supplies the information for the job and the accounts receivable company based on the contract master.

If you don't need to print burden billing lines separately from labor billing lines on the invoice, you can include component amounts in labor billing lines by having the system calculate burden when you create payroll journal entries.

See Also

- ❑ *Entering Employee Deduction, Benefit, and Accrual Instructions* in the *Human Capital Management Foundation Guide* for information about setting up the PDBA for employee burden
- ❑ *Processing Burden* in the *Contract Billing Guide* for information about having the system calculate burden when you create payroll journal entries

Cross-References for Burden

After you set up contract billing lines for burden, you must set up the following:

- A cross-reference from the billing line to DBA or tax type. The DBA or tax type is used to calculate the burden amount.
- A cross-reference from the burden billing line to an independent billing line for labor that you have previously defined for the same contract.

When you create invoices or generate revenue recognition, the system uses the cross-reference information to separate the burden from the labor billing line.

Caution

If you do not set up the correct cross-references for the previously defined billing line for labor, the system does not separate the burden and labor amounts when you generate invoices.

If you change a cross-reference after generating the workfile, you must run the Workfile Re-extension program (R481202) to apply the changes to workfile transactions.

Prerequisites

- ❑ Define billing lines for time and material for your contract. See *Defining Contract Billing Lines for Time and Material* in the *Contract Billing Guide*.
- ❑ Set up a DBA or a tax type for the burden. See the following topics in the *Human Capital Management Foundation Guide*:
 - ❑ *Setting Up Deductions, Benefits, and Accruals*
 - ❑ *Setting Up Tax Information*

► To define a billing line for burden

From the Daily Processing menu (G5210), choose Contract Billing Line Details.

1. On Work With Contract Billing Line Details, click Add.
2. On Contract Billing Line Detail Revisions, complete the following fields:
 - Contract No

- Change Order

If you leave this field blank, the system assigns the next available number. If this is the base order of the contract, the system assigns 000.

3. On the General tab, complete any of the following optional fields:

- Change Date

If you leave this field blank, the system enters the current date.

Note

For multicurrency contracts, the system uses the change date to retrieve the exchange rate for the contract.

- Description
- Change Status

If you leave the description blank, the system enters the default text, *Change*.

4. On the Additional Details tab, complete any of the following optional fields:

- Planned Start
- Planned Comp
- Reference
- Terms Only
- Cat Code 1
- Cat Code 2

5. In the detail area, complete the following fields:

- Billing Line
- Description
- B L

For a burden billing line, enter B or 0 in the Billing Line Type (BL) field. If you leave this field blank, the system enters L for lump sum. Notice that the value entered in the Billing Line Type field controls whether the fields are applicable; if they are inapplicable, the fields will not accept input.

6. In the detail area, complete any of the following optional fields:

- Schedule of Values
- GL Offset

If you leave this field blank, the system uses the G/L Offset from the customer.

- Retn Rule
- Tax Rate
- Tx Ex

If you leave the Tax Rate and Tx Ex fields blank, the system uses the tax information from the contract master.

- Alternate Seq Code
- Project/ Job

If you leave this field blank, the system assigns the project from the contract master.

- Bill Suspend
- Category Code 3
- Category Code 4
- Category Code 5

The system displays the following message, which you can ignore:

Warning - Cross-Reference Not Setup

Note

The system highlights the X Ref (Cross-reference) field until you define a cross-reference for the burden billing line.

7. Click OK.
8. Click OK again to accept the billing line.

► To define a cross-reference for burden

From the Daily Processing menu (G5210), choose Contract Billing Line Details.

1. On Work With Contract Billing Line Details, to locate a contract, complete the following field in the header area and click Find:
 - Contract No
2. Choose the change order and click Select.
3. On Contract Billing Line Detail Revisions, choose the burden billing line and choose Cross Reference from the Row menu.

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Contract Billing Line Details - Burden Billing Line Cross-Reference Revisions

OK Delete Cancel Row Tools

Contract No 3 R2 00050 Inv Batch

Change Order 000 Line ID 0.200 Burdens Rev Batch

Records 1 - 2 Customize Grid

	X Ref	DBA Code	Tax Type	Burden Description
☐	X	7220		ErFlexCredit
☐				

4. On Burden Billing Line Cross-Reference Revisions, to cross-reference the billing line to a DBA or tax type, complete one of the following fields and click OK:

- DBA Code
- Tax Type

The system enters an X in the X Ref (Cross Reference) column for the burden billing line on the Contract Billing Line Detail Revisions form.

5. To set up a cross-reference from the burden billing line to an independent billing line for labor, choose the burden billing line again and choose Cross Reference from the Row menu.
6. On Burden Billing Line Cross-Reference Revisions, choose the row in the detail area that contains the burden DBA or tax type, and then choose Cross Reference from the Row menu.

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Contract Billing Line Details - Burden Billing Line Cross-Reference Selection

Cancel Row Tools

Contract No 3 R2 00050

Change Order 000 Line ID 0.200 Burdens

DBA Code 7220 *ErFlexCredit* Inv Batch

Tax Type Default Rev Batch

Records 1 - 2 Customize Grid

	X Ref	Contract Change Number	B L	Owner Pay Item	Description	Line Number
☐	X	000	T	001	Time and Materials	0.100
☐						

7. On Burden Billing Line Cross-Reference Selection, choose the labor billing line to which you want to cross-reference the burden, and then choose Select Billing Line from the Row menu.
The system enters an X in the X Ref column for the billing line that you chose.
8. Click Cancel.

Working with Contract Information

After you create a contract master and define the billing lines for the contract, you can generate invoices for the contract. If you need to verify or clarify the information that you set up for a contract, you can review and revise the billing information for the contract. For example, you might need to add, change, or delete a billing line.

Searching for Contract Information

If you need to access a specific contract in the system, but you do not know the contract number, you can use the Contract Master Search program (P5201S) to locate the contract. You can also use the Contract Search program to review all of the contracts in the system that match specific criteria, such as all contracts that belong to a specific owner.

You can use any of the following search criteria to locate a specific contract:

- First line of a contract description
- Contract type code
- Contract status code

- Customer
- Customer reference number
- Project or job

After you locate the contract that you want to review, you can access the following forms:

- Contract Master Revisions, to review and revise contract information
- Contract Status Inquiry, to review the billing and payment information for a contract

See Also

- ❑ *Setting Up Contract Master Information* in the *Contract Billing Guide* for information about reviewing and revising contract information
- ❑ *Reviewing the Status of Contract Billing Information* in the *Contract Billing Guide* for information about reviewing the billing and payment information for a contract

► To search for contract information

Use one of the following navigations:

From the Daily Processing menu (G5210), choose Contract Billing Line Details.

From the Daily Processing menu (G5210), choose Contract Status Inquiry.

From the Invoice Processing menu (G5221), choose Contract Invoice History Inquiry.

1. On Work With Contract Billing Line Details, Work With Contract Status Inquiry, or Work with Contract History, click the visual assist for the Contract Number field.
2. On Contract Search, to locate a specific contract, complete any of the following fields and click Find:
 - Contract Description
 - Customer Number
 - Project / Job
 - Customer Reference
 - Status
 - Type
3. Choose a contract in the detail area and click Select.

The system enters the contract number that you selected in the Contract Number field on the form from which you accessed Contract Search.

Reviewing the Status of Contract Billing Information

After you create a contract master and define the billing lines for the contract, you can review the current status of the billing information. For example, for each line, you can review the amount that is scheduled to be billed as well as the amount billed. In addition, you can review the following amounts and units:

- Unbilled
- Earned
- Received
- Retained
- Revenue recognized
- Revenue not recognized
- Revenue in excess of NTE limits

► To review the status of contract billing information

From the Daily Processing menu (G5210), choose Contract Status Inquiry.

Chg Ord	Billing Line	P T	Description	UM	Schedule of Values	Billed Net	Billed Tax
000	001	T	Time and Materials				
000	002	L	Lump Sum		510,000.00		
000	003	U	Unit	HR	30,000.00		
000	004	M	Milestone		25,000.00		
			Sub Total		565,000.00		
			Grand Total		565,000.00		

1. On Work With Contract Status Inquiry, to locate the related contract, complete the following field:
 - Contract Number
2. To limit the billing information and define the type of information to review, complete the following field:
 - Thru Date

If you do not specify a date in this field, the system uses the system date.
3. To review additional unit-based information, click the following option:
 - Display Unit/Unit Cost

4. Click Find.

The system displays amounts (and units if specified) in the detail area.

5. To review the related invoice details for a billing line, such as paid and open amounts, choose the line, and then choose Audit Trail Inq from the Row menu.

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Contract Status Inquiry - Audit Trail Inquiry

Select Find Close Row Tools

Customer No 3001 Global Enterprises 00050 0.100
Contract No 5031 R2 Access Road Chg No 000
Billing Line 001 Time and Materials
Date From Thru
☒ G/L Date ☐ Invoice Date ☐ Due Date
Pay Status
☒ All
☐ Paid
☐ Open

Records 1 - 2

Invoice Number	Inv Ty	Pay Itm	Invoice Date	Due Date	G/L Date	G/L Offset	Gross Amount	Open Amount	Receipt Number	Match Doc T
3074	RI	001	07/11/05	08/10/05	08/30/05		5,901.51	5,901.51		
							5,901.51	5,901.51		

6. On Audit Trail Inquiry, to limit the information that is displayed, enter a date range or choose a pay status and click Find.

Revising Contract Billing Lines

You enter original contract information as a base contract. The base contract consists of the contract master and change order number 000. The contract is the basis for the invoice that you create for your customer. You can revise any information related to the billing lines that you set up for the contract before you generate an invoice for the contract.

When you generate an invoice for your customer, the contract is in an active invoice batch. While the contract is included in an active invoice batch, the system prevents you from making any changes to the contract master or the contract billing lines. After you generate invoices, the contract is no longer included in an invoice batch and you can revise contract billing lines.

After you have generated an invoice for a contract, you can make the following revisions to the billing lines:

- Add or delete a billing line
- Change the schedule of values, unit of measure, or quantity
- Change, add, or delete cross-references
- Change the retainage or recurring billing information
- Change the account information

The system prevents you from deleting contract billing lines that have been included in an invoice.

The system does not keep a history of the revisions that you make to contract billing lines. To maintain a history of contract billing changes, you must create change orders.

To ensure that you preserve the record of the original base contract, you can set a processing option for the Contract Billing Line Details program (P5202) to prevent changes to the billing lines in the base contract. In this case, the system prevents you from making any changes to the billing lines that you originally set up on the base contract. If your client requests additional work, you must enter billing lines for the new terms as an additional change order. You assign each new change order a unique number, such as change order number 001, 002, and so on.

► To revise contract billing lines

From the Daily Processing menu (G5210), choose Contract Billing Line Details.

1. On Work With Contract Billing Line Details, to locate a contract, complete the following field and click Find:
 - Contract No
2. Choose the change order and click Select.
3. On Contract Billing Line Detail Revisions, revise the billing line.
You cannot revise the following field:
 - Billing Line
4. To add a billing line between two existing billing lines, choose the billing line that you want the new line to precede and choose Insert Line from the Row menu.
5. Click OK.

Balancing Budgets and the Schedule of Values

If you use the Job Cost system and you want to keep the schedule of values for a contract in balance with the budget for the job, you can set up the system to issue an error or a warning when the amounts differ. To do this, you use a processing option for the Billing Line Details form.

The system compares the schedule of values to the budget for the respective job whenever you make a change to the schedule of values. If you change the budget in the Job Cost system, the Contract Billing system does not notify you of the change. The two amounts are not balanced until you update the schedule of values in the contract.

Entering Text for a Contract Billing Line

The billing lines that you define for a contract define the billing terms. You can enter free-form text to further clarify billing lines. For example, you might associate free-form text with a billing line to include the following information:

- Estimated schedules and resources
- Specifications for materials
- Reasons for a change order
- Justification of costs
- References to other billing lines

► To enter text for a contract billing line

From the Daily Processing menu (G5210), choose Contract Billing Line Details.

1. On Work With Contract Billing Line Details, to locate a contract, complete the following field and click Find:
 - Contract No
2. Choose the original or change order record that contains the billing line and click Select.
3. On Contract Billing Line Detail Revisions, choose a billing line, and then choose Attachments from the Row menu.
4. On Media Object Viewer, click Text.
5. Type the text that you want to associate with the billing line.
6. Click Save.

If text exists for a billing line, the system indicates so by displaying a paper clip icon next to the billing line on Contract Billing Line Detail Revisions.

Processing Options for Contract Billing Line Details (P5202)

Edits Tab

These processing options let you specify whether the program issues a warning or error when specific changes are made to the contract.

1. Prevent Base Contract Changes

Use this processing option to determine whether changes can be made to the base contract. All changes must be entered as change orders. Valid values are:

1

Prevent changes to the base contract.

Blank

Allow changes to the base contract.

2. Schedule of Values Budget Edit

Use this processing option to control the comparison between the schedule of values amount and the budget amount. The system compares budget amounts from the Account Master table (F0901) with the accumulated schedule of values amount each time a contract change order is added or changed. Valid values are:

1

Issue a warning if the schedule of values amount does not equal the budget amount.

2

Issue an error if the schedule of values amount does not equal the budget amount.

Blank

Do not compare the schedule of values amount with the budget amount.

3. Budget Ledger Type

Use this processing option to specify the budget ledger types to be used for budget edits. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses the revised budget ledger types from UDC 51/RB.

4. Cross Reference Warning

Use this processing option to determine whether the system issues a warning when a billing line for which no cross-reference information exists is added. Valid values are:

1

Do not issue a warning.

Blank

Issue a warning.

5. Schedule of Values Milestone Edit

Use this processing option to determine whether the schedule of values of a milestone billing line can be changed after it has been billed. Valid values are:

1

Do not allow the schedule of values to be changed.

Blank

Issue a warning when the schedule of values is changed.

6. NTE Warning

Use this processing option to specify whether to issue a warning when the NTE rule is changed, the NTE amount is changed, or both. Valid values are:

1

Display a warning when the NTE rule or the NTE amount is changed.

Blank

Do not display a warning when the NTE rule or the NTE amount is changed.

Display Tab

This processing option lets you determine whether the system displays tax information.

1. Suppress Tax Information

Use this processing option to determine whether the system displays tax information. Valid values are:

1

Do not display tax information.

Blank

Display tax information.

Default Tab

This processing option lets you specify whether to override the revenue/cost account based on the new contract's company and project/job when you add a new change order from an existing change order.

1. Derive Account

Use this processing option to specify whether to override the revenue or cost account based on the new contract's company and project or job when you add a new change order from an existing change order. Valid values are:

1

Override the revenue or cost account.

Blank

Use the actual account entered for the new change order.

Print Tab

This processing option lets you specify the version of the Contract Print program (R5201) to use.

1. Contract Print Version (R5201)

Use this processing option to specify the version of the Contract Print program (R5201) to use. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses version XJDE0001.

Printing Contract Information

From the Daily Processing menu (G5210), choose Contract Print.

The Contract Print program (R5201) produces a detailed report of the contracts that meet the data selection criteria. The program includes contract master information for each contract, as well as detailed information about each of the billing lines on the contract, including cross-reference information. You can also print attachments.

The Contract Print program retrieves information from the following tables:

- Contract Master (F5201)
- Contract Billing Line Detail (F5202)
- T and M, Unit Price and Lumpsum Cross Reference Accounts (F5212)
- Fee Billing Line Cross Reference Details (F5213)
- Milestone/Progress Billing Information (F5216)

CONTRACT NO 5350 R2 00050 Wet and Willy Wilderness Ride PROJECT/JOB 5350 Wet and Willy Wilderness Ride

Contract Status	Time & Materials	Host Business Unit	Dates	Currency
Contract Type	T&M	Alt. Bill Address	Planned Start	Contract Curr
Customer No	4245	Tax Avail/Exp	Actual Start	Base Currency
Customer Ref No	55-8869	Rem Rule/Off/Ctl	Planned Complete	Bill Currency
3rd Party	4832	Min/Max	Actual Complete	Exchange Rate
3rd Party Ref No	Project Manager	NTE Rule	Inv Format Code	Display Curr Code
		No NTE Limits		USD

CONTRACT RECAP/SUMMARY
 Original Amount 1,050,000.00
 Revised Amount 1,307,000.00
 Previous Billed
 Last Application
 Application Date
 Last Change 003
 Adjustment Number

BILLING LINES
 Change No 000
 Original
 Change Status
 Rem Rule
 Terms Only
 Category Code 1
 Category Code 2

Billing Line	Description	Unit	Quantity	Price	Rate	Amount	NTE Units	NTE Amount	Employee Number	Equipment Worked	Home Business Unit	Rate Group	Area	Ex	Tax
DESIGN	Design of Wilderness Ride	L	900,000.00	0000											
	Cross-Reference Information	Business Unit	Sub	Qty	Sub-Inv										
		5350	01000	8***											

MODEL 001	Model Development - Labor	T		0000											
	Cross-Reference Information	Business Unit	Sub	Qty	Sub-Inv										
		5350	00000	8462											
		5350	00000	8463											
		5350	00000	8468											

MODEL 002	Model Development - Materials	T		0000											
	Cross-Reference Information	Business Unit	Sub	Qty	Sub-Inv										
		5350	00000	8489											

ENGIN	Engineering	T		0000											
	Cross-Reference Information	Business Unit	Sub	Qty	Sub-Inv										
		5350	00000	*ALL											

Processing Options for Contract Print (R5201)

Print Tab

These processing options let you specify whether the system prints cross reference information and attachments.

1. Cross-Reference Information

Use this processing option to specify whether the system prints cross reference information. Valid values are:

Blank

Print cross reference information.

1

Do not print cross reference information.

2. Text Attachments

Use this processing option to specify which text attachments to print. Valid Values are:

Blank

Print attachments for all contract levels.

0

Suppress all attachments.

1

Print attachments at the contract level only.

Currency Tab

This processing option lets you specify whether the system displays amounts in foreign or domestic currency.

1. Currency to print monetary amounts

Blank = Currency mode of contract

0 = Domestic

1 = Foreign

Use this processing option to specify whether the system displays amounts in foreign or domestic currency. Valid values are:

Blank

Display amounts in domestic currency.

1

Display amounts in foreign currency.

Workfile Management

Effective management of the billing workfile is fundamental to Contract Billing processes. The typical billing process includes generating the workfile, creating and printing invoices, and recording journal entries for income and receivables. You create workfile transactions in the billing system to invoice customers, recognize revenue, and allocate costs. You review and analyze workfile information to track the status of workfile transactions and accurately plan your invoicing cycle.

The system stores workfile information in the Billing Detail Workfile table (F4812). The following tables supply information to the Billing Detail Workfile table:

- Billing System Constants (F48091)
- Billing Rate/Mark up (F48096)
- Contract Master (F5201)
- Contract Billing Line Detail (F5202)
- T and M, Unit Price and Lumpsum Cross Reference Accounts (F5212)

The system uses the Billing Workfile History table (F4812H) to store records that are moved to history from the Billing Detail Workfile table.

Workfile Generation

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

Workfile Generation program (R48120)	You use this batch program to create workfile transactions based on billable accounting entries stored in the Account Ledger table (F0911). When you run the Workfile Generation program, the system copies source transactions from the Account Ledger table to create workfile transactions, applying the correct markup, offset, and tax information. You use the Work With Workfile form to view these transactions.
G/L Transaction Selection program (P48124)	You use this interactive program to create workfile transactions based on billable accounting entries stored in the Account Ledger table (F0911). When you use G/L Transaction Selection, the system copies the selected source transactions from the Account Ledger to create workfile transactions, applying the correct markup, offset, and tax information. You use the Work With Workfile form to view these transactions.
Ad-hoc workfile transactions	You use this method to create workfile transactions that are not represented in the Account Ledger table (F0911).

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

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

All workfile transactions with an eligibility code of 0 (invoicing, revenue, costing) or 1 (invoicing only) must include a customer number. The system uses the customer number to create an invoice for the transactions. You must identify a customer number on the contract that is associated with the transactions.

Processing Payroll

Transactions in the Account Ledger table (F0911) originate from multiple sources, such as the Accounts Payable, Equipment/Plant Management, and Payroll systems. You run the Workfile Generation program (R48120) to accumulate the cost information from these sources into the billing system.

For the system to create workfile transactions from payroll transactions, all information in the Payroll and employee tables must be identical to the information in the Account Ledger table. The payroll transaction records in the Account Ledger table do not contain all of the necessary detail information for billing; therefore, the billing system must retrieve detail information from the Payroll system to create the workfile transactions. The system uses the following fields from the Account Ledger table to retrieve additional information from the Employee Transaction History table (F0618) or the Employee Transaction Detail File table (F06116) to create the workfile transactions:

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

Caution

After you process payroll, do not change or delete the values in these fields in the Account Ledger table.

Processing Burden

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

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

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

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

- Company burden distribution rules must be set up
- A labor entry must be posted to a billable account in the Account Ledger table (F0911)
- The burden accounting entries must be posted to a billable account in the Account Ledger table
- The Bill Burden field in the Billing System Constants table (F48091) must be set to process burden

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

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

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

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

The Payroll system calculates the following types of burden:

Actual burden	The actual cost of payroll taxes, insurance, and fringe benefits. The system calculates the burden for the actual costs that are associated with each employee's timecard.
Flat burden	An estimated burden amount that the system derives from the direct labor costs. The system calculates the burden on a timecard-by-timecard basis as a percentage of the labor costs.

When burden transactions are associated with a labor workfile transaction, the system displays an X in the Burden (B) field for that workfile transaction on the Work With Workfile form (W4812C). You use the Burden Info option on the Row menu to view these workfile transactions.

Note

When you use the Enter Daily Timecards program (P051141), the only type of burden that you can associate with a labor workfile transaction is flat burden. After you process the daily payroll transactions and accumulate their costs in the workfile, the system marks the original payroll transactions as billed.

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

See Also

- ❑ *Setting Up Deductions, Benefits, and Accruals* in the *Human Capital Management Foundation Guide* for information about setting up a PDBA for burden
- ❑ *Setting Up Company Burden Rules* in the *Human Capital Management Foundation for the United States Guide* for information about setting up company burden distribution rules
- ❑ *Defining a Contract Billing Line for Burden* in the *Contract Billing Guide* for information about manually setting up billing lines for burden

Processing Components

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

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

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

When a component transaction is associated with a workfile transaction, the system displays an X in the Component (C) field for that workfile transaction on the Work With Workfile form (W4812C). You use the Component Info option on the Row menu to view the component workfile transactions.

Defining Parent/Child Relationships in the Workfile

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

Workfile transaction and component workfile transaction

This parent/child relationship exists when component transactions are created for a workfile transaction.

Labor and burden

This parent/child relationship exists when the burden associated with labor is stored in the workfile.

Burden and components

This parent/child relationship exists when component transactions are created for burden transactions.

Viewing Workfile Transactions

You can view the following transactions in the workfile:

Workfile Transactions

Workfile transactions are copies of source transactions from the Account Ledger table (F0911) that represent the billable costs for your company.

Burden Transactions

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

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

The billing system always processes burden transactions in conjunction with the associated labor workfile transactions. On the Work With Workfile form (W4812C), you choose Burden Info from the Row menu to view these workfile transactions.

Component Transactions

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

The billing system always processes component transactions in conjunction with associated workfile transactions. On the Work With Workfile form, you choose Component Info from the Row menu to view these workfile transactions.

Assigning Eligibility Codes

The system assigns eligibility codes to workfile transactions based on the billable status of the account that is referenced on the workfile transaction and the Journal Generation Control option that you set up in the Billing Constants program (P48091).

Note

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

- 0** The workfile transaction is eligible for invoicing, revenue recognition, and costing processes.
 - 1** The workfile transaction is eligible for invoicing and costing processes.
 - 2** The workfile transaction is eligible for revenue recognition and costing processes.
 - 3** The workfile transaction is nonbillable.
 - 4** The workfile transaction is eligible for cost processing only.
 - 5** The workfile transaction is eligible for A/P vouchering only (Service Management workfile transactions only).
-

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

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

Review and Revise Accounts (P0901) — Billable Field	Billing Constants (P48091) — Journal Generation Control Option	Workfile Revisions (P4812) — Elig Code Field
N (No, it should no be billed)	Not applicable	No workfile transaction created
Y (Yes, account should be billed)	Invoice Only	1 (Available for Invoice Only)
Y (Yes, account should be billed)	Revenue Only	2 (Available for Revenue Only)
Y (Yes, account should be billed)	Inv/Rev w/o Reconciliation	0 (Available for Invoice/Revenue)
Y (Yes, account should be billed)	Inv/Rev with Reconciliation	0 (Available for Invoice/Revenue)
1 (Eligible only for invoicing)	Invoice Only	1 (Available for Invoice Only)
1 (Eligible only for invoicing)	Revenue Only	No workfile transaction created
1 (Eligible only for invoicing)	Inv/Rev w/o Reconciliation	1 (Available for Invoice Only)
1 (Eligible only for invoicing)	Inv/Rev with Reconciliation	1 (Available for Invoice Only)

Review and Revise Accounts (P0901) — Billable Field	Billing Constants (P48091) — Journal Generation Control Option	Workfile Revisions (P4812) — Elig Code Field
2 (Elig. only for rev. recognition)	Invoice Only	No workfile transaction created
2 (Elig. only for rev. recognition)	Revenue Only	2 (Available for Revenue Only)
2 (Elig. only for rev. recognition)	Inv/Rev w/o Reconciliation	2 (Available for Revenue Only)
2 (Elig. only for rev. recognition)	Inv/Rev with Reconciliation	2 (Available for Revenue Only)
4 (Eligible only for cost)	Invoice Only	4 (Available for Cost Only)
4 (Eligible only for cost)	Revenue Only	4 (Available for Cost Only)
4 (Eligible only for cost)	Inv/Rev w/o Reconciliation	4 (Available for Cost Only)
4 (Eligible only for cost)	Inv/Rev with Reconciliation	4 (Available for Cost Only)

Assigning Sequence Numbers

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

When you enter revisions, including changes for markup and splits, in the Billing Detail Workfile table (F4812), the system first copies the original transactions from the Billing Detail Workfile table to the Billing Workfile – History table (F4812H). Then the system assigns the next sequential numbers to the revised transaction in the Billing Detail Workfile table.

You can use these sequence numbers to track the progression of revisions to original workfile transactions. The system uses the following numbers to link the workfile transactions together:

Billing Control ID (BCI)

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

Sequence Number (SBSQ)

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

Parent Sequence Number (PRSQ)	The parent sequence number of the original workfile transaction is always 0. The parent sequence number changes only when you split the workfile transaction. The system assigns a parent sequence number to workfile transactions that result from a split. The parent sequence number is always the sequence number of the workfile transaction that you split. For example, if you split a workfile transaction with a sequence number of 1 and a parent sequence number of 0, the system assigns the resulting workfile transactions a parent sequence number of 1.
Secondary Sequence Number (SCSQ)	The secondary sequence number of the original workfile transaction is always 1. The secondary sequence number tracks the number of revisions that you make to a workfile transaction. You can use this number to track the progression of revisions to original workfile transactions. For example, you might revise a workfile transaction three times. The secondary sequence number of the workfile transaction that you revise is 1. After the revision, the secondary sequence number for the workfile transaction is 2. When you change the transaction again, the secondary sequence number is 3. When you split a workfile transaction, the secondary sequence numbers will be 1 on the resulting workfile transactions.
Component Link Number (CLNK)	The component link number of the workfile transaction links the parent workfile transaction to the child component transactions. If this number is 0, no components exist for this workfile transaction. The component link number changes when you split a workfile transaction with components. The system assigns a new component link number to each resulting parent workfile transaction. This new component link number is then assigned to the respective component workfile transactions.

Generating the Workfile

Use one of the following navigations:

From the Daily Processing menu (G48S11), choose Workfile Generation.

From the Workfile Processing menu (G5211), choose Workfile Generation.

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

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

- Identifies all of the unprocessed source transactions in the Account Ledger table (F0911)
- Determines whether the account for each source transaction is billable, based on the value in the Billable (Y/N) field in the Account Master table (F0901)
- Uses related tables when constants and source transactions indicate the need for additional information, such as when burden is associated with payroll transactions
- Updates the source transactions in the Account Ledger table as processed or nonbillable
- Updates the Employee Transaction History (F0618) and Employee Transaction Detail File (F06116) tables for all payroll-related source transactions
- Calculates markup and tax amounts
- Creates copies of source transactions in the Billing Detail Workfile (F4812)

- Assigns appropriate eligibility codes to the copied transactions based on the Journal Generation Control options in the Billing Constants and the Billable (Y/N) field in the Account Master table
- Assigns contract information (Contract Billing only)
- Produces a report that lists any billable transactions that were not created in the workfile

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

See Also

- ❑ *Setting Up Billing Constants* in the *Contract Billing Guide* for information about the Journal Generation Control options
- ❑ *Defining Billing Rate and Markup Rules* in the *Contract Billing Guide* for information about calculating markup
- ❑ *Searches for Billing Rate/Markup Rules* in the *Contract Billing Guide* for information about calculating markup
- ❑ *Adding Lump Sum and Unit Price Revenue Records to the Workfile* in the *Contract Billing Guide* for information about the Revenue Workfile Generation program (R52120) and for the processing options for this program

Prerequisites

- ❑ Verify that the following information is set up before you generate the workfile:
 - ❑ Address information for each customer in the Address Book table (F0101). See *Address Book Maintenance* in the *Address Book Guide*.
 - ❑ Master information for each customer in the Customer Master table (F0301). See *Creating Customer Records in the Accounts Receivable Guide*.
 - ❑ Multicurrency, if you are processing invoices using different currencies. See *Multicurrency Overview* in the *Multicurrency Guide*.
 - ❑ Master information for each business unit (job) in the Business Unit Master table (F0006). See *Setting Up Business Units* in the *General Accounting Guide*.
- ❑ Verify that you have assigned a customer number to your projects if you want the system to automatically retrieve the customer for the contract.
- ❑ Define all billable accounts in the chart of accounts.
- ❑ Verify that the billing constants have been set up.
- ❑ Define the rules in the Billing Rate / Mark up table (F48096).
- ❑ Verify that the cross-reference for T&M billing lines is set up on the contracts.

Processing Options for Workfile Generation (R48120)

Defaults Tab

This processing option lets you specify the source for the home business unit for payroll equipment records. Note that if you leave the processing option blank to specify the Asset Master, but no asset ID is found, the system selects the home business unit of the payroll record.

1. Payroll Home Business Unit

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

1

Use the Payroll Master.

Blank

Use the Asset Master (default).

Process Tab

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

This processing option applies only to Contract Billing.

1. Contract Revenue Generation Version

Use this processing option to specify the version of the Contract Revenue Workfile Generation program (R52120) to run in order to generate revenue for contract non-time and material billing lines. If you leave this processing option blank, the system does not create workfile revenue transactions for non-time and material billing lines.

Reviewing the Workfile

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

When you review the transactions in the Billing Detail Workfile table (F4812), you should look for potential problems, such as the following:

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

When you run the Workfile Generation (R48120) or Workfile Re-extension (R481202) batch programs, and the system detects any of the following errors, it updates workfile transactions with an E in the Hold Code field:

Customer Not Found	Cause – The system did not find a customer number for the business unit or work order that is assigned to the workfile transaction. Resolution – Perform one of the following actions: 1) Add the customer number to the business unit or work order. You must re-extend the workfile transaction to reapply the customer number. 2) Change the business unit or work order to one that has a customer number assigned to it. You must re-extend the workfile transaction to reapply the customer number. 3) Change the Customer Number Basis option in the Billing Constants program (P48091) to properly retrieve the customer number from business unit or work order. You must re-extend the workfile transaction to reapply the customer number to the workfile transaction.
Customer Master Information Missing	Cause – The customer number that is assigned to the workfile transaction is not set up in the Customer Master table (F0301). Resolution – Add the customer number to the Customer Master table (F0301). You must re-extend the workfile transaction to accept this change.
Work Order Number Invalid	Cause – The work order number that is assigned to the workfile transaction does not currently exist in the Work Order Master File table (F4801). Resolution – Enter the work order number in the Work Order Master File table or change the work order that is assigned to the workfile transaction. You must re-extend the workfile transaction to accept these changes.
Work Order Number Non-Billable	Cause – The work order number that is assigned to the workfile transaction is identified as nonbillable. The system uses the value in the second description of the UDC table 00/SS to determine whether a work order is billable. You enter the value X in the second position of the second description of a work order status value to identify a work order as nonbillable. Resolution – Perform one of the following actions: 1) Change the status of the work order in the Work Order Master File table. You must re-extend the workfile transaction to accept this change. 2) Remove the X from the second description of this work order status code in UDC 00/SS. You must re-extend the workfile transaction to accept this change. Verify with your system administrator before making this change because other departments might be using the Work Order Master File table. 3) Change the work order number that is assigned to the workfile transaction. You must re-extend the workfile transaction to accept this change.

**Subledger
Inactive**

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

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

The previous messages print on the Workfile Generation report (R48120).

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

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

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

Reviewing Workfile Transactions

To review the transactions in the Billing Detail Workfile table (F4812), you must first locate them. You can review specific workfile transactions to verify accounting and billing information and determine whether a workfile transaction is taxable.

► To review workfile transactions

Use one of the following navigations:

From the Daily Processing menu (G48S11), choose Workfile Revisions.

From the Workfile Processing menu (G5211), choose Workfile Revisions.

PeopleSoft. Sign Out

Workfile Revisions - Work With Workfile 1 ? ?

Select Find Add Delete Close Form Row Tools

Select Tab: General

Customer

Job Number

G/L Date From/Thru

Type/Subledger

Records 1 - 10 ☒ Customize Grid

	T	Do	G/L													
	C	Ty	Date	C	B	R	Hd	Release	Customer	Contract	Con	Contract	Chg	Billing	Revenue	
							CD	Date		Number	Typ	Company	No	Line	Batch No	
☐	C	CM	03/31/99						3001	28	CM	00200	001			
☐	C	CM	03/31/99						3001	28	CM	00200	001			
☐	C	CM	03/31/99						3001	28	CM	00200	001			
☐	C	CM	03/31/99						3001	28	CM	00200	001			
☐	C	CM	03/31/99						4271	29	CM	00200	001			
☐	C	CM	03/31/99						4271	29	CM	00200	001			
☐	C	CM	03/31/99						4271	29	CM	00200	001			
☐	C	CM	03/31/99						4271	29	CM	00200	001			
☐	F	CL	06/27/00						4271	15	CM	00200	001			

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

On the General tab:

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

On the People tab:

- Customer
- Supplier Number

On the Account tab:

- Account Number
- Type/Subledger
- Company

On the Contract tab:

- Contract Number
- Contract Type

Note

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

On the Payroll tab:

- Employee Number
- Job Type
- Job Step

On the Equipment tab:

- Equipment Worked
- Equipment Worked On

On the Internal tab:

- Billing Control ID
- Revenue Batch Number

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

Reviewing Workfile Transaction Revisions

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

► **To review workfile transaction revisions**

Use one of the following navigations:

From the Daily Processing menu (G48S11), choose Workfile Revisions.

From the Workfile Processing menu (G5211), choose Workfile Revisions.

1. On Work With Workfile, complete any of the fields in the header area and click Find to locate workfile transactions.

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

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Workfile Revisions - Inquire Workfile History

Select Find Close Row Tools

Billing Control ID 15187 Invoice Number 95

G/L Date 06/11/05 Invoice Type T2

No records fetched. Customize Grid

C	Par Seq	Seq Num	Sec Seq	Description of Adjustment Reason	Invoiced Amount	Foreign Invoice Amt	Date Updated	User ID

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

Reviewing Transaction Totals

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

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

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

► To review transaction totals

Use one of the following navigations:

From the Daily Processing menu (G48S11), choose Workfile Revisions.

From the Workfile Processing menu (G5211), choose Workfile Revisions.

1. On Work With Workfile, complete any of the fields in the header area and click Find to locate workfile transactions.

Note

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

2. Choose Totals from the Form menu to submit the report.
3. On Report Output Destination, choose the appropriate options and click OK.

4. Review the following domestic and foreign amounts on the report:

- Revenue
- Invoice
- Cost

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

Reviewing Burden Transactions

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

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

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

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

► To review burden transactions

Use one of the following navigations:

From the Daily Processing menu (G48S11), choose Workfile Revisions.

From the Workfile Processing menu (G5211), choose Workfile Revisions.

1. On Work With Workfile, complete any of the fields in the header area and click Find to locate workfile transactions.
2. Review the following field to identify the transactions with burden:
 - B

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

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

PeopleSoft® Sign Out

Workfile Revisions - Burden Information Help ?

OK Find Cancel Row Tools

Employee Number *Josephson, Michael*

Transaction Number

Records 1 - 6						Customize Grid				
	C	E	PDBA Code	T T	Explanation -Remark-	Base Curr	Cost Amount	Cost w/Comp	Invoice Amount	Invoice w/Comp
☒				E	FICA Paid	USD	77.50	77.50	85.25	
☐		1		H	SUI Paid	USD	15.63	15.63	17.19	
☐		1		Q	Medicare Paid	USD	18.13	18.13	19.94	
☐		1		Z	Medicare Paid	USD				
☐	X	1	1005		Health/Co	USD	45.00	117.54	49.50	
☐	X	1	7705		Dental/Co	USD	8.64	22.56	9.50	

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

- Employee Number
- Transaction Number
- PDBA Code
- T T
(Tax Type)
- Explanation -Remark-

See Also

- *Entering Timecards for Employees* in the *Time Accounting Guide* for more information

Reviewing Component Transactions

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

You can use component transactions that are based on the invoice amount to apply charges in addition to the markup amount for the workfile transaction. Use a compound component to apply additional charges based on existing component amounts.

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

► **To review component transactions**

Use one of the following navigations:

From the Daily Processing menu (G48S11), choose Workfile Revisions.

From the Workfile Processing menu (G5211), choose Workfile Revisions.

1. On Work With Workfile, complete any of the fields in the header area and click Find to locate workfile transactions.
2. Review the following field to identify the transactions with components:

- C

An X in this field indicates that components are associated with the transaction.

3. In the detail area, choose a transaction that has components, and then choose Component Info from the Row menu.

PeopleSoft. Sign Out

Workfile Revisions - Component Transaction Inquiry

Cancel Tools

Foreign ☐ Base Cost 1,250.00

Component Link 3032 Base Units 40.00

Cost Table LABOR Base Invoice Taxable 2,800.00

Invoice Table LABOR Base Total Invoice 2,800.00

Records 1 - 3 Customize Grid

Component Code	Explanation Remark	Base Currency	Cost Amount	Invoice Amount	Billing Currency	Foreign Cost Amt	Foreign Inv Amt
COM	Cost of Money	USD	25.00	56.00	USD		
FRG	Fringe	USD	550.00	1,232.00	USD		
OVH	Overhead	USD	1,440.00	3,225.60	USD		

Amount

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

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

Reviewing the Workfile Totals Report

Use one of the following navigations:

From the Daily Processing menu (G48S11), choose Workfile Totals Report.

From the Workfile Processing menu (G5211), choose Workfile Totals Report.

You use the Workfile Totals Report (R48TW) to print the revenue, invoice, and cost totals for both domestic and foreign workfile transactions. The report lists totals for base amounts, as well as total amounts including components.

You can run the Workfile Totals Report in any of the following ways:

- Choose Workfile Totals Report from a menu and run it as a batch program.
- From the Work With Workfile form, choose Totals from the Form menu.
- From the Work with Detail History form, choose Totals Report from the Form menu.

The Workfile Totals Report retrieves information from the Billing Detail Workfile table (F4812).

Reviewing the Workfile Transaction Exception Report

Use one of the following navigations:

From the Daily Processing menu (G48S11), choose Workfile Transaction Exception Report.

From the Workfile Processing menu (G5211), choose Workfile Transaction Exception Report.

The Workfile Transaction Exception Report (R48S412) lists all workfile transactions that meet the data selection criteria of the report version that you are running. You can use this report identify workfile transactions that might need to be reviewed before you continue with the billing process, such as transactions that are on hold, transactions without markup information, and transactions without customer information. The report lists the following information for each transaction:

- Customer Number
- Customer Name
- Account Number
- Subledger
- Subledger Type
- Eligibility Code
- Cost Amount
- Invoice Amount
- Revenue Amount
- Hold Code
- Release Date
- Billing ID

The Workfile Transaction Exception Report retrieves information from the Billing Detail Workfile table (F4812).

Reviewing the Workfile Transactions by Contract Report

From the Workfile Processing menu (G5211), choose Workfile Transactions by Contract.

The Workfile Transactions by Contract report (R52412) lists workfile transactions grouped by contract number. The report lists the following information about each workfile transaction:

- Customer name
- Business unit
- Workfile transaction
- Subsidiary
- Subledger type
- Cost amount
- Invoice amount
- Revenue amount
- Hold code
- Released date
- Billing control ID

The report also includes the total cost amount, invoice amount, and revenue amount for each contract.

The Workfile Transactions by Contract report retrieves information from the Billing Detail Workfile table (F4812).

R52412

Worldwide Company

Worldwide Transactions By Contract

3/25/2004 8:42:19

Page - 1

Customer Name	Business Unit	Worldfile Trans	Subsidiary	Subledger	Type	Cost Amount	Invoice Amount	Revenue Amount	Hold Code	Released Date	Billing Control ID
Contract Number/Type/Co											
5350											
00050											
Cloud Nine Inc.	5350	8482	02000			1,250.00	1,427.00	1,375.00			15231
Cloud Nine Inc.	5350	8482	02000			600.00	665.00	660.00			15238
Cloud Nine Inc.	5350	8482	02000			795.00	863.60	831.60			15246
Cloud Nine Inc.	5350	8482	02000			930.31	1,062.34	1,023.34			15254
Cloud Nine Inc.	5350	8482	02000			500.00	571.00	550.00			15262
Cloud Nine Inc.	5350	8488	02000			77.50	92.52	88.13			15232
Cloud Nine Inc.	5350	8488	02000			16.13	21.64	20.85			15233
Cloud Nine Inc.	5350	8488	02000			9.16	10.93	10.53			15234
Cloud Nine Inc.	5350	8488	02000			45.00	53.72	51.75			15235
Cloud Nine Inc.	5350	8488	02000			8.64	10.32	9.94			15237
Cloud Nine Inc.	5350	8488	02000			37.20	44.41	42.78			15239
Cloud Nine Inc.	5350	8488	02000			8.70	10.39	10.01			15240
Cloud Nine Inc.	5350	8488	02000			7.50	8.96	8.63			15241
Cloud Nine Inc.	5350	8488	02000			45.00	53.72	51.75			15242
Cloud Nine Inc.	5350	8488	02000			8.64	10.32	9.94			15243
Cloud Nine Inc.	5350	8488	02000			46.87	55.95	53.90			15244
Cloud Nine Inc.	5350	8488	02000			10.96	13.08	12.60			15245
Cloud Nine Inc.	5350	8488	02000			9.45	11.28	10.87			15247
Cloud Nine Inc.	5350	8488	02000			45.00	53.72	51.75			15248
Cloud Nine Inc.	5350	8488	02000			8.64	10.32	9.94			15249
Cloud Nine Inc.	5350	8488	02000			57.68	68.85	66.33			15250
Cloud Nine Inc.	5350	8488	02000			13.49	16.10	15.51			15251
Cloud Nine Inc.	5350	8488	02000			11.63	13.88	13.37			15252
Cloud Nine Inc.	5350	8488	02000			45.00	53.72	51.75			15253
Cloud Nine Inc.	5350	8488	02000			8.64	10.32	9.94			15254
Cloud Nine Inc.	5350	8488	02000			31.00	37.00	35.65			15255
Cloud Nine Inc.	5350	8488	02000			7.25	8.66	8.34			15256
Cloud Nine Inc.	5350	8488	02000			6.25	7.46	7.19			15257
Cloud Nine Inc.	5350	8488	02000			45.00	53.72	51.75			15258
Cloud Nine Inc.	5350	8488	02000			8.64	10.32	9.94			15259
Cloud Nine Inc.	5350	8488	02000								15260
Cloud Nine Inc.	5350	8488	02000								15261
Cloud Nine Inc.	5350	8488	02000								15262
Cloud Nine Inc.	5350	8488	02000								15263
Cloud Nine Inc.	5350	8488	02000								15264
Cloud Nine Inc.	5350	8488	02000								15265
Cloud Nine Inc.	5350	8488	02000								15266
Cloud Nine Inc.	5350	8488	02000								15267
Cloud Nine Inc.	5350	8488	02000								15268
Cloud Nine Inc.	5350	8488	02000								15269
Contract Total						1,250.00	2,995.00	2,500.00			
						5,907.26	7,945.26	7,654.08			

Revising Workfile Transactions

The transactions in the Billing Detail Workfile table (F4812) are the basis for the billing process. You should make any necessary additions and revisions to the workfile transactions before you continue. Any changes that you make to a workfile transaction affect only the information in the workfile. The changes do not affect the source transactions in the Account Ledger table (F0911).

Note for Service Billing

You cannot change or delete Service Management transactions in the workfile. You must process Service Management transactions through the Accounts Receivable system and make any adjustments in Service Management.

Revisions to the workfile include:

- Adding informational text that you want to print on an invoice
- Adding any G/L transactions that were omitted from the workfile without running the Workfile Generation program (R48120) again
- Correcting information such as the account number or work order number
- Adding transactions directly to the workfile without entering them into the Account Ledger table (F0911) first; for example, you can add transactions for expense reports that have not yet been processed in the Accounts Payable system
- Moving a workfile transaction from the active workfile to the Billing Workfile History table (F4812H) so that it is not included on an invoice

Revised workfile transactions remain in the F4812 table. For audit purposes, the system retains a copy of the transaction prior to any changes in the F4812H table.

Adding Existing G/L Transactions to the Workfile

You can add transactions from the Account Ledger table (F0911) to the Billing Detail Workfile table (F4812) without running the Workfile Generation program (R48120). For example, you can process accounting entries that you did not include in the Workfile Generation program. You can also process accounting entries that were entered in the Account Ledger table after you ran the Workfile Generation program.

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

► To add existing G/L transactions to the workfile

Use one of the following navigations:

From the Daily Processing menu (G48S11), choose Workfile Revisions.

From the Workfile Processing menu (G5211), choose Workfile Revisions.

1. On Work With Workfile, complete any of the fields in the header area and click Find to locate workfile transactions.
2. Choose G/L Selection from the Form menu.

PeopleSoft® Sign Out

Workfile Revisions - G/L Transaction Selection 1 ? ?

Find Close Row Tools

Select Transactions:

Account Number * * * G/L Date From * * *

Type/Subledger * * * G/L Date Thru * * *

Home Business Unit for Payroll Master Equipment Records:

☒ Asset Master (Default) ☐ Payroll

Records 1 - 10 Customize Grid

	Account Number	G/L Date	Explanation Alpha Name	Amount	Cur Code	Doc Number	Doc Type	Sub Type	Sub-ledger	Subledger Description
☐	6100.1341	04/30/05	Payroll Labor Distribution	54.00	USD	11	T2			
☐	6100.1341	06/25/05	Payroll Labor Distribution	4,073.67	USD	98	T2	W	00065023	
☐	6100.1341	07/09/05	Payroll Labor Distribution	3,971.40	USD	92	T2	W	00065042	
☐	6100.1342	07/09/05	Payroll Labor Distribution	196.88	USD	92	T2	W	00065042	
☐	6100.8115	06/30/05	Payroll Labor Distribution	514.00	USD	5	T2	W	00065023	
☐	6100.8115	06/30/05	Payroll Labor Distribution	173.08	USD	5	T2	W	00065040	
☐	6100.8116	04/30/05	Payroll Labor Distribution	301.88	USD	7	T2	W	00065017	
☐	6100.8116	06/30/05	Payroll Labor Distribution	153.75	USD	5	T2	W	00065023	
☐	6100.8116	06/30/05	Payroll Labor Distribution	97.36	USD	5	T2	W	00065040	
☐	6100.8455	05/31/05	Digger Incorporated	300.00	USD	3106	PV	W	00065017	

3. On G/L Transaction Selection, complete one or more of the following fields to limit the list of transactions:
 - Account Number
 - G/L Date From
 - G/L Date Thru
 - Type/Subledger

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

4. To specify which home business unit to use for payroll equipment records, choose either the Asset Master (Default) option or the Payroll option.
5. Choose each transaction that you want to add to the workfile and then choose Select from the Row menu.
6. Click Close to return to Work With Workfile.
7. Complete any of the fields in the header area and click Find to locate workfile transactions.

Changing the Markup for a Workfile Transaction

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

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

In addition to changing the markup by using the Workfile Revisions program (P4812), you can also change the Re-Apply Markup Option and Adjustment Reason fields by choosing Trans. Re-extend from the Row menu for a specific transaction on the Work With Workfile form.

► To change the markup for a workfile transaction

Use one of the following navigations:

From the Daily Processing menu (G48S11), choose Workfile Revisions.

From the Workfile Processing menu (G5211), choose Workfile Revisions.

1. On Work With Workfile, complete any of the fields in the header area and click Find to locate workfile transactions.
2. Choose a workfile transaction and click Select.

The screenshot displays the 'Workfile Revisions - Job/Amount Revisions' form in the PeopleSoft application. The form includes a header with the PeopleSoft logo and a title bar. Below the title bar, there are navigation icons (OK, Cancel, Form, Tools) and a 'Calculation Preview' button. The main form area is divided into several sections: 'G/L Date' (06/11/05), 'Elig Code' (P), 'Re-extend Option' (checkbox), 'Re-extend Adj Reason' (checkbox), and 'Foreign' (checkbox). Below these are tabs for 'Invoice Amounts', 'Revenue Amounts', 'Job/Customer', 'Contract', 'Additional', and 'Currency'. The 'Invoice Amounts' tab is selected, showing 'Cost Information' and 'Markup Information' on the left, and 'Invoice Amounts' and 'Tax/Discount Information' on the right. The 'Cost Information' section includes fields for Units/UM (40.00), Unit Price (31.2500), and Cost Amount (1,250.00). The 'Markup Information' section includes fields for Rate Ovr/Cap (70.00), Mark Up %, and Mark Up Amt. The 'Invoice Amounts' section includes fields for Taxable Amt (2,800.00), Tax, and Total Invoice (2,800.00). The 'Tax/Discount Information' section includes fields for Tax Y/N (N), Tax Area/Expl, and Disc %/Amt.

Cost Information	
Units/UM	40.00
Unit Price	31.2500
Cost Amount	1,250.00

Markup Information	
Rate Ovr/Cap	70.00
Mark Up %	
Mark Up Amt	

Invoice Amounts	
Taxable Amt	2,800.00
Tax	
Total Invoice	2,800.00

Tax/Discount Information	
Tax Y/N	N
Tax Area/Expl	
Disc %/Amt	

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

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Workfile Revisions - Table Information

Cancel Form Tools

Table Basis Date: 06/11/05 Key Type Description Table Key Value Curr Code

Markup Table

Invoice Markup Table	2	Work Order Class	C01	USD
Revenue Markup Table				
Component Markup Table				

G/L Offset and Tax Derivation Table

G/L Offset Table	
Tax Derivation Table	

4. On Table Information, review the information and then click Cancel to return to the Job/Amount Revisions form.
5. On Job/Amount Revisions, to change the markup for invoice amounts, if applicable, click the Invoice Amounts tab and complete any combination of the following fields:
 - Rate Ovr/Cap
 - Mark Up %
 - Mark Up Amt
6. To change the markup for revenue amounts, if applicable, click the Revenue Amounts tab and complete any combination of the following fields:
 - Rate Ovr/Cap
 - Mark Up %
 - Mark Up Amt
7. Click the Calculation Preview button.
The system calculates the markup and displays the changes.
8. Complete the following fields:
 - Re-extend Option
 - Re-extend Adj Reason
9. Click OK.
The system displays the Work With Workfile and automatically clicks Find to display the changes that you just made.

Caution

If you change the markup information on Job/Amount Revisions and do not enter 3 in the Re-Extend Option field before clicking OK, the default markup information will come from the Billing Rate / Mark up Table (F48096). To prevent this, enter 3 in the Re-Extend Option field.

Entering Ad Hoc Workfile Transactions

If you do not enter cost information during an accounting cycle, the transactions are not available when you run the Workfile Generation program (R48120). You can manually add transactions to the workfile on an as-needed basis for costs that are not processed during the accounting cycle. Transactions that you enter into the workfile manually are referred to as *ad hoc* transactions.

For example, an accounting department processes expense reports on the 15th of each month. The supervisor's expenses contain a billable cost that must be included in the workfile by the 5th of the month. In this case, you enter the cost as an ad hoc transaction to the workfile. The ad hoc transaction is created to represent cost information that is not in the Account Ledger table (F0911) and is independent of the regular accounting cycle. After you enter the ad hoc transaction in the workfile, you can mark up the cost, enter a remark, and complete the billing process.

When you enter an ad hoc transaction into the workfile, the following conditions are true:

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

Caution

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

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

► To enter ad hoc workfile transactions

Use one of the following navigations:

From the Daily Processing menu (G48S11), choose Workfile Revisions.

From the Workfile Processing menu (G5211), choose Workfile Revisions.

1. On Work With Workfile, click Add.

2. On Workfile Entry, complete the following fields:
 - G/L Date
 - Account No
3. Complete the following optional fields for the new transaction:
 - Type/Subledger
 - Eligibility Code
 - Currency Code
 - Re-extend Option
4. Enter appropriate amounts in the following fields:
 - Units/Rate
 - Cost Amount
 - Discount %

Note

The system displays invoice fields, revenue fields, or both, depending on how you have set the Journal Generation Control option in the Billing Constants program (P48091).

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

9. To add the record and redisplay the record, choose Add / Redisplay from the Form menu.
- If you choose Add / Redisplay, the system displays the results of any calculations that the system performed when you added the record.

Note

You can clear the Workfile Entry form without adding the current record by choosing Clear Form from the Form menu.

See Also

- ❑ *Moving a Workfile Transaction to the Workfile History Table* in the *Contract Billing Guide* for more information about changing the status of a transaction to nonbillable
- ❑ *Setting Up Billing Constants* in the *Contract Billing Guide* for information about setting the Journal Generation Controls on the Service Billing Constants form

Assigning a Hold Status

If you are not ready to process workfile transactions, you can put the transactions on hold. You can hold transactions indefinitely, or you can specify a release date. When you put workfile transactions on hold, the transactions remain in the Billing Detail Workfile table (F4812), but the system does not process them until the release date. The system compares the release date to the system date to determine when the system can include them in normal billing processing. The system stores the release date as part of the audit trail for the workfile transactions.

You can place multiple workfile transactions on hold by selecting multiple rows on the Work With Workfile form. The system displays the Hold Code/Release Date Revisions form for you to enter the hold code and release date for the workfile transactions that you selected. All selected workfile transactions are updated with the hold code and release date that you specify.

► To assign a hold status

Use one of the following navigations:

From the Daily Processing menu (G48S11), choose Workfile Revisions.

From the Workfile Processing menu (G5211), choose Workfile Revisions.

PeopleSoft® Sign Out

Workfile Revisions - Work With Workfile 1 ?

Select Find Add Delete Close Form Row Tools

Select Tab: General

Customer

Job Number

G/L Date From/Thru

Type/Subledger * *

Records 1 - 9 Customize Grid

	T	Do	G/L	C	B	R	Hd	Release	Customer	Contract	Con	Contract	Chg	Billing	Revenue
	C	Ty	Date				CD	Date		Number	Typ	Company	No	Line	Batch No
☒	1	T2	06/11/05	X	X				150						
☐	1	T2	06/11/05	X	X				150						
☐	1	T2	06/11/05	X	X				150						
☐	1	T2	06/11/05	X	X				150						
☐	1	T2	06/11/05	X	X				150						
☐	1	T2	06/11/05	X	X				150						
☐	1	T2	06/11/05	X	X				150						
☐	1	T2	06/11/05	X	X				150						
☐	1	T2	06/11/05	X	X				150						
☐	1	T2	06/11/05	X	X				150						

1. On Work With Workfile, complete any of the fields in the header area and click Find to locate workfile transactions.
2. Choose one or more transactions and then choose Hold/Rel Trans. from the Row menu.

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Workfile Revisions - Hold Code/Release Date Revisions

OK Cancel Tools

Hold/Release Transactions

Hold Code

Released Date

Enter hold code and release date.

Leave blank to release record from hold.

3. On Hold Code/Release Date Revisions, complete the following fields and click OK:

- Hold Code
- Released Date

Note

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

Related Tasks

Modifying the hold status for individual transactions	You can change the hold code and release date for individual transactions on the Additional tab on the Job/Amount Revisions form.
Releasing held transactions	You can release the hold on transactions by leaving the fields blank on the Hold Code/Release Date Revisions form and clicking OK.

Revising a Non-T&M Revenue Workfile Transaction

When you run the Revenue Workfile Generation program (R52120), either independently or in conjunction with the Workfile Generation program (R48120), the system adds lump sum and unit price records to the workfile. You can revise the eligibility code, hold code, and release date on these non-T&M revenue workfile transactions. You can also delete non-T&M revenue workfile transactions whose eligibility code is 3 (nonbillable).

Non-T&M revenue workfile transactions that have been included in a revenue journal generation batch appear on the Work With Workfile form with an X in the Revenue Batch Exists field, which is titled R. When the revenue records have been included in an invoice batch, they no longer appear on the Work With Workfile form.

The following table illustrates the allowed eligibility code changes for non-T&M revenue workfile transactions:

Eligibility Code	Journal Generation Constant	Eligibility Code Change Allowed
0 – Invoicing and Revenue	Inv/Rev with Reconciliation	3 – Nonbillable
2 – Revenue	Revenue Inv/Rev without Reconciliation	3 – Nonbillable
3 – Nonbillable	Revenue Inv/Rev without Reconciliation	2 – Revenue
3 – Nonbillable	Inv/Rev with Reconciliation	0 – Invoicing and Revenue

► **To revise a non-T&M revenue workfile transaction**

From the Workfile Processing menu (G5211), choose Workfile Revisions.

1. On Work With Workfile, complete any of the fields in the header area to help you locate the workfile transaction, enter an A (for contract revenue non-T&M record) in the QBE row for the following field, and click Find:
 - TC
2. Choose a transaction and click Select.
3. On Job/Amount Revisions, to change the eligibility code, change the value in the following field:
 - Elig Code
4. Choose the Additional tab of Job/Amount Revisions and change the value in either or both of the following fields if necessary:
 - Hold Cd/Release Date
5. Click OK.

Splitting a Workfile Transaction

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

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

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

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

When you split a workfile transaction, the system performs the following actions:

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

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

Example: Sequence Numbers for Split Transactions

This example shows how the Contract Billing system processes and assigns sequence numbers to transactions when you split a workfile transaction.

The following table describes the original transaction:

	Current Transaction
Description	Original Transaction
Invoice Amount	100.00
Billing ID	5377
Parent Sequence No.	Blank
Sequence No.	1
Secondary Sequence No.	0

Perform Split of Original Transaction

The following table describes the transactions that result when the original transaction is split:

	History Transaction	Current Transactions	
Description	Original Transaction	Record 2	Record 1
Invoice Amount	100.00	25.00	75.00
Billing ID	5377	5377	5377
Parent Sequence No.	Blank	1	1
Sequence No.	1	2	3
Secondary Sequence No.	0	1	1

Perform Split of Record 2

The following table describes the transactions that result when the Record 2 transaction is split:

	History Transactions		Current Transactions		
Description	Original Transaction	Record 2	Record 1	Record 3	Record 4
Invoice Amount	100.00	25.00	75.00	15.00	10.00
Billing ID	5377	5377	5377	5377	5377
Parent Sequence No.	Blank	1	1	2	2
Sequence No.	1	2	3	4	5
Secondary Sequence No.	0	1	1	1	1

See Also

- ❑ *Assigning a Hold Status* in the *Contract Billing Guide* for information about hold codes
- ❑ *Assigning Sequence Numbers* in the *Contract Billing Guide* for information about how the system assigns sequence numbers to all of the related workfile transactions

► To split a workfile transaction

Use one of the following navigations:

From the Daily Processing menu (G48S11), choose Workfile Revisions.

From the Workfile Processing menu (G5211), choose Workfile Revisions.

1. On Work With Workfile, complete any of the fields in the header area and click Find to locate workfile transactions.

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

The screenshot shows the PeopleSoft interface for 'Workfile Revisions - Workfile Split Basis'. At the top is the PeopleSoft logo. Below it is a toolbar with 'Cancel' (a red X icon) and 'Tools' (a wrench icon). The main area is titled 'Amount Basis' and includes a 'Foreign' checkbox and a 'Currency Code' field set to 'CAD'. There are four radio button options: 'Units' (with a value of 1.00), 'Cost Amount' (selected, with a value of 850.00), 'Inv Taxable Amount' (with a value of 935.00), and 'Revenue Amount' (with a value of 935.00). Below this is a section titled 'Amount/Percent for Record1' with two radio button options: 'Split Percent' (selected, with a value of 50.00) and 'Split Amount' (empty). At the bottom right is a yellow button labeled 'Calculation Preview / Perform Split'.

3. On Workfile Split Basis, click one of the following options:
 - Units
 - Cost Amount
 - Inv Taxable Amount
 - Revenue Amount
 4. Click the corresponding option and complete one of the following fields:
 - Split Percent
 - Split Amount
 5. Click the Calculation Preview/Perform Split button to review the results of the split calculation.
- You can click Cancel to return to Workfile Split Basis as many times as necessary to achieve the split results that you want.

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Workfile Revisions - Workfile Split Amounts

OK Cancel Tools

☐ Foreign

	SPLIT RECORD 1	SPLIT RECORD 2
Units/Unit Price	0.50 850.0000	0.50 850.0000
Cost	425.00	425.00
Inv Markup Rate/Cap		
Inv Markup %/Amt	10.000	10.000
Inv Taxable Amt	467.50	467.50
Invoice Tax		
Invoice Amount	467.50	467.50
Discount %/Amt		
Rev Markup Rate/Cap		
Rev Markup %/Amt	10.000	10.000
Revenue Amount	467.50	467.50

6. On Workfile Split Amounts, click OK when you achieve your desired split results.
The actual splitting of the workfile transaction occurs when you click OK.
7. On Workfile Split Basis, click Cancel.
The system displays the Work With Workfile form and automatically clicks Find to display the results of the transaction split.

Re-extending Workfile Transactions

Use one of the following navigations:

From the Advanced Technical Operations menu (G48S31), choose Workfile Re-extension.

From the Advanced Technical Operations menu (G5231), choose Workfile Re-Extension.

You use the Workfile Re-extension program (R481202) to apply revisions made to workfile transactions. You can run the Workfile Re-extension program in any of the following ways:

- By choosing a batch program from the Advanced Technical Operations menu.
- By choosing Trans. Re-extend from the Row menu on the Work With Workfile form.
- By revising workfile information using the Workfile Revisions program (P4812). In this case, the system runs the Workfile Re-extension program automatically.

Processing Options for Workfile Re-extension (R481202)

Re-extend Tab

These processing options let you specify whether to reapply invoice amounts and revenue amounts and to specify an adjustment reason code.

1. Amount Re-extension

Use this processing option to re-extend a transaction when you want to change or reapply the markup for the transaction based on your specific overrides or on the information that you have defined in the markup tables. Valid values are:

1

Reapply the established invoice markup rates from the Billing Rate / Mark up Table (F48096). The revenue amount is not changed.

2

Reapply the established revenue markup rates from the Billing Rate / Mark up Table (F48096). The invoice amount is not changed.

3

Use the rates or amounts entered on the Billing Rate / Markup Revisions form. Do not apply the established invoice or revenue markup rates from the Billing Rate / Mark up Table (F48096).

blank

Reapply both the invoice and revenue markup rates using the established rates from the Billing Rate / Mark up Table (F48096).

Note: You cannot use options 1 or 2 when the Independent Revenue/Invoice Amounts option in the system constants specifies that the invoice and revenue amounts must be the same.

2. Adjustment Reason Code

Use this processing option to specify an adjustment reason code to be updated on the records in the Billing Detail Workfile table (F4812). Valid values are stored in UDC 48/AR.

Print Tab

This processing option lets you specify whether the program prints a report.

1. Print Report

Use this processing option to specify whether the program should print retrieved information. Valid values are:

1

Do not print retrieved information.

Blank

Print retrieved information.

Moving a Workfile Transaction to the Workfile History Table

You can move a transaction out of the active billing workfile if the transaction does not belong in the workfile. Before you can move a transaction out of the workfile, the status for the transaction must be nonbillable. You make a workfile transaction nonbillable by updating the eligibility code to 3.

When you move a transaction to workfile history, the system performs the following actions:

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

Workfile transactions that you have moved to history do not appear in the Workfile Revisions program (P4812). You must use the Workfile History Inquiry program (P4812H) to review workfile transactions that you removed from the Billing Detail Workfile table and added to the Billing Workfile History table. You also use the Workfile History Inquiry program to reactivate workfile transactions that you have moved to history.

Note

The system does not remove the original transaction from the Account Ledger table (F0911).

See Also

- ❑ *Working with Workfile History* in the *Contract Billing Guide* for information about reactivating historical workfile transactions

► To move a transaction to workfile history

Use one of the following navigations:

From the Daily Processing menu (G48S11), choose Workfile Revisions.

From the Workfile Processing menu (G5211), choose Workfile Revisions.

1. On Work With Workfile, complete any of the fields in the header area and click Find to locate workfile transactions.
2. Choose a specific transaction and click Select.
3. On Job/Amount Revisions, change the following field to make it nonbillable and click OK:
 - Elig Code
4. On Work With Workfile, click Find.
5. Choose the specific workfile transaction and click Delete.

The workfile transaction is deleted from the Billing Detail Workfile table (F4812) and added to the Billing Workfile History table (F4812H).

Printing Workfile Transactions

Use one of the following navigations:

From the Daily Processing menu (G48S11), choose Workfile Print.

From the Workfile Processing menu (G5211), choose Workfile Print.

You can review workfile transactions online using the Workfile Revisions program (P4812). You can also generate a report that prints a list of selected transactions. You might want to use this report for the following purposes:

- To create an exception report, such as a report that lists all of the transactions that have not been invoiced
- To compare information to the detail information in the Account Ledger table (F0911)

To compare the workfile transactions to the detail information in the Account Ledger table, you can review the Account Ledger table online using the Account Ledger Inquiry program (P09200), or you can print the G/L by Object Account report (R09421).

If you find a discrepancy, make the necessary changes to the Billing Detail Workfile table (F4812) before you continue with the billing process.

The Workfile Print report includes the following information:

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

Processing Options for Workfile Print (R48405)

Print Options Tab

This processing option lets you specify how many lines of detail information to print on the report.

1. Print Detail

Use this processing option to create a report that prints transactions that are not invoiced.
Valid values are:

Blank

Display five lines of information per transaction.

1

Display one line of information per transaction.

Working with Workfile History

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

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

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

The following transactions are not eligible for reactivation:

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

Moving a Transaction Out of History

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

- Makes the transaction and all its associated tax and text eligible for processing
- Marks the historical transaction as reactivated
- Moves a copy of the historical transaction from the Billing Workfile History table (F4812H) to the Billing Detail Workfile table (F4812)

► **To move a transaction out of history**

Use one of the following navigations:

From the Daily Processing menu (G48S11), choose *Workfile History Inquiry*.

From the Workfile Processing menu (G5211), choose *Workfile History Inquiry*.

PeopleSoft® Sign Out

Workfile History Inquiry - Work with Detail History Help ?

Select Find Close Form Row Tools

Select Tab: General

Customer

Job Number

G/L Date From/Thru

Type/Subledger *

Records 1 - 11 Customize Grid

	G/L Date	C	B	R	Customer	Contract Number	Con Typ	Contract Company	Chg No	Billing Line	Revenue Batch No	Business Unit	Obj Acct
☐	06/11/05	X			150							6100	1341
☐	06/11/05	X			150							6100	1341
☐	06/11/05	X			150							6100	1341
☐	06/11/05	X			150							6100	1341
☐	06/11/05	X			150							6100	1341
☐	07/09/05	X			150							6100	1341
☐	07/09/05	X			150							6100	1341
☐	07/09/05	X			150							6100	1341
☐	07/09/05	X			150							6100	1341
☐	07/09/05	X			150							6100	1341
☐	07/09/05	X			150							6100	1341

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

On the General tab:

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

On the People tab:

- Customer
- Supplier No

On the Account tab:

- Account Number
- Type/Subledger

On the Contract tab:

- Contract Number
- Contract Type

Note

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

On the Payroll tab:

- Employee Number
- Job Type
- Job Step

On the Equipment tab:

- Equipment Worked
- Equipment Worked On

On the Internal tab:

- Billing Control ID

On the Display tab:

- Eligible for Reactivation
- Final Records Only

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

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

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

Note

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

Processing Options for Workfile History Inquiry (P4812H)

Display Tab

This processing option lets you specify which detail history records the system displays.

1. Display Records

Use this processing option to specify which detail history records the system displays.

Valid values are:

1

Display all detail history records.

2

Display only those records that are eligible for reactivation.

Purging the Billing Workfile History Table

Use one of the following navigations:

From the Advanced Technical Operations menu (G48S31), choose Workfile History Purge.

From the Advanced Technical Operations menu (G5231), choose Workfile History Purge.

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

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

Note

We recommend that you purge table F4812H during off-peak hours.

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

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

The Workfile History Purge program produces a report that lists purged records.

Processing Options for Workfile History Purge (R48S999)

Default Tab

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

1. Purge/Report Options

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

Blank

Print the report only.

1

Purge records and print the report.

2

Purge records only.

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

2. Save Table Options

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

Blank

Save purged records to the F4812HS table.

1

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

2

Do not save purged records.

Invoice Processing

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

The Contract Billing system allows you to create invoices automatically or manually. When you run Invoice Generation (R48121) from the Invoice Processing menu, you are creating invoices automatically. When you use Create Batch from the form menu on Work With Batches or Create Invoice from the Form menu on Work With Invoices, you are creating invoices manually.

When you run Invoice Generation from the Invoice Processing menu, the system automatically summarizes the selected workfile transactions from the table F4812 and stores the summarized records in the Invoice Summary Work File table (F4822). The system uses the billing lines that you have defined for the contract to control how the workfile transactions will be summarized. The system uses the Invoice Summary entries to create transactions in the Customer Ledger table (F03B11) when the Create A/R Entries program (R48199) is run.

You can manually create an invoice batch, create invoices within a batch, and manage the pay items by merging existing workfile transactions or adding ad hoc workfile transactions directly into the invoice.

When you create an invoice automatically or manually, you can create invoices in any of the following ways:

- Create invoices only for contracts with billing activity. This prevents an invoice with all amounts equal to zero from being created.
- Create invoices regardless of billing activity. Invoices with all amounts equal to zero will be created.
- Create invoices with all amounts initialized to zero, regardless of billing activity.

Note

When you create invoice information manually, you cannot automatically run the Invoice Generation program (R52121) or Create A/R Entries program when creating an invoice batch. You must run these programs from the Batch Review program (P48221).

You can review all invoice batches in the Contract Billing system.

The term *invoice* has two meanings in the Contract Billing system:

- Information that the system generates from the workfile transactions in table F4812 and the summarized invoice information in table F4822.
- A copy of the invoice that you print for customers. The system prints invoices based on the invoice layouts that you define using the Invoice Format Revisions w/Smart Field program (R48507).

Note

Workfile transactions supporting T&M billing are created during workfile generation. Workfile transactions supporting non-T&M billing (lumpsum, unit price, milestone, progress, fees) are calculated and created when you generate invoices automatically if you have set up cross-reference information.

After the system creates the workfile transactions that contain the information for creating T&M invoices, the next step is to generate invoices.

A typical invoice process for Contract Billing consists of the following steps:

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

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

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

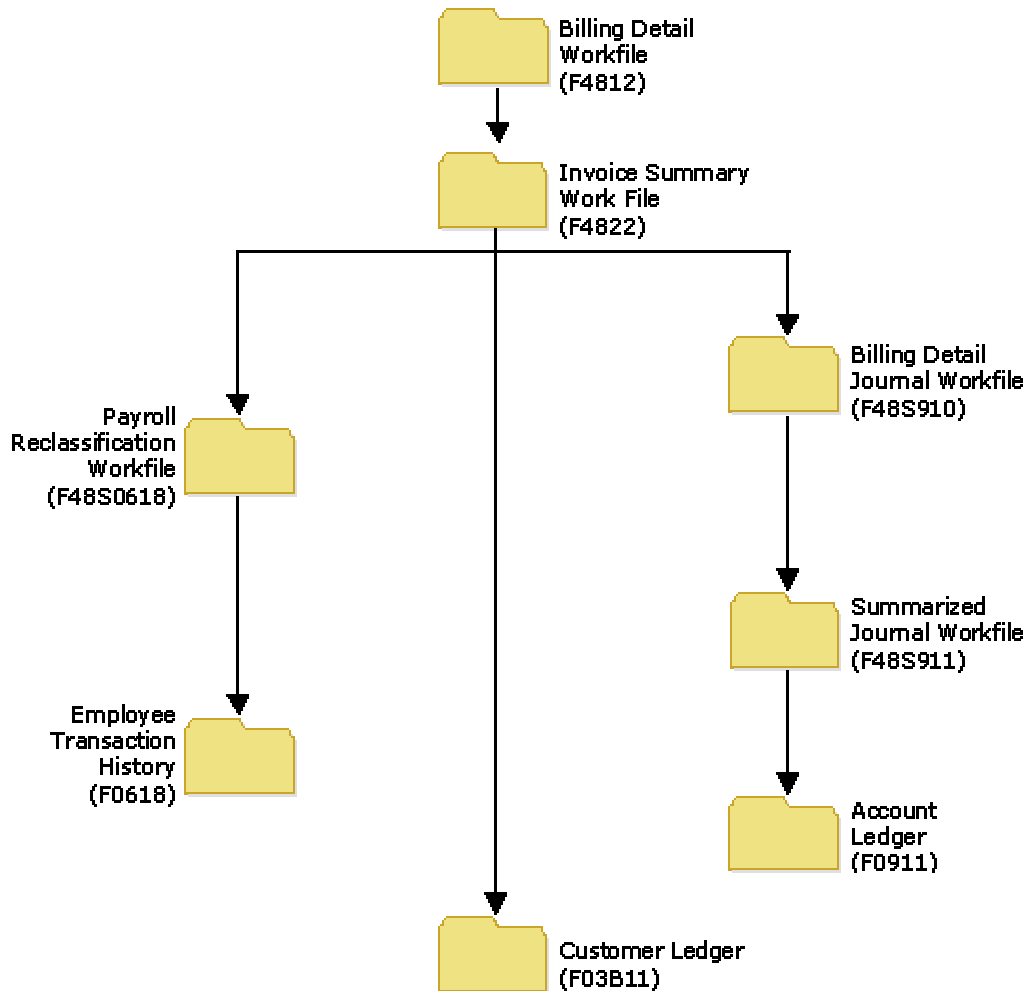
For example, if you have an invoice batch with 200 invoices, but your project manager notices that an invoice amount is incorrect, then incorrect charges exist for this customer. To correct this situation, you can select an invoice batch from Batch Revisions, select the specific invoice in error, choose the pay item that you need to change, and remove the workfile transactions that are being disputed for the particular pay item. The invoice will reflect the new amounts and the disputed workfile transactions will stay in the billing workfile for you to correct and invoice later.

After you create the final invoice journal entries, you complete the overall billing process by reviewing, approving, and posting the final invoice journal entries. You can then use the Invoice Print program (R48504) to print invoices for your customer.

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

The following graphic illustrates the relationship among the primary tables for invoice processing.

Invoice Processing Tables



Versions and Modes for Invoice Generation

You must choose the appropriate version of the Invoice Generation program (R48121) to create invoices and, optionally, print the invoices and create journal entries. Choose one of the following versions, based on your process:

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

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

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

When you run the Invoice Generation program (R48121) or Create A/R Entries (R48199) programs to process the accounting entries, the system uses the versions of the invoice entry and journal entry master business functions that you specify in the processing options of the Journal Edit Register program. If you leave the processing options for the Journal Edit Register program blank, the system uses the ZJDE0001 versions of the master business functions.

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

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

Note

If the system detects any errors when you run the program in final mode, it does not update A/R and G/L with the accounting entries.

Journal Reclassification

Depending on whether you set the billing constants to allow journal reclassification and how you set the processing options for the Workfile Revisions program (P4812), you can reclassify, or change, the account information for a workfile transaction.

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

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

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

You correct the error by changing the work order numbers in the workfile transactions in the Billing Detail Workfile table (F4812). With journal reclassification, when you run the Journal Generation program (R48131), the system creates the correcting journal entries along with the preliminary journal entries for revenue and costing. The system creates the adjusting journal entries in table F0911 to reverse the original account and update the new account.

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

In addition to creating adjusting entries in table F0911, if you are correcting a workfile transaction that originated from payroll, the system creates an adjusting entry in the Employee Transaction History table (F0618) when you run the Create A/R Entries (R48199) or Create G/L Entries (R48198) programs. These preliminary correcting entries are stored in the Payroll Reclassification Workfile table (F48S0618) until the Create A/R or Create G/L programs complete.

Associated G/L Batch Processing

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

When you run the Create A/R Entries program (R48199), the system writes the associated G/L batch to the Account Ledger table (F0911) when it writes the invoice journal entries to the F0911 table and the Customer Ledger table (F03B11).

Note

When you void an invoice, the system does not also void the journal entries in the associated G/L batch.

Document Types for Invoice Processing

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

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

Generating Invoices Automatically

From the Invoice Processing menu (G5221), choose Invoice Generation.

When you run the Invoice Generation program (R52121) from the Invoice Processing menu, the system automatically summarizes the selected workfile transactions and stores the summarized records in the Invoice Summary Work File table (F4822). The system uses the contract billing lines that you have defined to control the invoice and pay item summarization logic. If you specify a version of the Create A/R Entries program (R48199) and do not specify a version of the Journal Generation program (R48131) in the processing options of the Invoice Generation program, the system uses the Invoice summary entries to create transactions in the Customer Ledger table (F03B11).

Note

Workfile transactions that support T&M billing are created during workfile generation. Workfile transactions supporting non-T&M billing (lump sum, unit price, milestone, progress, draws, and fees) are calculated and created when you generate invoices automatically, if you have set up cross-reference information.

You can define recurring billing invoices for lump sum billing lines. When you generate invoices, the system calculates the recurring amount if you have specified from one to five recurring codes in the processing options and you have not initialized the invoice amount to zero.

During invoice generation, the system performs the following actions:

- Creates a billing batch header record in the Service Billing Batch Control table (F48011). The current activity field is set to 1, indicating that invoice generation is in progress.
- Uses processing options and data selection criteria to summarize selected workfile transactions and store the summarized records in table F4822 for T&M billing lines. The workfile transactions are updated with the invoice information (batch number, invoice number, pay item, document type, invoice date) to indicate that these transactions are included in an invoice.
- Creates workfile transactions to support non-T&M billing lines with cross-reference information, calculates billing amounts, and updates table F4822.
- Retrieves the customer record from the contract and the general ledger offset from the billing line to assign to the invoice.
- Updates the contract master with the invoice batch number. Note that, because of the cumulative nature of contract billing, a contract cannot participate in more than one invoice batch at a time.
- Runs either the Journal Generation program (R48131) to create preliminary journal entries or the Create A/R Entries program (R48199) to create final journal entries, depending on how the processing options are set.
- Updates the billing batch header in table F48011 with the amount and the number of documents in the batch when the Invoice Generation program (R52121) completes. The current activity field in the batch header is reset to 0 to allow the system to perform additional with this batch.

Note

The system does not perform this step when you enter a version to run the Create A/R program automatically from the Invoice Generation program and no errors are detected, because the billing batch header is deleted.

- Produces a report that lists the contracts that were processed and any errors that occurred during processing.

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

After you run the Invoice Generation program, the system generates a report that includes the following information:

- Contract number, invoice number, and related pay items
- Totals by invoice
- Batch number
- Whether an NTE limit has been reached
- Whether a Bill When Paid rule has been satisfied
- Any applicable tax information

Technical Considerations

Calculating invoice amounts for lump sum, unit price, fee, components, or burden

When you create invoices automatically, the system processes workfile transactions related to time and materials, including associated components and burden. The system also calculates the invoice and fee amounts for non-T&M billing lines such as lump sum and unit price if you have defined cross-reference information for the respective billing lines.

Calculating invoice amounts for milestones or progress

When you complete a milestone for a contract, you must enter the date in the Actual Complete Date field for the billing event. At this time, the system updates the Complete Yes field to Y. You can then invoice for the milestone at the percentage that you have specified.

When you generate invoices, the system compares the cut-off date for the invoice generation with the actual completion date. If the generation date is the same or later, the system processes the billing event for the milestone billing line. At this point in the billing process, you cannot change the billing amount.

After the system invoices for an event, it updates the Billed Yes field to Y. At this point, the billing event is protected and you can no longer change the information for the event.

Calculating Not To Exceed (NTE) Limits

When you create invoices automatically, the system calculates the total of amount that has been previously invoiced for the contract and the sum of the current transactions to determine whether a contract, change order, or billing line has exceeded NTE limits. Exceeding an NTE limit generates a message on the invoice generation report. If any workfile transaction for the billing line causes the invoice amount to exceed the NTE limit, the workfile transaction is not included in the invoice.

Recurring invoices

You can define recurring invoices for lump sum billing lines. When you generate invoice amounts, the system calculates the recurring amount if both of the following conditions are met:

- You have specified from one to five recurring codes in the processing options
- You have not initialized the invoice amount to zero

Bill When Paid

Any T&M transactions that are attached to a billing line that has a value of 1 (only paid AP invoice can be billed) in the Bill When Paid field are included in the invoice only if the voucher associated with the workfile record has been paid. Any T&M transactions for which associated vouchers have not been paid are listed on the error report.

Note

The T&M workfile transaction might override the Bill When Paid rule defined on the billing line.

Prerequisites

- ❑ Define the billing constants.
- ❑ Define the contract, billing lines, and cross-reference information.
- ❑ Generate workfile transactions for T&M billing.
- ❑ Modify versions if you want to print invoices or create journal entries during invoice generation.

See Also

- ❑ *Printing Invoices Automatically* in the *Contract Billing Guide* for information about printing invoices during invoice generation
- ❑ *Setting Up Invoice Formats* in the *Contract Billing Guide* for information about creating formats for printing invoices

Processing Options for Invoice Generation (R52121)

Select Tab

These processing options specify the billing dates and recurring billing codes to use to select billing detail transactions for invoice generation.

1. Bill From Date

Use this processing option to enter the Bill From Date for invoice generation.

The system uses this field to select billing detail transactions. If you leave this field blank, all billing detail transactions with a Table Basis Date less than the Bill Through Date are selected for invoice generation.

2. Bill Through Date

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

3. Lump Sum Recurring Bill Code 1

Use this processing option to select a recurring billing code for invoice generation.

Valid values are defined in UDC 52/RB.

4. Lump Sum Recurring Bill Code 2

Use this processing option to select a recurring billing code for invoice generation.

Valid values are defined in UDC 52/RB.

5. Lump Sum Recurring Bill Code 3

Use this processing option to select a recurring billing code for invoice generation.

Valid values are defined in UDC table 52/RB.

6. Lump Sum Recurring Bill Code 4

Use this processing option to select a recurring billing code for invoice generation.

Valid values are defined in UDC 52/RB.

7. Lump Sum Recurring Bill Code 5

Use this processing option to select a recurring billing code for invoice generation.

Valid values are defined in UDC 52/RB.

Defaults Tab

These processing options specify the default G/L date, invoice date, and document type for the invoices being generated.

1. General Ledger Date

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

2. Application/Invoice Date

Use this processing option to enter the Invoice Date for invoice generation.

The system assigns this date to the invoices during invoice generation. If you leave this field blank, the program uses the system date. The system validates this date against the General Ledger Date. If the Invoice Date is greater than the General Ledger Date, the system issues a warning.

3. Invoice Document Type

Use this processing option to define the default document type for invoice generation. Enter a document type to use as the default or select it from the Select User Defined Code form. If you leave this field blank, the system uses the default document type from Billing Constants UDC (00/DI).

Process Tab

These processing options specify how invoices are calculated and processed, including whether the system creates journal entries.

1. Zero Invoice Processing

Use this processing option to specify when invoices are created. Valid values are:

Blank

Create invoices only if there is billing activity. This value prevents invoices with a zero amount from being created.

1

Create invoices regardless of billing activity. This value allows invoices to be created with a zero amount.

2

Create invoices with all amounts equal to zero, regardless of billing activity.

2. Lump Sum Calculation Method

Use this processing options to determine how lump sum lines are calculated. Valid values are:

Blank

Use the greater of the methods (default).

1

Calculate using the Percent Complete method, $((\text{Actual Cost} / \text{Projected Final Cost}) * \text{Schedule of Values}) - \text{Prior Billed}$.

2

Calculate using the Markup Percent of Cost method, $((\text{Schedule of Values} - \text{Projected Final Cost}) / \text{Projected Final Cost}) * (\text{Actual Cost This Period}) - (\text{Prior Billed This Period})$.

3

Calculate using the Defined Ledger method, $((\text{Percent Complete from Defined Ledger}) * \text{Schedule of Values}) - \text{Prior Billed}$. The Defined Ledger method only considers the first referenced account. If the account includes wildcards, the calculation is not performed. If a ledger is not entered, the F% ledger is be used.

9

Use the lesser of the methods.

3. Lump Sum Ledger Type

Use this processing option to specify the ledger type used when Invoice Generation calculates lump sum billing lines using the Defined Ledger method.

If you leave this field blank, the system uses F%.

Valid values are defined in UDC 09/LT.

4. Journal Generation (R48131)

OR

Use this processing option to specify whether the system generates journals in proof mode. Enter the version of the Invoice Journal Generation program (R48131) to run. If you leave this field blank, the system does not run the Invoice Journal Generation. Note: If you enter a version here, the system ignores any version entered for Create A/R Entries.

5. Create A/R Entries (R48199)

Use this processing option to specify whether the system generates journals in final mode. Enter the version of the Create A/R Entries program (R48199) to run. If you leave this field blank, the system does not run Create A/R Entries. Note: If you enter a version for Invoice Journal Generation, the version entered here is ignored.

Print Tab

This processing option specifies whether the system prints invoices. Use this processing option to specify whether the system prints invoices.

1. Invoice Print Version (R48504)

Use this processing option to specify whether the system prints invoices.

Enter the version of the Invoice Print program (R48504). If you leave this field blank, the system does not print invoices during invoice generation.

Overrides Tab

These processing options allow you to override the tax rate area, tax explanation code, and payment terms code for the invoices being generated.

1. Tax Rate Area

Use this processing option to override the tax rate area for the invoices being generated. Enter a valid tax rate area to use during invoice generation. If you leave this field blank, the system does not perform an override.

Note: If you enter a value in this field, you must also enter a valid override for the Tax Explanation Code.

2. Tax Explanation Code

Use this processing option to override the tax explanation code for the invoices being generated. Enter a valid tax explanation code to use during invoice generation. If you leave this field blank, the system does not perform an override.

Note: If you enter an override the Tax Explanation Code, a valid override must be entered for the Tax Rate Area.

In Contract Billing, only C, E, S, V, and V+ are allowed for tax explanation codes.

3. Payment Terms Code

Use this processing option to override the payment terms code for the invoices being generated. Enter a valid payment terms code to be used during invoice generation. If you

leave this field blank, the system does not perform an override.

Currency Tab

This processing option specifies the date that the system uses to retrieve the exchange rate.

1. Exchange Rate Date Basis

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

1

Use the Invoice Date (default).

2

Use the G/L date.

Data Selection for Invoice Generation (R52121)

If you use the BC Billing Control ID (F4812) (BCI) field to select a payroll transaction that has burden, the burden transactions are not included in the batch because burden records have a different billing control ID. To avoid this situation, set up your data selection to select by batch number, company number, job number, and so on.

Working with Invoice Batches

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

You use the Batch Review program (P48221) to select a batch of transactions to prepare for further processing. For example, if you print invoices for review by project managers, you can use the Batch Review program to make any corrections to the invoices.

The system uses the Current Activity field in table F48011 to control the processes for a particular batch. The system updates the Current Activity field while the batch is actively being processed. For example, you select a batch and run the Journal Edit Register program (R48300). The system updates the Current Activity field to 3 (Journal generation in process), indicating that the batch is actively being processed. The current activity status prevents other users from accessing this batch until the Journal Edit Register program has completed, at which time the system resets the Current Activity field to 0 (Available to process). The batch is then available for subsequent processing.

In the following situations, you will need to reset the current activity manually:

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

In some cases, you might need to revise the current activity of a batch. For example, you might need to do this when the Invoice Generation program (R48121) does not complete normally due to a power failure. In this case, the current activity status prevents you from accessing the batch for further processing.

See Also

- ❑ *Revising Invoice Batch Header Information* in the *Contract Billing Guide* for information about resetting the current activity for a batch header record

Reviewing Invoice Information

When you generate invoices, the system creates a batch of invoice transactions. It also updates the transactions in the Billing Detail Workfile table (F4812) with the following information:

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

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

- Batch information, including the batch status description and current activity
- Invoices for a selected batch
- Pay items for a selected invoice
- Individual workfile transactions for a selected pay item, including burden and components

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

► To review invoice information

From the Invoice Processing menu (G5221), choose Batch Review.

1. On Work With Batches, complete the following field and click Find to locate batches:
 - Batch NumberThe system displays the batches in ascending batch number order.
2. To review the invoices for a specific batch, choose the batch and click Select.

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Batch Review - Work With Invoices 1 ? ?

Work With Batches | **Work With Invoices**

Select Find Delete Close Form Row Tools

Batch Number New Batch Number
 Batch Date

Records 1 - 2 Customize Grid

Contract Number	Cnt Ty	Invoice Number	Do Ty	Customer	Customer Name	GL Date	Gross Amount	Base Curr	Foreign Amount	Bill Curr	L E
5351	R2	3073	RI	3334	Lewis Enterprises	06/30/05	25,020.31	USD		USD	
Total							25,020.31				

- On Work With Invoices, review the information in the detail area.
- To review the details for an individual invoice, choose an invoice and click Select.

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Batch Review - Contract Billing Line Inquiry 1 ? ?

Select Find Close Form Row Tools

Contract No R2 Baseball Ballpark Build Batch No
 Customer Lewis Enterprises Invoice No
 Send To Address
 Invoice Date Bill From
 Appl / Adj Bill Thru
 G/L Date

Records 1 - 12 Customize Grid

Billing Line	Billing Line Description	Chg Num	Units	UM	P T	Base Currency	Schedule of Values	Net Amount Current
☐ 134X	Labor	000			T	USD		7,569.00
☐ 1350-GENERAL	Materials	000			T	USD		
☐ 1350-SEATING	Seating	000	11.00	PC	U	USD	2,000,000.00	5,500.00
☐ 1355	Equipment	000			T	USD		
☐ 1360	Subcontract	000			L	USD	2,500,000.00	
☐ ADMIN	Administrative	000			F	USD		1,135.35
☐ 001	Draw	000			D	USD	25,000.00-	2,300.00-
☐ 002	Progress	000			P	USD	100,000.00	10,000.00
☐ 003	Rated Draw	000			R	USD	1,000.00-	100.00-
☐ 004	Milestone	000			M	USD	92,000.00	2,300.00
☐	Change Order Total	000					4,666,000.00	24,104.35
☐ Σ	Contract Total						4,666,000.00	24,104.35

- On Contract Billing Line Inquiry, review the information in the detail area.
- To review the workfile transactions for a specific pay item, choose the T&M billing line and choose Invoice Details from the Row menu.

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Batch Review - Invoice Detail Revisions Help ?

Select Find Add Close Form Row Tools

Select Tab: Invoice

Customer 3334
 Invoice Batch No 5984 Invoice No 3073 Pay Item 001

Records 1 - 1 Customize Grid

	T	C	Do	G/L	C	B	R	Hd	Release	Customer	Contract	Con	Contract	Chg	Billing	Revenue
			Ty	Date				CD	Date		Number	Typ	Company	No	Line	Batch No
				06/15/05						3334	5351	R2	00050	000	134X	

7. On Invoice Detail Revisions, review the workfile transactions.
8. Click Close to return to Contract Billing Line Inquiry.
9. To review the summarized invoice information for this contract billing line, choose the specific billing line and click Select.

Depending on the type of contract billing line that you choose, the system displays the appropriate revisions form.

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Batch Review - Time and Material Billing Line Revisions

OK Cancel Form Tools

Invoice No 3073 RI Appl / Adj No 1 Foreign USD
 Contract No 5351 R2 00050 Baseball Ballpark Build Exch Rate
 Change Order 000 Original G/L Offset
 Billing Line 134X Labor
 Schedule of Values Balance to Finish 7,569.00-

Amounts Percent Retainage Discount/Remark Payroll

	CURRENT	PRIOR	TO DATE	
Cost	7,569.00		7,569.00	Tax Rate/Area CO
Markup				Tax Expl Code S
Sub-Total	7,569.00		7,569.00	
Tax	287.62		287.62	
Total Invoice	7,856.62		7,856.62	

If you chose a T&M billing line, the system displays the Time and Material Billing Line Revisions form.

10. Review the following information and revise it if necessary:

On the Amounts tab:

- Tax Rate/Area
- Tax Expl Code

On the Retainage tab:

- Retainage CURRENT
- Retainage %
- TO DATE
- TO DATE %

On the Discount/Remark tab:

- Remark

Note

If you change a T&M billing line on which other billing lines are dependent, the system displays a warning stating that you might need to recalculate fees, draws, and retainage.

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Batch Review - Unit Price Billing Line Revisions

OK Cancel Form Tools

Invoice No 3073 RI Appl / Adj No. 1 Foreign USD
Contract No 5351 R2 00050 Baseball Ballpark Build Exch Rate
Change Order 000 Original G/L Offset
Billing Line 1350-SEATING Seating
Sched Qty/UP/Amt 4,000.00 500.0000 2,000,000.00 Balance to Finish 1,994,500.00

Amounts Percent Retainage Discount/Remark

	CURRENT	PRIOR	TO DATE		
Quantity	11.00		11.00	Unit of Measure	PC
Unit Price	500.0000	0.0000	500.00	Tax Rate/Area	CO
Sub-Total	5,500.00		5,500.00	Tax Expl Code	S
Tax	209.00		209.00		
Total Invoice	5,709.00		5,709.00		

11. If you chose a unit price billing line, the system displays the Unit Price Billing Line Revisions form. You can revise the following information:

On the Amounts tab:

- Quantity - Current
- Unit Price - Current
- Sub-Total - Current
- Quantity - To Date
- Sub-Total - To Date
- Tax Rate/Area
- Tax Expl Code

On the Percent tab:

- Quantity - Current
- Sub-Total - Current
- Quantity - To Date
- Sub-Total - To Date

On the Retainage tab:

- Retainage CURRENT
- Retainage %
- TO DATE
- TO DATE %

On the Discount/Remark tab:

- Discount Available
- Remark

If the changes you make to a unit price billing line cause the invoice to exceed an NTE limit, the system displays an error message. If an NTE rule is set for revenue only, an O appears in the LE (Limit Exceeded) field on the Contract Billing Line Inquiry form at the level that revenue was exceeded.



Batch Review - Lump Sum Billing Line Revisions

OK Cancel Form Tools

Invoice No	3073	RI	Appl / Adj No.	1	☐ Foreign
Contract No	5351	R2	00050	Baseball Ballpark Build	Exch Rate
Change Order	000		Original		G/L Offset
Billing Line	1360		Subcontract		
Schedule of Values	2,500,000.00		Balance to Finish	2,500,000.00	

Amounts Percent Retainage Discount/Remark

	CURRENT	PRIOR	TO DATE		
Net Amount				Tax Rate/Area	CO
Stored Materials				Tax Expl Code	S
Sub-Total					
Tax					
Total Invoice					

12. If you chose a lump sum billing line, the system displays the Lump Sum Billing Line Revisions form. You can revise the following information:

On the Amounts tab:

- Net Amount - Current
- Stored Materials - Current
- Net Amount - To Date
- Stored Materials - To Date
- Tax Rate/Area
- Tax Expl Code

On the Percent tab:

- Net - Current
- Stored Materials - Current
- Net - To Date
- Stored Materials - To Date

On the Retainage tab:

- Retainage CURRENT
- Retainage %
- TO DATE

On the Discount/Remark tab:

- Discount Available
- Remark

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Batch Review - Milestone Detail Revisions 1 ? ? ?

OK Cancel Form Row Tools

Invoice No 3073 RI Appl / Adj No 1 Foreign USD
 Contract No 5351 R2 00050 Baseball Ballpark Build Exch Rate
 Change Order 000 Original G/L Offset
 Billing Line 004 Milestone
 Schedule of Values 92,000.00 Balance to Finish 89,700.00

Amount Percent Retainage Discount/Remark

	CURRENT	PRIOR	TO DATE	
Sub-Total	2,300.00		2,300.00	Tax Rate/Area CO
Tax	87.40		87.40	Tax Expl Code S
Total Invoice	2,387.40		2,387.40	

Records 1 - 1 Customize Grid

Event Name	Description	Secondary Description	% Sched	Domestic Amount	Cur Cod
1	Contract Work - Mobilization		2.5000	2,300.00	USD

14. If you chose a milestone billing line, the system displays the Milestone Detail Revisions form. You can revise the following information:

On the Amount tab:

- Tax Rate/Area
- Tax Expl Code

On the Retainage tab:

- CURRENT
- %
- TO DATE
- TO DATE %

On the Discount/Remark tab:

- Remark

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Batch Review - Progress Detail Revisions 1 ? ? ?

OK Cancel Form Row Tools

Invoice No: 3073 RI Appl / Adj No: 1 Foreign: ☐ USD
 Contract No: 5351 R2 00050 Baseball Ballpark Build Exch Rate:
 Change Order: 000 Original G/L Offset:
 Billing Line: 002 Progress
 Schedule of Values: 100,000.00 Balance to Finish: 90,000.00

Amount Percent Retainage Discount/Remark

	CURRENT	PRIOR	TO DATE	
Sub-Total	10,000.00		10,000.00	Tax Rate/Area: CO
Tax	380.00		380.00	Tax Expl Code: S
Total Invoice	10,380.00		10,380.00	

Records 1 - 1 Customize Grid

Event Name	Description	Secondary Description	% Sched	Domestic Amount	Cur Cod
First		Mobilization	10.0000	10,000.00	USD

15. If you chose a progress billing line, the system displays the Progress Detail Revisions form. You can revise the following information:

On the Amount tab:

- Tax Rate/Area
- Tax Expl Code

On the Retainage tab:

- CURRENT
- %
- TO DATE
- TO DATE %

On the Discount/Remark tab:

- Remark

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Batch Review - Direct Draw Line Revisions

OK Cancel Form Tools

Invoice No	3073	RI	Appl / Adj No	1	Foreign	USD
Contract No	5351	R2	00050	Baseball Ballpark Build	Exch Rate	
Change Order	000		Original		G/L Offset	
Billing Line	001		Draw			
Schedule of Values	25,000.00-		Balance to Finish	22,700.00-		

	Amount	Percent	Retainage	Discount/Remark
	CURRENT		PRIOR	TO DATE
Sub-Total	2,300.00-			2,300.00-
Tax	87.40-			87.40-
Total Invoice	2,387.40-			2,387.40-

Tax Rate/Area CO

Tax Expl Code S

16. If you chose a direct draw billing line, the system displays the Direct Draw Line Revisions form. You can revise the following information:

On the Amount tab:

- Tax Rate/Area
- Tax Expl Code

On the Discount/Remark tab:

- Remark

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Batch Review - Rated Draw Line Revisions

OK Cancel Form Tools

Invoice No	3073	RI	Appl / Adj No	1	Foreign	USD
Contract No	5351	R2	00050	Baseball Ballpark Build	Exch Rate	
Change Order	000		Original		G/L Offset	
Billing Line	003		Rated Draw			
Schedule of Values	1,000.00-		Balance to Finish	900.00-		

Amount	Percent	Retainage	Discount/Remark		
		CURRENT	PRIOR	TO DATE	
Sub-Total		100.00-		100.00-	Tax Rate/Area CO
Tax		3.80-		3.80-	Tax Expl Code S
Total Invoice		103.80-		103.80-	

17. If you chose a rated draw billing line, the system displays the Rated Draw Line Revisions form. You can revise the following information:

On the Amount tab:

- Tax Rate/Area
- Tax Expl Code

On the Discount/Remark tab:

- Remark

18. Click Cancel to return to Contract Billing Line Inquiry.

19. Click Close to return to Work With Invoices.

See Also

- ❑ *Deleting Invoice Information* in the *Contract Billing Guide* for information about removing workfile transactions from pay items
- ❑ *Creating Invoice Information Manually* in the *Contract Billing Guide* for information about adding workfile transactions to pay items and for information about creating ad hoc transactions

Processing Options for Batch Review (P48221)

Defaults Tab

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

1. Batch Type for Invoice Processing

Note: For Contract Billing Revenue Processing the Batch Type is always a 3.

Use this processing option to specify whether the invoice batch is from the Service Billing system or the Contract Billing system. Valid values are:

3

Service Billing

4

Contract Billing

For Contract Billing revenue processing, the batch type is always 3.

2. Generation Type

Blank = Invoice Processing

1 = Invoice Processing

2 = Revenue Processing

3 = Voucher Processing

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

Blank

Use generation type 1 for invoice processing UDC 48/GT

Versions Tab

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

1. Invoice Print - R48504 (XJDE0001)

Use this processing option to specify the version to use for the Invoice Print program. If you leave this field blank, the system uses version XJDE0001.

2. Journal Generation - R48131 (XJDE0001)

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

3. Journal Edit Register - R48300 (XJDE0001)

Use this processing option to enter the version to use for the Journal Edit Register program. If you leave this option blank, the system uses version XJDE0001.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Process Tab

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

1. Deleted Invoices Audit Trail Option

Use this processing option to control whether deleted invoices should be updated to the Deleted Invoices Audit table (F48229). Valid values are:

Blank

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

1

Update the Deleted Invoices Audit table (F48229).

Revising Invoice Batch Header Information

You revise invoice batch header information to revise the batch status or current activity of an invoice batch. For example, you might need to do this if the Invoice Generation program (R48121) does not complete normally due to power failure. In this case, the current activity status prevents you from accessing the batch for further processing. A current activity status of 0 allows you to access the invoice batch for further processing.

► To revise invoice batch header information

Use one of the following navigations:

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

From the Invoice Processing menu (G5221), choose Batch Review.

1. On Work With Batches, complete any of the fields in the header area and click Find to locate a batch.

2. To review an individual invoice batch header, choose a batch to review or revise, and choose Batch Header from the Row menu.
3. On Batch Header Revisions, complete the following fields and click OK:
 - Batch Status
 - Current Activity

Deleting Invoice Information

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

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

- Deletes the record from the Service Billing Batch Control table (F48011)
- Deletes transactions for the invoice batch from the Invoice Summary Work File table (F4822)
- Removes invoice information from transactions in the Billing Detail Workfile table (F4812) for T&M pay items; deletes workfile transactions for non-T&M pay items
- Removes the invoice batch number from the Contract Master table (F5201) and the Milestone/Progress Billing Information table (F5216)
- Deletes the Billing Detail Journal Workfile table (F48S910) and Summarized Journal Workfile (F48S911) records for this invoice batch if invoice journals were created

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

- Reduces the batch total amount stored in table F48011 by the total amount of the invoice.
- Deletes the table F4822 transactions for the invoice
- Removes invoice information from the table F4812 transactions for the T&M pay items. Deletes the Workfile transaction for non-T&M pay items.
- Removes the invoice batch number from the Contract Master table (F5201) and table F5216
- Resets the batch status of the table F48011 record if invoice journals have been created. The batch status will cause the system to rerun invoice journals.
- Deletes the table F48011 record, if you delete the last invoice in a batch

Considerations for Deleting a Batch of Invoices

You can delete invoice batches interactively, or you can submit the job to the server. The submit to server method is recommended if you are running the system on the Web.

When you use the submit-to-server method, the system calls the Batch Delete program (R48S900). If the deletion is successful, the Batch Delete program generates a report that indicates that the batch was deleted successfully. If the batch was not deleted successfully, the report indicates that the batch deletion failed or that the records being deleted are reserved by another user.

See Also

- ❑ *Adding Transactions to an Invoice* in the *Contract Billing Guide* for information about increasing the amount of an invoice

Removing a Workfile Transaction from a T&M Invoice Pay Item

When you remove workfile transactions attached to a T&M invoice pay item, the system does the following:

- Reduces the batch total amount stored in the table F48011 record by the total amount of the Billing Detail Workfile transactions.
- Reduces the invoice amount stored in the table F4822 transaction for that pay item by the total amount of the table F4812 transactions.
- Removes invoice information from the table F4812 transactions.
- Resets the batch status of the table F48011 record if invoice journals have been created. The batch status will cause the system to rerun invoice journals.
- Does not delete the pay item if you remove all workfile transactions for a T&M pay item; instead, the system resets the invoice amount to zero.

► To remove a workfile transaction from a T&M invoice pay item

From the Invoice Processing menu (G5221), choose Batch Review.

1. On Work With Batches, locate a batch.
2. To remove a workfile transaction from an invoice in a specific batch, choose the batch and click Select.
3. On Work With Invoices, choose an invoice and click Select to review the pay items for an individual invoice.
4. On Contract Billing Line Inquiry, choose the pay item and choose Invoice Details from the Row menu to review the workfile transactions for a specific T&M pay item.

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Batch Review - Invoice Detail Revisions ? H7

Select Find Add Close Form Row Tools

Select Tab: Invoice

Customer 3334

Invoice Batch No 5984 Invoice No 3073 Pay Item 001

Records 1 - 1 Customize Grid

	T	Do	GL													
	C	Ty	Date	C	B	R	Hd	Release	Customer	Contract	Con	Contract	Chg	Billing	Revenue	
							CD	Date		Number	Typ	Company	No	Line	Batch No	
			06/15/05						3334	5351	R2	00050	000	134X		

5. On Invoice Detail Revisions, choose the workfile transaction that you want to remove and choose Delete From Invoice from the Row menu.
6. Click Close to return to Contract Billing Line Inquiry.

Note

If you remove a workfile transaction from a T&M billing line on which other billing lines are dependent, the system generates a warning stating that you might need to recalculate fees, draws, and retainage.

Moving Invoices to a New Batch

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

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

► To move invoices to a new batch

Use one of the following navigations:

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

From the Invoice Processing menu (G5221), choose Batch Review.

1. On Work With Batches, complete any of the fields in the header area and click Find to locate a batch that contains the invoice or invoices that you want to move.
2. Choose the batch and click Select.

PeopleSoft. Sign Out

Batch Review - Work With Invoices i ? ?

Work With Batches Work With Invoices

Select Find Delete Close Form Row Tools

Batch Number New Batch Number

Batch Date

Records 1 - 2 Customize Grid

	Contract Number	Crt Ty	Invoice Number	Do Ty	Customer	Customer Name	G/L Date	Gross Amount	Base Curr	Foreign Amount	Bill Curr	L E
☐	5351	R2	3073	RI	3334	Lewis Enterprises	06/30/05	25,020.31	USD		USD	
☐ Σ	Total							25,020.31				

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

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Batch Review - Work With Invoices

Work With Batches Work With Invoices

Select Find Delete Close Form Row Tools

Batch Number 5984 New Batch Number

Batch Date 04/03/02

Records 1 - 2 Customize Grid

	Contract Number	Cnt Ty	Invoice Number	Do Ty	Customer	Customer Name	G/L Date	Gross Amount	Base Curr	Foreign Amount	Bill Curr	L E
☐	5351	R2	3073	RI	3334	Lewis Enterprises	06/30/05	25,020.31	USD		USD	
☐ Σ	Total							25,020.31				

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

Creating Invoice Information Manually

You can manually generate invoices without running the Invoice Generation program (R52121). When you generate invoices manually, you can do the following:

- Create a new batch header or add invoices to an existing batch
- Create new invoices that you want to include in a batch
- Add T&M workfile transactions to individual invoices in a batch

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

You might need to revise a previously billed invoice. For example, a previously billed invoice might need a revision after cash has been applied to the invoice. Rather than voiding the cash receipt or the invoice, you can create an adjustment to the previous application. To do this, enter the application number for the invoice that needs adjusting in the Application No field on the Create Manual Invoice form. The system automatically assigns the adjustment number and creates a new invoice number for the adjusted application.

Note

When you create invoice information manually, the system uses the billing lines that you have defined to control the structure of the invoice pay item. You cannot automatically run the Journal Generation program (R48131) or the Create A/R Entries program (R48199) when creating an invoice batch manually. You must initiate these processes from the Batch Review program (P48221).

► **To create a batch header manually**

From the Invoice Processing menu (G5221), choose Batch Review.

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

The system creates an empty batch header.

► **To create an invoice manually**

From the Invoice Processing menu (G5221), choose Batch Review.

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

The screenshot shows the PeopleSoft 'Batch Review - Create Manual Invoice' form. The form has a header with the PeopleSoft logo and a title bar with 'Batch Review - Create Manual Invoice'. Below the title bar are buttons for 'Cancel', 'Submit', 'Form', and 'Tools'. The form is divided into several sections: 'Contract/Type/Co' with a search icon and a dropdown menu showing 'R2'; 'Application No' and 'Adjustment No' fields; 'Dates' section with 'Bill From Date', 'G/L Date' (03/23/04), 'Bill Thru Date' (03/23/04), and 'Invoice Date' (03/23/04); 'Lump Sum Recurring Processing' section with 'Bill Codes' and five empty checkboxes; 'Override Options' section with 'Invoice Type' (RI), 'Tax Area/Expl' (two empty checkboxes), and 'Payment Terms' (empty); and 'Calculations' section with 'Zero Invoice Processing' (empty checkbox), 'LS Calc Method/Ledger Type' (two empty checkboxes), and 'Exchange Rate Date Basis' (1).

3. On Create Manual Invoice, complete the following fields:
 - Contract/Type/Co
4. Complete the following optional fields:
 - Application No

If you leave the Application No field blank, the system assigns the next sequential number.
 - Adjustment No
 - Bill From Date
 - Bill Thru Date

- G/L Date
 - Invoice Date
 - Bill Codes
5. To override the information from the billing constants, contract master, and processing options, complete the following optional fields:
 - Invoice Type
 - Tax Area/Expl
 - Payment Terms
 - Zero Invoice Processing
 - LS Calc Method/Ledger Type
 - Exchange Rate Date Basis
 6. Click Submit.
 7. Click OK on Invoice Generation.

The new invoice appears on the Work With Invoices form.
 8. Choose the invoice and click Select to revise the pay items.

Adding T&M Transactions to an Invoice

The Invoice Summary Work File (F4822) might not contain all of the billable amounts that you have entered during the accounting cycle. To account for this, you need to do the following:

- Review the existing T&M transactions in the Billing Detail Workfile table (F4812) that are not currently in an invoice batch
- Merge T&M transactions that exist in the workfile into the invoice
- Manually add T&M costs that exist in the Account Ledger table (F0911) and are not currently in the workfile, if necessary
- Manually add ad hoc costs or credits to the invoice, if necessary

You can add workfile transactions for time and material to an existing pay item on an invoice.

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

Caution

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

► **To add workfile transactions from the workfile for a T&M invoice pay item**

From the Invoice Processing menu (G5221), choose Batch Review.

1. On Work With Batches, locate a batch.
2. To review the invoices for a specific batch, choose the batch and click Select.
3. On Work With Invoices, choose the invoice to revise and click Select.
4. On Contract Billing Line Inquiry, choose the T&M billing line to which you want to attach the workfile transactions and choose Workfile Selection from the Row menu.

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Batch Review - Billing Detail Transaction Selection

Select Tab: Invoice

Customer: 3334

Invoice Batch No: 5984 Invoice No: 3073 Pay Item: 001

No records fetched.

T	C	Do Ty	GL Date	C	B	R	Hd CD	Release Date	Customer	Contract Number	Con Typ	Contract Company	Chg No	Billing Line	Revenue Batch No

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

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

Note

If you are using NTE processing and the workfile transaction that you are merging into the invoice pay item would cause the invoice to exceed the NTE limit, the system displays an error message and does not merge the workfile transaction.

In addition, any transactions with a value of 1 (Only paid AP invoice can be billed) in the Bill When Paid field for the billing line on the Contract Billing Line Detail Revisions form are merged into the invoice only if the voucher associated with the workfile record has been paid. If you choose a voucher that has not been paid, the system generates an error stating that bill when paid has not been satisfied.

-
7. Click Close to return to Contract Billing Line Inquiry.

Note

If you add a workfile transaction to a T&M billing line on which other billing lines are dependent, the system displays a warning stating that you might need to recalculate fees, draws, and retainage.

8. To review the workfile transactions that you just merged into the invoice pay item, choose the invoice pay item and choose Workfile Selection from the Row menu.

► **To add existing G/L transactions to a T&M invoice pay item**

From the Invoice Processing menu (G5221), choose Batch Review.

1. On Work With Batches, locate a batch.
2. To review the invoices for a specific batch, choose the batch and click Select.
3. On Work With Invoices, choose the invoice to revise and click Select.
4. On Contract Billing Line Inquiry, choose the pay item to which you want to attach the workfile transactions and choose Workfile Selection from the Row menu.
5. On Billing Detail Transaction Selection, choose G/L Selection from the Form menu.

PeopleSoft® Sign Out

Batch Review - G/L Transaction Selection Help ?

Find Close Tools

Select Transactions:

Account Number * * G/L Date From

Type/Subledger * * G/L Date Thru

Home Business Unit for Payroll Master Equipment Records:

☒ Asset Master (Default) ☐ Payroll

Records 1 - 5 Customize Grid

☐	Account Number	G/L Date	Explanation Alpha Name	Amount	Cur Code	Doc Number	Doc Type	Sub Type	Sub-ledger	Subledger Description
☐	6100.1341	06/25/05	Payroll Labor Distribution	4,073.67	USD	98	T2	W	00065023	
☐	6100.8115	06/30/05	Payroll Labor Distribution	514.00	USD	5	T2	W	00065023	
☐	6100.8115	06/30/05	Payroll Labor Distribution	173.08	USD	5	T2	W	00065040	
☐	6100.8116	06/30/05	Payroll Labor Distribution	153.75	USD	5	T2	W	00065023	
☐	6100.8116	06/30/05	Payroll Labor Distribution	97.36	USD	5	T2	W	00065040	

6. To limit the list of account ledger transactions on the G/L Transaction Selection form, complete one or more of the following fields:
 - Account Number
 - G/L Date From
 - G/L Date Thru
 - Type/Subledger
7. To determine how to update the home business unit for payroll equipment workfile transactions, click either the Asset Master (Default) option or the Payroll option.
8. Choose the transaction and choose Select from the Row menu.
9. Click Close to return to Billing Detail Transaction Selection.
10. If you want to review the detail information for the workfile transaction that you just created, choose the workfile transaction and click Select. This step is optional.
11. On Billing Detail Transaction Selection, choose one or more workfile transactions.
12. Choose Merge/Update Inv from the Row menu.

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

Note

If you are using NTE processing and the workfile transaction that you are merging into the invoice pay item causes the invoice to exceed the NTE limit, the system displays an error message and does not merge the workfile transaction.

In addition, any transactions with a value of 1 (Only paid AP invoice can be billed) in the Bill When Paid field on the Contract Billing Line Detail Revisions form are merged into the invoice only if the voucher associated with the workfile record has been paid. If you choose a transaction for which a voucher has not been paid, the system displays an error stating that the bill when paid requirement has not been satisfied.

13. Click Close to return to Contract Billing Line Inquiry.

Note

If you add a G/L transaction to a T&M billing line on which other billing lines are dependent, the system displays a warning stating that you might need to recalculate fees, draws, and retainage.

14. To review the workfile transactions that you just merged into the invoice pay item, choose the invoice pay item and choose Workfile Selection from the Row menu.

► **To add ad hoc workfile transactions to a T&M invoice pay item**

From the Invoice Processing menu (G5221), choose Batch Review.

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



Batch Review - Workfile Entry

OK Cancel Form Tools

G/L Date			
Account No			
Type/Subledger		Eligibility Code	
Currency Code		Re-extend Option	

Units/Rate			
Cost Amount			
Inv Rate Ovr/Cap			Rev Rate Ovr/Cap
Mark Up %			Rev Mark Up %
Mark Up Amount			Rev Mark Up Amt
Taxable Amount			Revenue Amount
Total Invoice			
Discount %			

Home BU		Job Type	
Empl/Supp		Job Step	
Explanation		Remark	

6. On Workfile Entry, complete the following fields:
 - G/L Date
 - Account No
7. Complete the following optional fields for the new workfile transaction:
 - Type/Subledger
 - Eligibility Code
 - Currency Code
 - Re-extend Option
8. Complete the following fields:
 - Units/Rate
 - Cost Amount
 - Inv Rate Ovr/Cap
 - Mark Up %
 - Mark Up Amount
 - Taxable Amount
 - Total Invoice
 - Discount %

9. Complete the following fields, if applicable:

- Rev Mark Up %
- Rev Mark Up Amt
- Revenue Amount

10. Complete the following optional fields to further define your ad hoc workfile transaction:

- Home BU
- Job Type
- Empl/Supp
- Job Step
- Explanation
- Remark

11. Click OK to add the workfile transaction.

12. Click Cancel to return to Invoice Detail Revision.

Note

If you are using NTE processing and the ad hoc workfile transaction that you are adding to the T&M invoice pay item causes the invoice to exceed the NTE limit, the system generates an error message and does not add the workfile transaction.

13. Click Close to return to Contract Billing Line Inquiry.

Note

If you add an ad hoc transaction to a T&M billing line on which other billing lines are dependent, you must recalculate fees, draws, and retainage.

Revising an Invoice Amount for a Non-T&M Billing Line

You can add an amount to an existing invoice that already contains pay items. In this case, you can perform any of the following tasks:

- Add the non-T&M billing amount
- Revise a related retainage amount
- Revise a related fee line amount

You can update only certain fields, depending on the pricing type of the contract billing line. You cannot update any field for direct and rated draw pricing types. After you enter the information, the system updates the Invoice Summary Work File table (F4822).

► **To revise an invoice amount for a non-T&M billing line**

From the Invoice Processing menu (G5221), choose Batch Review.

1. On Work With Batches, locate a batch.
2. To review the invoices for a specific batch, choose the batch and click Select.
3. On Work With Invoices, choose the invoice to revise and click Select.
4. On Contract Billing Line Inquiry, choose the non-T&M billing line that you want to revise and click Select.

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Batch Review - Unit Price Billing Line Revisions

OK Cancel Form Tools

Invoice No	3073	RI	Appl / Adj No.	1	Foreign	USD
Contract No	5351	R2	00050	Baseball Ballpark Build	Exch Rate	
Change Order	000		Original	G/L Offset		
Billing Line	1350-SEATING		Seating			
Sched Qty/UP/Amt	4,000.00	500.0000	2,000,000.00	Balance to Finish	1,994,500.00	

Amounts Percent Retainage Discount/Remark

	CURRENT	PRIOR	TO DATE		
Quantity	11.00		11.00	Unit of Measure	PC
Unit Price	500.0000	0.0000	500.00	Tax Rate/Area	CO
Sub-Total	5,500.00		5,500.00	Tax Expl Code	S
Tax	209.00		209.00		
Total Invoice	5,709.00		5,709.00		

5. On the revisions form, complete the fields in the following columns:
 - CURRENT
 - TO DATE

Note

The name of the revisions form and the available fields vary according to the pricing type of the billing line that you selected.

6. To revise the retainage, complete the field in one of the following columns on the Retainage tab:
 - CURRENT
 - TO DATE

The system calculates whichever amount you did not specify.

Caution

After you return to Contract Billing Line Inquiry, do not recalculate retainage. If you do, the system overrides the retainage amount that you entered.

7. Click OK.

Creating Credit Memos

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

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

► To create a credit memo

From the Invoice Processing menu (G5221), choose Batch Review.

1. On Work With Batches, locate a batch.
2. To create credit memos for a specific batch, choose the batch and click Select.
3. On Work With Invoices, choose Create Invoice from the Form menu.
4. On Create Manual Invoice, complete the following field:
 - Contract/Type/Co
5. Complete the following optional fields:
 - Application No
Use the application number of the invoice that you are crediting. This will allow the system to associate the original invoice with the credit memo in the billing system.
 - Adjustment No
Leave the adjustment number blank to allow the system to automatically assign the next sequential adjustment number for this application.
 - Bill From Date
 - Bill Thru Date
 - G/L Date
 - Invoice Date
 - Bill Codes

6. To override the information from the billing constants, contract master, and processing options, complete the following optional fields:
 - Invoice Type
Enter RM as the invoice type. This value identifies this transaction as a credit memo in the Accounts Receivable ledger.
 - Tax Area/Expl
 - Payment Terms
 - Zero Invoice Processing
 - LS Calc Method/Ledger Type
 - Exchange Rate Date Basis
7. Click Submit.
8. On Invoice Generation, click OK.

After the batch process to create the invoice has completed, the new credit memo appears on the Work With Invoices form. You can then choose the credit memo and click Select to revise the pay items. Process this transaction with a negative amount.

See Also

- ❑ *Adding Transactions to an Invoice* in the *Contract Billing Guide* for additional information about workfile and ad hoc transactions

Creating Preliminary Invoice Journal Entries

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

The system creates proof invoice journal entries for a selected invoice batch, and then summarizes the journal entries. When you run the Create A/R Entries program (R48199), the system uses the summarized journal entries to create the transactions in table F0911 for invoice journal entries.

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

Caution

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

When you create journal entries for invoices, the system performs the following actions:

- Updates the Service Billing Batch Control table (F48011). The current activity field is set to 3, which indicates that journal generation is in progress.
- Clears the entries from the Billing Detail Journal Workfile table (F48S910) and the Summarized Journal Workfile table (F48S911) for this invoice batch, including any previously created revenue transactions. This step allows you to rerun the Journal Generation program as many times as necessary without performing a batch delete.
- Uses the invoice batch number to select data. The workfile transactions in the Billing Detail Workfile table (F4812) are processed using the billing AAIs to create detail journal entries in table F48S910.
- Summarizes the entries in table F48S910 and stores them in table F48S911. The system uses these entries to create entries in table F0911 when you run the Create A/R Entries program.
- Updates the table F48S911 with invoice information from the Invoice Summary Work File table (F4822). These entries are temporary and stay in table F48S911 only long enough to be edited and to print balanced accounting entries on the Journal Edit Register. The entries from table F4822 are used to create entries in the Customer Ledger table (F03B11) when you run the Create A/R Entries program.
- Creates an associated G/L batch to store general journal entries for any revenue or cost reallocations that might be associated with the invoice journal entries.
- Edits the accounting entries that are stored in table F48S911, using the interactive versions for the A/R and G/L master business functions.
- Prints the Journal Edit Register so that you can review the accounting entries for this batch.

Note

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

- Removes the temporary invoice entries from table F48S911.
- Updates table F48011 with the amount and number of documents. It also updates the batch status and sets the current activity to 0 to allow additional processes to be performed for this batch.
- Prints a report that lists any errors that occurred during processing.

See Also

- ❑ *Working with Billing AAIs* in the *Contract Billing Guide* for information about how workfile transactions are processed against the Billing AAIs to create detail journal entries
- ❑ *Generating Preliminary G/L Journal Entries* in the *Contract Billing Guide* for information about how the system creates journal entries during revenue recognition

► **To create preliminary invoice journal entries**

Use one of the following navigations:

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

From the Invoice Processing menu (G5221), choose Batch Review.

1. On Work With Batches, complete any of the fields in the header area and click Find to locate a batch.
2. To create preliminary invoice journal entries for a specific batch, choose the batch and then choose Journal Generation from the Row menu.

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

3. Click OK.

Processing Options for Journal Generation (R48131)

Defaults Tab

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

1. Journal Description

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

Blank

Use the description from the Account Master file.

1

Use the description from the AAI table description.

2

Use the description associated with the subledger value.

Versions Tab

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

1. Journal Edit Register (R48300)

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

2. G/L Journal Generation Version (R48132)

Use this processing option to identify the version of the Revenue Journal Generation for

general journal batch processing. If you leave this option blank, the system uses version XJDE0001.

Revising Override Dates

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

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

Note

You can revise override dates only for invoice batches, not for revenue batches.

You use a billing constant to specify when the system displays the Date Override Window when you run the Journal Generation program (R48131). You can set the constant so that the system does one of the following:

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

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

► To revise override dates

Use one of the following navigations:

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

From the Invoice Processing menu (G5221), choose Batch Review.

1. On Work With Batches, complete any of the fields in the header area and click Find to locate a batch.
2. To revise the invoice or G/L date that was originally assigned to the invoices in a batch, choose the batch and then choose Date Override from the Row menu.
3. On Date Override Window, complete the following fields and click OK:
 - Invoice/Voucher Date Override
 - G/L Date Override

Reviewing Preliminary Invoice Journal Entries

When the system creates preliminary accounts receivable and general ledger entries, you can review the batch status to determine whether the entries were generated with errors. To verify the information for the general ledger journal before you create the final accounts receivable and general ledger entries, you can review the Journal Edit Register report (R48300). This report shows journal entries summarized by general ledger date, document type, document number, business unit, object, subsidiary, and subledger.

You can also run the Journal Edit Register report to print additional copies of the journal register after you have created preliminary general ledger entries.

When you find errors on the reports, you do not always need to delete the batch and regenerate the invoices. After you identify the errors, you can correct them and run the Journal Generation program (R48131) again. Common errors include the following:

- Incorrect dates or invalid accounts related to the general ledger

Note

When the company number is blank on the Journal Edit Register report (R48300), the account is not set up in the Account Master table (F0901). When a # sign precedes the account number, the account number is not set up in the model chart of accounts.

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

See Also

- *Creating a Model Chart of Accounts in the General Accounting Guide*

► To review preliminary invoice journal entries

Use one of the following navigations:

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

From the Invoice Processing menu (G5221), choose Batch Review.

1. On Work With Batches, complete any of the fields in the header area and click Find to locate a batch.
2. To print the Journal Edit Register for the invoices in a specific batch, choose the batch and then choose Journal Edit Reg from the Row menu.

Processing Options for Journal Edit Register (R48300)

Versions Tab

These processing options let you specify the versions of the master business functions to use.

1. A/R Master Business Function (P03B0011)

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

2. G/L Master Business Function (P0900049)

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

3. A/P Master Business Function (P0400047)

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

Creating Final Invoice Journal Entries

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

Cautions

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

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

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

During the Create A/R process, the system runs the Journal Generation program if the batch is in error or if the proof journals have not been created.

If no errors are detected, the system performs the following actions:

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

Note

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

- For Contract Billing only, updates revenue records to the Contract Revenue Summary table (F5280) using the Contract Revenue Summary Work File table (F5280W).
- Writes records in the Billing Workfile History table (F4812H) using the transactions from the Billing Detail Workfile table (F4812) for this invoice batch.
- Deletes transactions from table F4812 for this invoice batch.
- Updates table F4822 to indicate that the invoice has been transferred to the Accounts Receivable system.
- Writes invoice information to the Invoice Summary Access table (F48520) if the Invoice Summary Access Control option in the billing constants is turned on.
- Writes transactions in the Employee Transaction History table (F0618) using the Payroll Reclassification Workfile table (F48S0618) if the Journal Reclassification Control option in the billing constants is turned on and a payroll reclassification was detected during invoice journal generation.

Note

The Create A/R Entries program supports multicurrency time accounting.

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

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

- Produces a report that includes only headings. No errors are printed on the report. Refer to the Journal Edit Register report (R48300) or the Work Center for detailed information.

See Also

- ❑ *Creating Preliminary Invoice Journal Entries* in the *Contract Billing Guide* for information about the Journal Generation program (R48131)

► To create final invoice journal entries

Use one of the following navigations:

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

From the Invoice Processing menu (G5221), choose Batch Review.

1. On Work With Batches, complete any of the fields in the header area and click Find to locate a batch.
2. To create final invoice journal entries for a specific batch, choose the batch and choose Create A/R from the Row menu.

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

3. Click OK.

Processing Options for Create A/R Entries (R48199)

Default Tab

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

1. Retainage Pay Status

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

2. Retainage Due Date

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

Versions Tab

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

1. Invoice Journal Generation Version (R48131)

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

2. A/R Batch Draft Version (R03B671)

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

3. Journal Edit Register Version (R48300)

Use this processing option to specify the version of the Journal Edit Register program (R48300) to run. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses version XJDE0001.

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

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

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

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

Batch Approval Tab

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

1. Invoice Batch Approval

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

Blank

Set the batch status according to the Accounts Receivable constant.

1

Set the batch status to approved, regardless of the Accounts Receivable constant.

2. G/L Batch Approval

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

Blank

Set the batch status according to the General Accounting constant.

1

Set the batch status to approved, regardless of the General Accounting constant.

Posting Invoice Batches and Associated G/L Batches

After you create the final invoice journal entries, you complete the overall billing process by reviewing, approving, and posting the final invoice journal entries to the Account Ledger table (F0911).

The system performs the following tasks during the post process:

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

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

If the system created an associated G/L batch when it creates the final invoice journal entries, you also need to post the associated G/L batch.

When you post an associated batch of journal entries, the system creates the automatic offsetting entries and updates the entries in table F0911 to indicate that they are posted.

You use the Invoice Journal Review (P0011) and the Post Invoices to G/L (R09801) programs to review and post invoice journal entries. These are the same programs that you use in the General Accounting system.

You can run the post program either by choosing Post Invoices to G/L from the Invoice Processing menu (G48S21) or by choosing Invoice Journal Review from the Invoice Processing menu and then choosing Post by Batch from the Row menu on the Work with Batches form.

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

- Post all approved batches
- Post using manual data selection

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

- Post using automated data selection
- Post using automated data selection and a subsystem

These features are available from the Invoice Journal Review program only.

See Also

- ❑ *The Financial Post Process* in the *Accounts Receivable Guide* for additional information
- ❑ *Journal Entry Processing* in the *General Accounting Guide* for additional information about reviewing and posting journal entries

Printing Invoices

You use the Invoice Print program (R48504) to print invoices for your customer. You use this program to print draft or final invoices. When these invoices are printed determines the draft or final status. Invoices printed before you run the Create A/R Entries program (R48199) are considered draft invoices. Invoices printed after you run the Create A/R Entries program are considered final invoices.

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

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

We recommend that you print your final invoices after you create the A/R journal entries and post the invoice batch to the general ledger. Printing invoices after A/R information has been processed ensures that the information that appears on the invoice matches the invoice information that appears in the A/R ledger.

Caution

If you print final invoices before you create the A/R journal entries and post the invoice batch to the general ledger, you might inadvertently modify the invoice information after you print it and mail it to the customer.

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

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

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

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

Printing Invoices Automatically

Use one of the following navigations:

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

From the Invoice Processing menu (G5221), choose Invoice Generation.

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

Prerequisites

- ❑ Generate workfile transactions.
- ❑ Define invoice versions if you want to print the invoices during generation.
- ❑ Complete the Invoice Print Version (R48504) processing option for the Invoice Generation program (R52121). See *Processing Options for Invoice Generation (R52121)* in the *Contract Billing Guide*.

Printing Invoices Manually

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

- Processing Options for Invoice Print (R48504)
- The Invoice Format Code field on the Contract Master Revisions form
- The Key Type and Table Key fields in the Invoice Print Version Cross Reference table (F48S58)

For the Invoice Print program, you can complete either the Invoice Format Name processing option or all of the following three processing options:

- Invoice Version UBE
- Invoice Version
- Invoice Workfile Detail Selection

If you complete either processing option combination, the system uses the values that you enter in the processing options to retrieve the format and format code from table F48S58.

If you do not complete either processing option combination, the system uses the value in the Invoice Format Code field (INVF) on the Contract Master Revisions form to retrieve the format and format code from table F48S58.

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

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

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

Prerequisite

- ❑ Generate workfile transactions. See *Generating the Workfile* in the *Contract Billing Guide*.
- ❑ Define invoice versions. See *Setting Up the Invoice Print Version Cross Reference Table* in the *Contract Billing Guide*.

► To print a batch of invoices

Use one of the following navigations:

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

From the Invoice Processing menu (G5221), choose Batch Review.

1. On Work With Batches, complete any of the fields in the header area and click Find to locate a batch.
2. To print the invoices for a specific batch, choose the batch and choose Invoice Print from the Row menu.

Processing Options for Invoice Print (R48504)

Select Tab

These processing options let you specify whether to print invoices in draft or final format and whether to include specific types of billing line items.

1. Invoice Format Type (Required)

Use this processing option to specify the invoice format type that the system uses to retrieve the invoice version UBE and the invoice version.

2. Include zero amount billing line items

Use this processing option to specify whether billing line items with zero amounts are included on the printed invoice. Valid values are:

Blank or 0

Zero amount billing line items are included.

1

Zero amount billing line items are not included.

3. Include retainage release line items

Use this processing option to specify whether billing line items for which retainage has been released are included on the printed invoice. Valid values are:

Blank

Retainage release line items are not included.

1

Retainage release line items are included.

Print Tab

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

Note

The Invoice Version UBE, Invoice Version, and Invoice Workfile Detail Selection processing options are used in combination with each other. If you complete one of these processing options, you must complete all three. Alternatively, you can complete only the Invoice Format Name processing option.

1. Invoice Version UBE

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

R48506

Invoice Print UBE

R48507

Invoice Print with Smart Field

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

2. Invoice Version

Use this processing option to specify the version of the invoice print UBE specified in the Invoice Version UBE processing option to be used instead of the invoice version set up in the Invoice Print Cross-Reference table (P4858). Complete this processing option only if you also complete the Invoice Version UBE processing option.

AND

3. Invoice Workfile Detail Selection

Use this processing option to specify which workfile or workfile history records are processed as individual line items during invoice printing. Valid values are:

Blank

Include base, burden, and component records

1

Include base records only

2

Include base and burden records only

3

Include base and component records only

OR

4. Invoice Format Name

Use this processing option to override the invoice format name set up in the Invoice Print Version Cross Reference table (F48S58) or retrieved from the Contract Master table (F5201).

Currency Tab

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

1. Currency

Use this processing option to control in which currency the system prints the monetary amounts on an invoice. Valid values are:

Blank

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

0

Print the monetary amounts in the domestic currency.

1

Print the monetary amounts in the foreign currency.

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

Working with Invoice History

After you create the A/R and G/L entries for your billings, the system moves the workfile transactions that have completed the billing process into the Billing Workfile History table (F4812H). You can work with final invoices to access these transactions.

When you work with final invoices, you can review the invoices as needed. You can reprint invoices using the transactions in the Billing Detail Workfile table (F4812). You can also void final invoices. When you void a final invoice, the billing transactions that were included on the invoice return to the active table F4812 with a status of not billed. You can then either reprocess these unbilled transactions or change them to a status of nonbillable if revenue has not been recognized.

Reviewing the Billing History for Transactions

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

► To review the billing history for transactions

From the Invoice Processing menu (G5221), choose Contract Invoice History Inquiry.

1. On Work with Contract History, to display the invoice history for a contract, complete the following field and click Find:
 - Contract Number

- To review the billing detail history for the workfile transactions for a specific invoice, choose the invoice and click Select.

PeopleSoft® Sign Out

Contract Invoice History Inquiry - Contract Billing Line Inquiry 1 2 3

Select Find Close Form Row Tools

Contract No	5031 R2	Access Road	Batch No	6006
Customer	3001	Global Enterprises	Invoice No	3074
Send To Address			Bill From	06/01/05
Invoice Date	07/11/05		Bill Thru	06/30/05
Appl / Adj	1		G/L Date	06/30/05

Records 1 - 6 Customize Grid									
	Billing Line	Billing Line Description	Chg Num	Units	UM	P T	Base Currency	Schedule of Values	Net Amount Current
☐	001	Time and Materials	000			T	USD		5,500.00
☐	002	Lump Sum	000			L	USD	510,000.00	5,100.00
☐	003	Unit	000	175.00	HR	U	USD	30,000.00	5,250.00
☐	004	Milestone	000			M	USD	25,000.00	625.00
☐		Change Order Total	000					565,000.00	16,475.00
☐	Σ	Contract Total						565,000.00	16,475.00

- On Contract Billing Line Inquiry, review the transaction history and then click Close.

See Also

- ❑ *Voiding a Final Invoice* in the *Contract Billing Guide* for more information about billed transactions

Printing Invoices from History

Use one of the following navigations:

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

From the Invoice Processing menu (G5221), choose Invoice Print.

The system moves the workfile transactions that have completed the billing process into the Billing Workfile History table (F4812H). You can access these transactions from history and reprint invoices using the Invoice Print report (R48504). For example, if an invoice gets lost in the mail, but you have already completed the billing process, you can print the invoice from history.

Caution

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

See Also

- ❑ *Reviewing the Billing History for Transactions* in the *Contract Billing Guide* for information about reviewing the billing information for a specific customer

Printing the Contract History Report

From the Invoice Processing menu (G5221), choose Contract History Report.

The Contract History Report (R52425) lists the schedule of values and the invoice information associated with each contract that meets the data selection criteria. The report includes the following information:

- Application number
- Adjustment number
- Invoice number
- Invoice date
- Voids (optional)
- Base currency
- Invoice amount
- To date amount
- Balance to finish
- Percent complete (optional)

You can choose whether to include voided records on the report and whether to display domestic amounts, foreign amounts, or both.

Processing Options for Contract History Report (R52425)

Display Tab

These processing options let you specify whether to included voided records on the report and whether to include the Percent Complete column on the report.

1. Print Voided Records

Use this processing option to specify whether the system includes voided records on the report. Valid values are:

Blank

Print voids.

1

Do not print voids.

2. Print Percent Complete

Use this processing option to specify whether the system includes the percent complete on the report. Valid values are:

Blank

Include percent complete.

1

Do not include percent complete.

Currency Tab

This processing option lets you specify whether to print domestic amounts, foreign amounts, or both.

1. Currency To Print

Use this processing option to determine the currency in which to print the amounts. Valid values are:

D

Domestic

F

Foreign

3

Both

Voiding a Final Invoice

After you create final invoice journal entries, you can void invoices. When you void an invoice, the workfile transactions that were included on the invoice return to the Billing Detail Workfile table (F4812) with a status of not billed. You can then reprocess these transactions or change them to a nonbillable status.

Note

Non-T&M workfile transactions are not reset.

Caution

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

When you void an invoice, the system performs the following actions:

- Creates credit information in the Customer Ledger table (F03B11)
- Creates credit information in the Account Ledger table (F0911)
- Updates batch header information in the Batch Control Records table (F0011)
- Updates void invoice information in the Invoice Summary Work File table (F4822)

- Updates void invoice information in the Billing Workfile History table (F4812H)
- Copies the voided workfile transactions in table F4812H to table F4812 for further processing.

Note

For Contract Billing only, if the Journal Generation Control option in the billing constants is set to Inv/Rev with Reconciliation (4), the system copies nontime and material revenue records, as well as time and material records, to table F4812.

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

Caution

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

When you void an unposted invoice, the system deletes the accounts receivable and general ledger records without creating an audit trail for the accounts receivable and general ledger transactions and the invoice number.

When you void a posted invoice, the system creates adjusting accounts receivable and general ledger entries to reverse the original entries and changes the accounts receivable batch status to Pending or Approved. You must post these adjusting entries for the batch number that the system displays in the Invoice Void Window.

See Also

- ❑ *Batch Maintenance* in the *General Accounting Guide* for more information about deleting batch headers

► To void a final invoice

From the Invoice Processing menu (G5221), choose Contract Invoice History Inquiry.

1. On Work with Contract History, to display the invoice history for a contract, complete the following field and click Find:
 - Contract Number
2. Choose the invoice to void and choose Void from the Row menu.

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Contract Invoice History Inquiry - Invoice Void Window

OK Cancel Tools

Enter G/L Date 07/11/05

For Invoice Number 3074

In Batch 6006

Exit Void

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

- Enter G/L Date

4. Click the Void button.

The system enters a V in the Void field for the invoice on the Work with Contract History form.

Processing Retainage

Retainage is a percentage of the billing amount that your company is paid after a specified portion of work on the contract is complete. For example, you might have a 10 percent retainage until 50 percent of the job is complete, and then 5 percent retainage until 95 percent of the job is complete. You release retainage when the work is completed and the customer authorizes payment of the billing amount that was withheld.

You set up retainage for a contract, change order, or billing line on the contract master using retainage rules that you define. You define retainage rules using the Retainage Rules Table Revisions program (P5204). When you generate invoices for the contract, the system uses the retainage rules to calculate retainage amounts. The system assigns the retainage offset based on information from the contract master. You can review and revise the system-calculated retainage amounts on the Billing Line Revisions form, which you access from the Batch Review program (P48221).

You should recalculate retainage if you change billing amounts and you want to return to the original retainage amount.

Revising Retainage Amounts

The system calculates retainage amounts when you generate invoices for a contract to which a retainage rule has been assigned. You can review and revise the system-calculated retainage amounts. If you revise the amounts, you can recalculate the retainage to return to the original retainage amounts.

You revise retainage amounts if you manually change the billing amount for a contract billing line or you manually enter an invoice amount for either lump sum or unit price.

If you make either of these changes *after* you run Invoice Generation, the system does not automatically recalculate retainage.

If the invoice amount for a fee line does not exist or is incomplete, the system does not automatically calculate fees when you enter the billing amounts manually. In this case, you must manually revise the pay item amount for both the fee line and the retainage or select the Fee Recalculate option on the Billing Line Revisions form to calculate the fee and the retainage.

► To revise retainage amounts

From the Invoice Processing menu (G5221), choose Batch Review.

1. On Work With Batches, complete the following field to locate the batch that contains the invoice for which you are reviewing or revising retainage amounts and click Find:

- Batch Number

The system displays the batches in ascending batch number order.

2. Choose the batch and click Select.
3. On Work With Invoices, choose the invoice to review or revise and click Select.
4. On Contract Billing Line Inquiry, choose the pay item that you want to review or revise and click Select.

The title of the form that appears depends on the pricing type of the line that you selected.

PeopleSoft®

Batch Review - Time and Material Billing Line Revisions

OK Cancel Form Tools

Invoice No	3073	RI	Appl / Adj No.	1	Foreign	USD
Contract No	5351	R2	00050	Baseball Ballpark Build	Exch Rate	
Change Order	000		Original	G/L Offset		
Billing Line	134X		Labor			
Schedule of Values			Balance to Finish	7,569.00-		

Amounts Percent Retainage Discount/Remark Payroll

	CURRENT	%	PRIOR	%	TO DATE	%
Retainage	2,000.00	26.42			2,000.00	26.42
Deferred Tax						

5. On the Billing Line Revisions form, review or revise the fields on the Retainage tab and click OK.

Caution

After you update the retainage amount for a pay item and return to Contract Billing Line Inquiry, do not choose Retainage Recalc from the Form menu. If you do, the system overrides the retainage amount that you entered on the Billing Line Revisions form.

If the retainage percentage has changed after the batch has been created, you can choose Retainage Recalc from the Form menu on Contract Billing Line Inquiry.

Recalculating Retainage

If you have assigned a retainage rule to a contract, change order, or billing line, the system calculates the retainage and updates the pay item with the retainage amount when you generate invoices for that contract. You might need to recalculate retainage for any of the following reasons:

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

► **To recalculate retainage**

From the Invoice Processing menu (G5221), choose Batch Review.

1. On Work With Batches, complete the following field to locate the batch that contains the invoice for which you are reviewing or revising retainage amounts and click Find:

- Batch Number

The system displays the batches in ascending batch number order.

2. Choose the batch and click Select.
3. On Work With Invoices, choose the invoice to review or revise and click Select.
4. On Contract Billing Line Inquiry, choose Retainage Recalc from the Form menu.

The system updates the following fields, which are affected by the new retainage calculation:

- Tax Amount Current
- Total Amount Current
- Retainage Amount Current
- Retainage Amount To Date
- Tax Amount To Date
- Total Amount To Date

5. Click Close.

Releasing Retainage

You release retainage when a job has been completed and the customer authorizes payment for the retained invoice amounts. The Contract Billing system decreases the retained amount for each contract billing line. You can release retained amounts for an entire contract, a change order, or a billing line. You can also release partial retained amounts for the contract excluding change orders or for a specific change order or billing line.

To release retainage, you must first use the Create A/R option to process the invoice batch that contains the retainage.

Note

When retainage is partially released and another invoice is processed after the release, the retainage is calculated on the invoice amount and the partially released amount is not used in the calculation or used in recalculating the retainage.

► To release retainage for a contract or change order

From the Invoice Processing menu (G5221), choose Batch Review.

1. On Work With Batches, choose Create Batch from the Form menu.
2. Choose the batch and click Select.
3. On Work With Invoices, choose Create Invoice from the Form menu.
4. On Create Manual Invoice, complete the following fields:
 - Contract/Type/Co
 - Bill From Date
5. Enter 2 (Initialize to Zero) in the following field:
 - Zero Invoice Processing
6. Click Submit.
7. When prompted to confirm invoice generation, click OK to create the invoice.
8. After the batch job to create the invoice has completed, on Work With Invoices, choose the invoice to review or revise and click Select.
9. On Contract Billing Line Inquiry, choose Retainage Release from the Form menu.

The system initially displays values in the Retained Amount to Release and Retained % to Release fields on the Retention Release form that would release all retainage for the contract, except for retainage associated with billing lines that have their own retainage rules.

PeopleSoft®

 **Batch Review - Retention Release**

Cancel Tools

Contract No Baseball Ballpark Build

Release Level

☐ All
 ☒ Contract
 ☐ Change Order

Retainage Rule

Contract Amount

Billed To Date

Retained Amount Available

Retained Amount To Release

Percent Retained To Date

Retained Percent To Release

Perform Release

10. On Retention Release, click one of following Release Level options:

- All
Choose All to release all retainage associated with the contract and all related change orders, including any billing lines defined with their own retainage rules.
- Contract
Choose Contract to release retainage for the contract excluding related change orders and billing lines defined with their own retainage rules.
- Change Order
Choose Change Order to release retainage for a specific change order, excluding any billing lines defined with their own retainage rules.

11. If you clicked the Contract option or the Change Order option, complete one of the following fields:

- Retained Amount To Release
- Retained Percent To Release

The Percent to Release is calculated as the Retained Amount to Release divided by the Retained Amount Available.

Note

You can increase or decrease the retainage amounts. The system distributes the new retainage amounts to all the billing lines for a contract using the following calculation:

$(\text{Amount of Pay Item in Invoice} / \text{Total Amount of Invoice}) \times \text{Retainage Amount}$

You cannot release retainage for a greater amount than the actual retained amount.

12. Click Perform Release.

You can review the retainage release information on the Contract Billing Line Inquiry form.

Note

You can adjust the retainage release amount by choosing the Retainage Release option again. This time, the system displays the release information that you entered previously.

► **To release retainage for a billing line**

From the Invoice Processing menu (G5221), choose Batch Review.

1. If an invoice batch for retainage release is currently active for the contract, on Work With Batches, locate the batch and click Select.

Or

Create an empty batch and then create a manual invoice in the batch.

2. On Work With Invoices, choose the invoice to review or revise and click Select.
3. On Contract Billing Line Inquiry, choose the billing line for which you want to release retainage and click Select.

The form that appears depends on the billing line type of the billing line that you selected.



Batch Review - Time and Material Billing Line Revisions

OK Cancel Form Tools

Invoice No	3073	RI	Appl / Adj No.	1	☐ Foreign	USD
Contract No	5351	R2	00050	Baseball Ballpark Build	Exch Rate	
Change Order	000		Original	G/L Offset		
Billing Line	134X		Labor			
Schedule of Values			Balance to Finish	7,569.00-		

Amounts Percent **Retainage** Discount/Remark Payroll

	CURRENT	%	PRIOR	%	TO DATE	%
Retainage	2,000.00	26.42			2,000.00	26.42
Deferred Tax						

- On the billing line revisions form, update one of the four retainage fields on the Retainage tab.

The retainage amount and percentage on the 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.

- Click OK.

Revenue Recognition

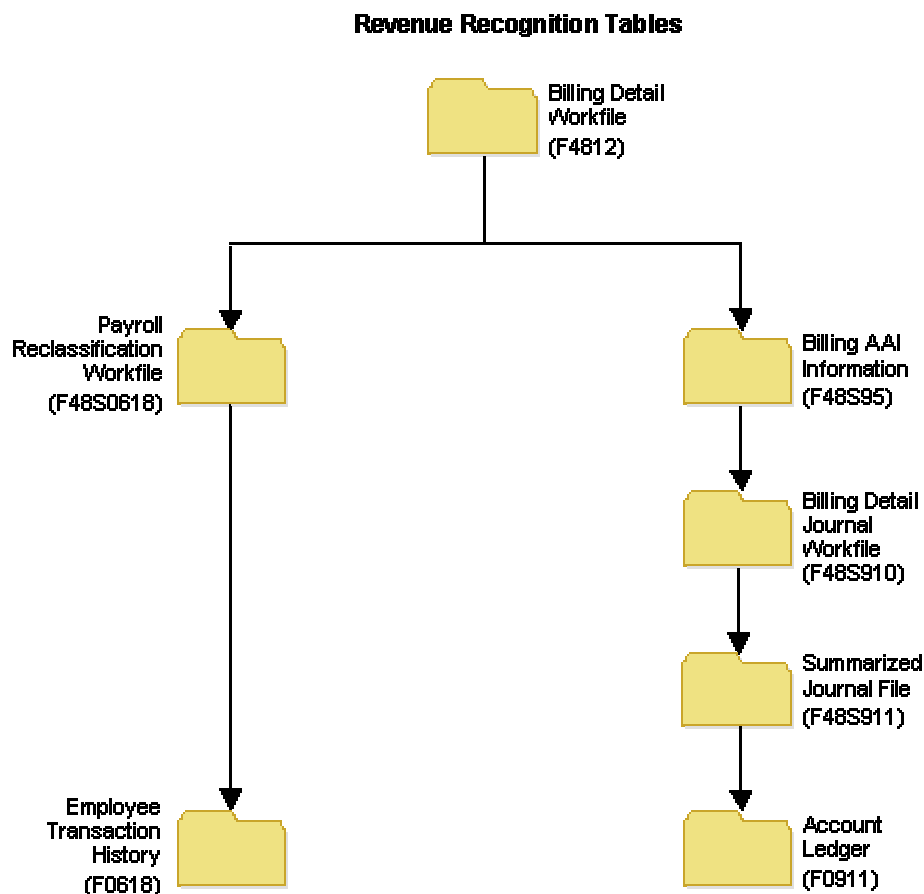
Revenue Recognition is the accounting rule that defines revenue as an inflow of assets, not necessarily cash, in exchange for goods or services. It requires the revenue to be recognized at the time, but not before, it is earned. You use revenue recognition to create G/L entries for income without generating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

Generally, you use revenue recognition when:

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

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

The following graphic illustrates the relationships among the primary tables for revenue recognition.



Selecting Versions and Modes for G/L Journal Generation

When you run the G/L Journal Generation program (R48132), the system creates preliminary G/L journal entries. If you specify a version of the Create G/L Entries program (R48198) in the processing options of the G/L Journal Generation program, the system also creates final G/L journal entries in the Account Ledger table (F0911). If you leave that processing option blank, the system does not create final journal entries in table F0911.

Running the G/L Journal Generation program *without* specifying a version of the Create G/L Entries program is considered running in proof mode, because the system does not create the journal entries in table F0911. Similarly, running the G/L Journal Generation program with a version of the Create G/L Entries program specified in the processing options is considered running in final mode.

You run the G/L Journal Generation program in proof mode to review any accounting errors prior to writing the final journal entries to table F0911. You run the Journal Generation program in final mode if you do not need to review the accounting entries.

Note

If the system detects any errors when you run the program in final mode, it sets the batch status to an error status and does not create the final journal entries in table F0911.

Using Interactive Versions in G/L Journal Generation

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

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

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

Document Types For Revenue Recognition

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

EU-G/L Journal Entry	Journal entry that the system creates when you run the Journal Generation program (R48132)
AJ-G/L Journal Entry Adjustment	Adjusting journal entry that the system creates when you run the Journal Generation program for journal entries that have been processed previously

BA-Billing Adjustment	Reclassification journal entry for a source transaction that originated from general accounting
T2 - Payroll Labor Distribution	Reclassification journal entry that originated from payroll labor
T4-Labor Billing Distribution	Reclassification journal entry that originated from labor billing
T5-Equipment Distribution	Reclassification journal entry that originated from equipment billing in the Payroll system

Journal Reclassification

Depending on whether you set the billing constants to allow journal reclassification and how you set the processing options for the Workfile Revisions program (P4812), you can reclassify, or change the account information, for a workfile transaction.

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

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

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

You correct the error by changing the work order numbers in the workfile transactions in the Billing Detail Workfile table (F4812). With journal reclassification, when you run the Journal Generation program (R48132), the system creates correcting journal entries along with the preliminary journal entries for revenue and costing. The system creates adjusting journal entries in table F0911 to reverse the original account and update the new account.

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

In addition to creating adjusting entries in the account ledger, if you are correcting a workfile transaction that originated from the Payroll system, the system creates an adjusting entry in the Employee Transaction History table (F0618) when you run the Create G/L Entries program (R48198). These preliminary correcting entries are stored in the Payroll Reclassification Workfile table (F48S0618) until the Create G/L Entries program completes.

Associated G/L Batch Processing

You can complete the revenue recognition and billing processes either separately or together as a combined process. When you combine the processes, the system assigns an associated general ledger batch to the invoice batch to contain the general ledger journal entries that are associated with the invoice journal entries for T&M billing lines. You must run the Revenue Workfile Generation program (R52120) for non-T&M billing lines.

When you run the Create A/R Entries program (R48199), the system writes the associated general ledger batch to the Account Ledger table (F0911) and writes the invoice journal entries to the Customer Ledger table (F03B11) and the Account Ledger table (F0911).

Revenue Reconciliation

You can manage the revenue recognition and billing process with or without revenue reconciliation. You use revenue reconciliation to ensure that no variances exist between recognized revenue and billing amounts. Variances between recognized revenue and billing amounts might exist in the following situations:

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

Reconciliation for Timing Differences

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

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

Three months later, when you bill for the project, the following occur:

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

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

Reconciliation for Independent Revenue and Invoice Markup

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

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

- No variances exist between recognized revenue and billing amounts
- Balances for accrued accounts receivable and accrued revenue are zero

For example, your company might renegotiate an hourly rate for rental equipment. Although the new rate is 75.00 USD per hour, your company continues to bill 70.00 USD per hour until the negotiations are complete.

For two hours of equipment use, the invoiced amount is 140.00 USD. If revenue is recognized at the new rate, the revenue amount is 150.00 USD. Without reconciliation, a variance of 10.00 USD remains in accrued (unbilled) accounts receivable.

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

Revenue recognition 150.00 USD for accrued accounts receivable and accrued revenue

Billing 140.00 USD for actual accounts receivable and accrued accounts receivable

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

Revenue recognition 140.00 USD for accounts receivable and accrued revenue

Revenue reconciliation 140.00 USD for accrued revenue and accrued accounts receivable

150.00 USD for accrued accounts receivable and actual revenue

Billing 150.00 USD for actual accounts receivable and accrued accounts receivable

Revenue and Billing for Contract Billing Lines

The processes of revenue recognition and billing depend on whether the contract billing lines are for costs that are related to time and materials.

T&M contract billing lines	The portion of a contract that you bill for the actual costs of goods and services plus specific markup amounts for the work. The actual costs include payroll-based costs, such as labor and burden, and non-payroll-based costs, such as the equipment and material required to complete the contract.
Non-T&M contract billing lines	The portion of the contract that is not related to time and material, such as fixed fees, prepayments, and quantities. The following contract billing lines are for costs that are not related to time and materials (non-T&M): • Lump sum • Milestone and progress billing • Direct and rated draws • Unit price • Fees

If the contracts for your company include billing lines for time and material, you begin the billing process by accumulating costs. When you accumulate costs, the system creates workfile transactions. You can use the workfile transactions to create invoices automatically.

If your company does not bill for time and material, you do not need to accumulate costs. Instead, you begin the billing process by creating invoices automatically. When you create invoices automatically, the system calculates billing amounts based on the non-T&M contract billing lines that you set up for your contracts.

You can always create invoices manually, regardless of whether your contracts include costs for time and materials.

Revenue is calculated only for the following billing line types:

- T&M
- Lump Sum
- Unit Price
- Fee

Revenue Reversal

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

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

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

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

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

Example: Reversing Revenue Entries

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

The following are the original G/L entries (EU document type):

EU	Revenue	2,222.00–
EU	Unbilled A/R	2,222.00
EU	Work in Progress	2,222.00–
EU	Cost of Goods Sold	2,222.00

The following are the reversing entries that the system creates after the eligibility code in the workfile has been changed (AJ document type):

AJ	Revenue	2,222.00
AJ	Unbilled A/R	2,222.00–
AJ	Work in Progress	2,222.00
AJ	Cost of Goods Sold	2,222.00–
EU	Work in Progress	2,222.00–
EU	Cost of Goods Sold	2,222.00

Caution

The previous entries are created when the cost AAIs 4841 (Work in Process – Credit) and 4842 (Cost of Goods Sold – Debit) are set up at the time that you first ran the Journal Generation program (R48132). If the costing AAIs are set up after the workfile transaction has been processed to the G/L for the first time, the correcting AJ entries are still created for the 4841 and 4842 accounts even though no original EU entries exist for the 4841 and 4842 accounts.

Adding Lump Sum and Unit Price Revenue Records to the Workfile

From the Revenue Recognition menu (G5222), choose Revenue Workfile Generation.

If you did not create workfile transactions for lump sum and unit price billing lines when you generated the workfile, you must use the Revenue Workfile Generation program (R52120) to add these non-T&M revenue records to the workfile before you generate preliminary G/L journal entries for revenue recognition.

Note

As an alternative to running the Revenue Workfile Generation program independently, you can set up the processing options for the Workfile Generation program (R48120) to run the Revenue Workfile Generation program.

The Revenue Workfile Generation program creates one record in the Billing Detail Workfile table (F4812) for each unit price and lump sum billing line on a contract. System-calculated amounts are based on actual costs and project final costs from the cross-referenced accounts on the lump sum billing lines. Fixed amounts are also calculated for the lump sum revenue amount regardless of the actual costs that are incurred. Revenue amounts for the lump sum billing lines are calculated using the percent complete method of calculation. For units, the system-calculated amounts are based on the AU (actual units) ledger in the Account Balances table (F0902) from the cross-referenced accounts on the billing line. The date range is specified in the processing options of the Revenue Workfile Generation program.

The Revenue Workfile Generation program produces a report that lists any errors that occurred during processing.

Processing Options for Revenue Workfile Generation (R52120)

Select Tab

These processing options specify the date range and recurring billing codes to use when creating non-T&M revenue transactions to include in the workfile.

1. Beginning Date for Revenue generation

Use this processing option to specify the beginning date for the generation of non-T&M revenue transactions. If you leave this processing option blank, the system does not generate non-T&M revenue transactions.

2. Ending Date for Revenue generation

Use this processing option to specify the ending date for the generation of non-T&M revenue transactions. If you leave this processing option blank or if this date is before the beginning date for the generation of non-T&M revenue transactions, the system does not generate non-T&M revenue transactions.

3. Lump Sum Recurring Billing Code 1

Use this processing option to specify a recurring billing code for revenue generation. Valid values are stored in UDC 52/RB.

4. Lump Sum Recurring Billing Code 2

Use this processing option to specify a recurring billing code for revenue generation. Valid values are stored in UDC 52/RB.

5. Lump Sum Recurring Billing Code 3

Use this processing option to specify a recurring billing code for revenue generation. Valid values are stored in UDC 52/RB.

6. Lump Sum Recurring Billing Code 4

Use this processing option to specify a recurring billing code for revenue generation. Valid values are stored in UDC 52/RB.

7. Lump Sum Recurring Billing Code 5

Use this processing option to specify a recurring billing code for revenue generation. Valid values are stored in UDC 52/RB.

Generating Preliminary G/L Journal Entries

From the Revenue Recognition menu (G5222), choose Journal Generation.

When you run the Journal Generation program (R48132) to create journal entries, the system does the following:

- Uses data selection and processing options to select workfile transactions to process.
- For NTE processing, determines whether revenue amounts exceed NTE limits. If an NTE limit has been exceeded, the system creates NTE offset records in the Contract Revenue Summary Work File table (F5280W) and the Billing Detail Workfile table (F4812), assigns the component code *NTE (Not to Exceed Offset Code) to the NTE offset record in table F4812, and generates the Not To Exceed Offset Report (R521331), which lists the NTE offset records.
- Creates revenue fee records in table F4812 and generates preliminary general ledger journal entries for the fee records.
- Uses the original record in the Employee Transaction History table (F0618) and information from table F4812 and the Billing Workfile History table (F4812H) to create journal reclassification entries in the Payroll Reclassification Workfile table (F48S0618) when the Journal Reclassification control option is turned on in the billing constants.

Note

The Journal Generation program supports multicurrency time accounting.

- Processes these workfile transactions using the Billing AAIs to retrieve accounting rules.
- Uses the accounting rules from Billing AAIs to create the detail journal entries that are stored in the Billing Detail Journal Workfile table (F48S910).
- Summarizes the journal entries stored in table F48S910 and stores the summarized records in the Summarized Journal Workfile table (F48S911).
- Writes records in table F5280W.
- Runs the Journal Edit Register program (R48300), which also validates the summarized preliminary journal entries.

See Also

- ❑ *Setting Up Billing Constants* in the *Contract Billing Guide* for information about the Journal Reclassification Control options
- ❑ *Working with Billing AAIs* in the *Contract Billing Guide* for information about using the accounting rules from Billing AAIs to create the detail journal entries

Types of Journal Entries

The billing system processes the following two types of journal entries:

- Preliminary journal entries, which are review-level journal entries that the system stores in the following tables:
 - Billing Detail Journal Workfile (F48S910)
 - Summarized Journal Workfile (F48S911)
 - Payroll Reclassification Workfile (F48S0618)
- Final journal entries, which are journal entries that the billing system writes to the Account Ledger table (F0911). You must run the Post General Journal program (R09801) to post these entries.

Prerequisites

- ❑ Generate workfile transactions for both T&M and non-T&M billing lines. See *Generating the Workfile* in the *Contract Billing Guide*.
- ❑ Define Billing AAI's. See *Working with Billing AAI's* in the *Contract Billing Guide*.
- ❑ Specify the appropriate versions of the master business functions for G/L processing in the processing options for the Journal Edit Register program (R48300). See *Using Interactive Versions in G/L Journal Generation* in the *Contract Billing Guide*.

Processing Options for G/L Journal Generation (R48132)

Defaults Tab

These processing options let you specify the G/L date for revenue journal generation and the description to assign to the journal entry.

1. G/L Date

Use this processing option to specify the G/L date for revenue journal generation. This date is assigned during revenue journal generation and is used when posting the journals to the general ledger files. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses the G/L date of the source transaction. This date is validated against the current fiscal period identified in the company constants.

OR

2. Override G/L Date

Use this processing option to specify the system date as the G/L date for revenue journal generation. This date is assigned during revenue journal generation and is used when you are posting the journals to the general ledger files. This date is validated against the current fiscal period identified in the company constants.

If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses the G/L date from processing option 1.

3. Journal Description

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

1

Use the description from the AAI table.

2

Use the description associated with the subledger value.

Blank

Use the description from the Account Master table (F0901).

Select Tab

This processing option lets you specify the cut-off date that the system should use to select billing detail transactions for revenue journal generation.

1. Cut-off Date

Use this processing option to specify the cutoff date for selecting billing detail transactions for revenue journal generation. The system selects the billing detail transactions if the Table Basis Date is less than or equal to this cutoff date. If you leave this processing option blank, the program uses the system date.

Versions Tab

This processing option lets you specify the versions of the Journal Edit Register (R48300) to use.

1. Journal Edit Register Version (R48300)

Use this processing option to specify the version of the Journal Edit Register (R48300) to use for journal batch processing. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses version XJDE0001.

Process Tab

This processing option lets you specify whether to generate journal entries.

Create G/L Entries Version (R48198)

Use this processing option to determine whether the system generates journal entries in final mode. Enter the version of the Create G/L Entries program (R48198) to run. If you leave this processing option blank, the Create G/L Entries program does not run.

Data Selection for G/L Journal Generation (R48132)

If you use the BC Billing Control ID (F4812) (BCI) field to select a payroll transaction that has burden, the burden transactions are not included in the batch because burden records have a different billing control ID. To avoid this situation, set up your data selection to select by batch number, company number, job number, and so on.

Working with G/L Batches

You use the Batch Review program (P48221) to access all batches in the billing system. You select the batch of transactions to prepare it for further processing. Processing options are available to allow you to set up default versions for the batch processing.

Note

If you delete a batch, the system does not keep an audit trail for the batch number, which comes from the Foundation Environment (system 00).

To maintain the integrity of batch processing in the billing system, the system updates the current activity of the batch header record while the batch is actively being processed. For example, when you choose a batch and run the Journal Edit Register program (R48300), the system updates the current activity to indicate that the batch is actively being processed. This prevents other users from accessing this batch until the Journal Edit Register program has finished processing, at which time the system resets the current activity to 0. The batch is then available for subsequent processing.

In the following situations, you must reset the current activity setting manually:

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

You can access the Batch Header Revisions form from the Row menu of the Work with Batches form to revise the current activity of a batch. For example, you might need to do this when the Journal Generation program (R48132) does not complete normally due to power failure. In this case, the current activity status prevents you from accessing the batch for further processing.

See Also

- *Revising Invoice Batch Header Information* in the *Contract Billing Guide* for additional information about resetting the current activity for a batch header record

Reviewing Preliminary G/L Journal Entries

When you run the Journal Edit Register program (R48300), the system prints a report that you can use to review the preliminary summarized journal entries. You can also use this report to verify your accounting entries. Use the Employee Work Center program (P012501) to review any error messages that appear on the report.

► **To review preliminary G/L journal entries**

Use one of the following navigations:

From the Revenue Recognition menu (G48S22), choose Batch Review.

From the Revenue Recognition menu (G5222), choose Batch Review.

1. On Work With Batches, complete any of the fields in the header area and click Find to locate a batch.
2. To run the Journal Edit Register program (R48300) for a specific batch, choose the batch and choose Journal Edit Reg from the Row menu.

See Also

- ❑ *Processing Options for Journal Edit Register (R48300) in the Contract Billing Guide*

Revising Preliminary G/L Journal Entries

Due to the complexity and volume of the preliminary journal entries in a batch, you cannot revise preliminary detail journal entries. However, you can correct errors and reset the error status of a batch. To understand how to correct batches that are in error, you need to understand the types of errors that the system detects.

When you create a batch of preliminary journal entries, the system validates these entries. Any resulting errors are of the following two types:

- General Accounting setup errors
- Billing system setup errors

General Accounting Setup Errors

These errors are caused by incorrect setup information in the General Accounting system. You can usually correct these errors without deleting the preliminary journal entries. You can make the necessary corrections in the General Accounting system and rerun the Journal Edit Register report (R48300). The system edits the preliminary journal entries again, and, if it detects no errors, it updates the batch status to indicate no errors. You can then create final journal entries.

Billing System Setup Errors

Billing system setup errors are caused by incorrect setup information in the billing system. These errors require that you delete the batch of preliminary journal entries and make the necessary corrections to setup information in the billing system. You must then rerun the Journal Generation program (R48132) to create the preliminary journal entries.

Note

Each time that you run the Journal Generation program, the system assigns a new batch number. When the system detects no errors, the batch status indicates that no errors exist, and you can continue processing final journal entries.

Deleting Revenue Information

As you review revenue information, you might need to delete revenue information. You can delete revenue information at the batch level only. For example, you might need to delete the revenue batch if you used the wrong data selection during journal generation.

Note

After you create final G/L journal entries, you cannot delete the batch.

When you delete a revenue batch, the system performs the following actions:

- Deletes the record in the Service Billing Batch Control table (F48011).
- Removes revenue information from transactions in the Billing Detail Workfile table (F4812) and deletes fee transactions.
- Removes the revenue batch number from the Contract Master table (F5201).
- Deletes records from the Billing Detail Journal Workfile table (F48S910) and the Summarized Journal Workfile table (F48S911) for the revenue batch.
- Deletes fee transactions from the Contract Revenue Summary Work File table (F5280W).
- Deletes reclassification transactions from the Payroll Reclassification Workfile table (F48S0618).

Considerations for Deleting a Revenue Batch

You can delete revenue batches interactively, or you can submit the job to the server. The submit to server method is recommended if you are running the system on the Web.

When you use the submit to server method, the system calls the Batch Delete program (R48S900). If the deletion is successful, the Batch Delete program generates a report that indicates that the batch was deleted successfully. If the batch was not deleted successfully, the report indicates that the batch deletion failed or that the records being deleted are reserved by another user.

Creating Final G/L Journal Entries

You complete the revenue recognition process in the billing system by creating final journal entries in the Account Ledger table (F0911). The system uses the Create G/L Entries program (R48198) to create these final journal entries. After you create the final general ledger journal entries, you must post these journal entries using the General Ledger Post Report program (R09801) in the General Accounting system. You post the entries automatically by specifying a version of the General Ledger Post Report program in the processing options of the Create G/L Entries program, or you can manually post the entries.

When you create final general ledger journal entries, the system does the following:

- Uses information from the Service Billing Batch Control table (F48011) to create a batch header record in the Batch Control Records table (F0011) in the General Accounting system
- Uses journal entries from the Summarized Journal Workfile table (F48S911) to write the final journal entries to table F0911

- Updates revenue records in the Contract Revenue Summary table (F5280) using the Contract Revenue Summary Work File table (F5280W)

Note

When the NTE limit is exceeded, the system clears the NTE offset records in table F5280W and updates the corresponding record in the Billing Detail Workfile table (F4812) with a value of B (NTE Place Holder) in the Transaction Classification field (TCLS) and a value of 2 (Available for Revenue Only) in the Eligibility Code field (ELGC).

- Writes journal entries from the Billing Detail Journal Workfile table (F48S910) to the G/L Link table (F48S912)
- Updates the journal status for the related workfile transactions to indicate that they have been processed for general ledger journal entries
- Moves the workfile transactions from the Billing Detail Workfile table (F4812) to the Billing Workfile History table (F4812H) if the eligibility code is 2 (revenue /costing only) or 4 (costing only)

Note

When the Journal Generation constant is set to Inv/Rev without Reconciliation (3), the system moves from table F4812 to table F4812H the revenue records that are not related to time and materials. However, when the Journal Generation Constant is set to Inv/Rev with Reconciliation (4), the system updates the revenue workfile records that are not related to time and materials in the F4812 table and does not move them to table F4812H.

- Writes transactions in the Employee Transaction History table (F0618) using the Payroll Reclassification Workfile table (F48S0618), if the Journal Reclassification Control in the Service Billing constants is set and a payroll reclassification was detected during journal generation

Note

The Create G/L Entries program (R48198) supports multicurrency time accounting.

- Deletes the transactions from tables F48S910, F48S911, and F48S0618
- Deletes records from table F5280W
- Removes the batch header record from table F48011
- Produces a report that includes only headings

No errors appear on the report. Refer to the Journal Edit Register program (R48300) or the work center for detailed information.

► To create final G/L Journal Entries

Use one of the following navigations:

From the Revenue Recognition menu (G48S22), choose Batch Review.

From the Revenue Recognition menu (G5222), choose Batch Review.

1. On Work With Batches, complete any of the fields in the header area and click Find to locate a batch.
2. To create final G/L journal entries for a specific batch, choose the batch and choose Create G/L from the Row menu.

Processing Options for Create G/L Entries (R48198)

Versions Tab

These processing options let you specify the versions of programs that are called by the Create G/L Entries program (R48198).

1. Journal Edit Register Version (R48300)

Use this processing option to identify the version of the Journal Edit Register (R48300) for journal processing. If you leave this option blank, the system uses version XJDE0001.

2. Automatic G/L Post Version (R09801)

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

Batch Approval Tab

This processing option lets you override the Manager Approval of Input setting in the general accounting constants so that the Create G/L Entries program (R48198) can automatically approve and post G/L entries.

1. Batch Approval

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

Blank

Set the batch status according to the General Accounting constant.

1

Set the batch status to approved, regardless of the General Accounting constant.

Posting G/L Batches

Choose one of the following navigations:

From the Revenue Recognition menu (G48S22), choose Post General Journal.

From the Revenue Recognition menu (G5222), choose Post General Journal.

After you create the final G/L entries, you complete the overall revenue recognition process by reviewing, approving, and posting the final journal entries to the Account Ledger table (F0911).

When you post a batch of journal entries, the system creates the automatic offsetting entries and updates the entries in table F0911 as being posted.

The journal review and post programs are the same programs that you use in the General Accounting system.

You can choose either of the following methods to run the Post General Journal program (R09801):

- Choose Post General Journal directly from the Revenue Recognition menu.
- Choose General Journal Review from the Revenue Recognition menu, and then choose Post by Batch from the Row menu on the Work With Batches form. This method allows you to review the batch before you post it.

The navigation that you choose depends on the method of posting that you want to use. If you post from the Post General Journal menu option, you can do the following:

- Post all approved batches
- Post using manual data selection

If you post from the General Journal Review program, you can do the following:

- Post using automated data selection
- Post using automated data selection and a subsystem

These features are available from the General Journal Review program only.

See Also

- *Working with Basic Journal Entries* in the *General Accounting Guide* for additional information about reviewing and posting journal entries

Rebuilding the Contract Revenue Summary Table

From the Advanced Technical Operations menu (G5231), choose Re-Build Contract Revenue Summary Table.

If the data in the Contract Revenue Summary table (F5280) is deleted or becomes out-of-synch with the transactions in the Billing Detail Workfile table (F4812) and the Billing Workfile History table (F4812H), you can rebuild the summary table using information from table F4812 and table F4812H for the contract billing lines in the Contract Billing Line Detail table (F5202).

Caution

The Re-Build Contract Revenue Summary Table program (R52809) is designed to recover data in unusual situations. This program should be run by a system administrator only as necessary.

If active revenue batches exist in the billing system when you run this program, you might get unpredictable results. Also, you should run this program during evening or off-peak hours.

The Re-Build Contract Revenue Summary program produces a report that includes only headings. The report verifies that the process has completed successfully. However, no information is printed on the report.

Control Reports

You use control reports to help you ensure the reliability of your accounting data.

For the Contract Billing and Service Billing systems, it is important that the amounts billed in the Billing Workfile Detail table (F4812) and the Billing Workfile History table (F4812H) reconcile with corresponding amounts in the Account Ledger table (F0911).

Note

If you run the Workfile History Purge program (R48S999) prior to running any of the control reports, your results might be inaccurate. Specify a date range in the data selection of the control reports to exclude records that have been purged.

Reviewing the Workfile Control Report

From the Billing Control Reports menu (G48S33), choose Workfile Control Report.

You use the Workfile Control Report (R48S710) to identify records in the Billing Detail Workfile table (F4812) that are not correct based on other information within table F4812.

You use data selection on this report to specify which records to evaluate.

Records that the system identifies as having integrity issues are listed with the appropriate error message on the report.

The Workfile Control Report examines records for the following integrity issues:

- **Records with Process Complete Flag**
When the last record for a transaction is moved to the Billing Workfile History table (F4812H), the Process Complete field (LSSQ) is set to 1. The report displays an error when table F4812 contains any records with a value of 1 in the Process Complete field.
- **Records with Void Flag**
When you void an invoice, the workfile transactions that were included on the invoice return to table F4812 with a status of not billed. Table F4812 should not contain workfile transactions with a V in the Void field (VOID). The report displays an error when table F4812 contains any records with a value of V in the Void field.
- **Records Recognized for Revenue without a Revenue Batch Number**
When you run the Journal Generation program (R48132) to create journal entries for revenue recognition, the system enters 1 in the Revenue Completed field (LSPM) and enters a batch number in the Batch Number – Revenue field (ICUJ). The report displays an error if the value in the Revenue Completed field (LSPM) is 1, but the Batch Number – Revenue field (ICUJ) is equal to 0.

- Records where Journals have been Generated without an Active Batch Number

When you run the Journal Generation program to create journal entries for revenue recognition, the system enters 1 in the Journal Status Code field (JRST) and a batch number in the Batch Number – Active field (ICUA). The Batch Number – Active field contains a batch number only when journals have been generated but not yet posted.

The report displays an error when the value in the Journal Status Code field (JRST) is 1, but the Batch Number – Active field (ICUA) is equal to 0.

- Currency Errors

When the Multi-Currency Conversion option on the General Accounting Constants form is set to Y (Use multi-currency acct-multi.) or Z (Use multi-currency acct-divis.), the report displays an error when any of the following fields is blank:

- Currency Code From (CRCD)
- Currency Code Origin (CRCF)
- Currency Mode (CRRM)

When the Multi-Currency Conversion option on the General Accounting Constants form is set to N (Do not use multi-currency acct), the report displays an error when any of these fields is *not* blank.

- Historical Amounts Equal to Zero

When you generate invoices, the system updates the Currency Conversion Rate – Divisor field (CRRD) with the exchange rate that is used for invoice generation only if it is different from the exchange rate that was used during workfile generation. In this situation, the system saves the values in the following fields because the different exchange rate would cause the amounts to be different:

- Amount – Revenue – Historical (HBTL)
- Amount – Invoice – Historical (HITL)
- Amount – Invoice Taxable – Historical (HITX)

When the two exchange rates are the same, the system resets the values in these historical amount fields to 0.

The report displays an error when the exchange rate used during invoice generation is different from the exchange rate used during workfile generation and any of the historical amounts fields contains a value of 0.

- Components Do Not Exist for Base Record

Under normal circumstances, the system attaches component records to the corresponding base record by updating the Component Link field (CLNK) for these records with the same number. The Component Code field (CCOD) is blank on the base record and is updated on the component records.

The report displays an error when a base record exists, but no corresponding component records exist, or if one or more component records exist, but no corresponding base record exists.

- **Component Values Not Consistent with Base Record**

The following fields should contain identical values on a base record and its corresponding component records:

- Eligibility Code (ELGC)
- Job Type (Craft) Code (JBCD)
- Job Step (JBST)
- Business Unit – Home (HMCU)
- Business Unit – Host (JMCU)
- Suspend Aging (AGS)
- Date – Age Override (DAGO)
- Hold Code – Service Billing Transaction (HLD)
- Date – Released (Julian) (RDJ)

The report displays an error when any of these fields have different values on a base record and its component records.

- **Inconsistent Invoice Information on Component Records**

The report displays an error when the following situations occur:

- The base record and component records have different invoice numbers in the Document (Order #, Invoice, etc.) field (DOCZ).
- The base record has a value of 0 in the DOCZ field, indicating that the base record has not been included in an invoice, but one or more associated component records have an invoice number in the DOCZ field.
- The base record has an invoice number in the DOCZ field, indicating that the base record has been included in an invoice, but one or more associated component records have a value of 0 in the DOCZ field.

- **Inconsistent Invoice Information on Burden Records**

The report displays an error when the following situations occur:

- The base record and burden records have different invoice numbers in the Document (Order #, Invoice, etc.) field (DOCZ).
- The base record has a value of 0 in the DOCZ field, indicating that the base record has not been included in an invoice, but one or more associated burden records have an invoice number in the DOCZ field.
- The base record has an invoice number in the DOCZ field, indicating that the base record has been included in an invoice, but one or more associated burden records have a value of 0 in the DOCZ field.

- Tax Code Errors

The report displays an error when any of the following situations occur:

- The Tax Expl Code 1 field (EXR1) is not blank, but the Tax Rate/Area field (TXA1) is blank.
- The Tax Rate/Area field (TXA1) is not blank, but the Tax Expl Code 1 field (EXR1) is blank.
- The Tax Expl Code 1 field (EXR1) is equal to S (Sales or VAT (output) Tax), C (Value Added + Sales Tax), V (Value Added (input) Tax), or V+ (Value Added Tax, Tax on Tax), and the Amount – Invoice Tax field (ITAM) is blank.

- Duplicate Records Exist

The report displays an error when identical records exist in the Billing Detail Workfile table (F4812) and the Billing Workfile History table (F4812H).

- Missing Invoice Summary (F4822) Record

The report displays an error when the Document (Order #, Invoice, etc.) field (DOCZ) contains an invoice number, indicating that the workfile record has been included in an invoice, but no corresponding invoice records appear in the Invoice Summary Work File table (F4822).

Worldwide Company
F4812 Workfile Control Report

R4485710

Oil Date	Billing ID	Par Seq	Seq	Sec Seq	Comp Link	Comp Code	Invoice No	Inv Ty	Inv Co	Pay Item	Error message
6/11/2005	15125	0	1	1							Burden invoice number is zero, base record is on an invoice
6/11/2005	15127	0	1	1							Burden invoice number is zero, base record is on an invoice
6/11/2005	15128	0	1	1							Burden invoice number is zero, base record is on an invoice
6/11/2005	15129	0	1	1							Burden invoice number is zero, base record is on an invoice
6/11/2005	15130	0	1	1	3007						Burden invoice number is zero, base record is on an invoice
6/11/2005	15131	0	1	1	3008						Burden invoice number is zero, base record is on an invoice
6/11/2005	15133	0	1	1							Burden invoice number is zero, base record is on an invoice
6/11/2005	15134	0	1	1							Burden invoice number is zero, base record is on an invoice
6/11/2005	15135	0	1	1							Burden invoice number is zero, base record is on an invoice
6/11/2005	15136	0	1	1							Burden invoice number is zero, base record is on an invoice
6/11/2005	15137	0	1	1	3010						Burden invoice number is zero, base record is on an invoice
6/11/2005	15138	0	1	1	3011						Burden invoice number is zero, base record is on an invoice
6/11/2005	15160	0	1	1							Burden invoice number is zero, base record is on an invoice
6/11/2005	15161	0	1	1							Burden invoice number is zero, base record is on an invoice
6/11/2005	15162	0	1	1							Burden invoice number is zero, base record is on an invoice
6/11/2005	15163	0	1	1							Burden invoice number is zero, base record is on an invoice
6/11/2005	15164	0	1	1	3022						Burden invoice number is zero, base record is on an invoice
6/11/2005	15165	0	1	1	3023						Burden invoice number is zero, base record is on an invoice
7/31/2005	15196	0	1	1	3031						Components do not exist for base record
6/11/2005	15211	0	1	1							Duplicate record exists in Workfile History (F4812H)
6/25/2005	15254	0	1	1							Duplicate record exists in Workfile History (F4812H)
6/27/2000	15292	0	1	1							Tax Amount is zero
4/2/2002	15336	0	1	1			3149	PV	00200	001	Missing Invoice Summary (F4822) record
6/15/2005	15388	0	1	3	3086	SUR					Tax Amount is zero
6/15/2005	15389	0	1	3	3088	SUR					Tax Amount is zero
6/15/2005	15395	0	1	4	3079	SUR					Tax Amount is zero
6/15/2005	15396	0	1	4	3081	SUR					Tax Amount is zero
6/15/2005	15402	0	1	2	3083	SUR					Tax Amount is zero
6/15/2005	15403	0	1	2	3085	SUR					Tax Amount is zero

Reviewing the Workfile History Control Report

From the Billing Control Reports menu (G48S33), choose Workfile History Control Report.

You use the Workfile History Control Report (R48S711) to identify records in the Billing Workfile History table (F4812H) that are not correct based on other information within table F4812H.

You use data selection to specify which records to evaluate.

Records that the system identifies as having integrity issues are listed with the appropriate error message on the report.

The Workfile History Control Report examines records for the following integrity issues:

- Journal Status is Generated, Not Posted

When you generate preliminary journal entries, the system changes the value in the Journal Status Code field (JRST) in the Billing Detail Workfile table (F4812) to 1 (Journaled). When you generate final journal entries, the system moves the record to the Billing Workfile History table (F4812H) and updates the Journal Status Code field in table F4812H to a value other than 1. Therefore, table F4812H should not contain any records with a value of 1 in the Journal Status Code field. The report displays an error when table F4812H contains any records with a value of 1 in the Journal Status Code field.

- Journal Status Code Inconsistent

The report displays an error when the value in the Journal Status Code field (JRST) is 0, indicating that journals have not been generated, and any of the following conditions, which occur when journals are generated or even later in the process, also exist:

- The Journal Status Code – Previous field (JRSP) has a value other than null or 0.
- The Revenue Completed field (LSPM) has a value of 1.
- The Batch Number – Revenue field (ICUJ) has a value other than 0.
- The Batch Number – Active field (ICUA) has a value other than 0.
- Records Recognized for Revenue without a Revenue Batch Number

When you run the Create G/L Entries program (R48198) to create journal entries for revenue recognition, the system enters 1 in the Revenue Completed field (LSPM) and enters a batch number in the Batch Number – Revenue field (ICUJ). The report displays an error when the value in the Revenue Completed field (LSPM) is 1, but the Batch Number – Revenue field (ICUJ) is equal to 0.

- Revenue Not Processed, but Revenue Batch Exists

When the Revenue Completed field (LSPM) contains a value of 0, indicating that the revenue recognition process is not complete, and the Journal Status Code field (JRST) contains a value of 3, indicating that the billing detail transaction has changed, the report displays an error when either of the following conditions exists:

- The Journal Status Code – Previous field contains a value other than 0, indicating that journals have been created for the batch.

- The Batch Number – Revenue field (ICUJ) contains a value other than 0, indicating that a revenue batch exists.
- Revenue is Processed, Revenue Batch is Zero

When the value in the Process Complete field (LSSQ) is 1, indicating that the record is the last in a series, and the Journal Status Code field (JRST) contains a value of 4, indicating that the billing cycle is complete, the report displays an error when the Batch Number – Revenue field (ICUJ) is equal to zero.
- Active Batch is Zero

The report displays an error when the Batch Number – Active field (ICUA) is zero and the following conditions are met:

 - The Eligibility Code field (ELGC) is not equal to 1 (the record is not set up for invoicing only).
 - The Process Complete field (LSSQ) contains a value of 0.
 - The Secondary Sequence Number field (SCSQ) contains a value of 1, indicating that this is the first sequence for the record.
 - The Journal Status Code field (JRST) contains a value of 4, indicating that the billing cycle is complete.
- Revenue Batch is Zero

The report displays an error when the Batch Number – Revenue field (ICUJ) is zero and the following conditions are met:

 - The Eligibility Code field (ELGC) is not equal to 1 (the record is not set up for invoicing only).
 - The Process Complete field (LSSQ) contains a value of 1.
 - The Secondary Sequence Number field (SCSQ) contains a value greater than 1, indicating that the record has been modified.
 - The Journal Status Code field (JRST) contains a value of 4, indicating that the billing cycle is complete.
- Currency Errors

When the Currency Mode field (CRRM) contains a value of D (domestic) or F (foreign), the report displays an error when either of the following fields is blank:

 - Currency Code – From (CRCD)
 - Currency Code – Origin (CRCF)

When the Currency Mode field (CRRM) is blank, the report displays an error when either of these fields is *not* blank.
- Historical Amounts Equal to Zero

When you generate invoices, the system updates the Currency Conversion Rate – Divisor field (CRRD) with the exchange rate that is used for invoice generation only if it is different from the exchange rate that was used during workfile generation. In this situation, the system saves the values in the following fields because the different exchange rate would cause the amounts to be different:

- Amount – Revenue – Historical (HBTL)
- Amount – Invoice – Historical (HITL)
- Amount – Invoice Taxable – Historical (HITX)

The report displays an error when the exchange rate used during invoice generation is different from the exchange rate used during workfile generation and any of the historical amounts field has a value of 0.

- Components Do Not Exist for Base Record

Under normal circumstances, the system attaches component records to the corresponding base record by updating the Component Link field (CLNK) for these records with the same number. The Component Code field (CCOD) is blank on the base record and is updated on the component records.

The report displays an error when a base record exists, but no corresponding component records exist, or when one or more component records exist, but no corresponding base record exists.

- Component Values Not Consistent with Base Record

The following fields should have identical values in a base record and its corresponding component records:

- Eligibility Code (ELGC)
- Job Type (Craft) Code (JBCD)
- Job Step (JBST)
- Business Unit – Home (HMCU)
- Business Unit – Host (JMCU)
- Suspend Aging (AGS)
- Date – Age Override (DAGO)
- Hold Code – Service Billing Transaction (HLD)
- Date – Released (Julian) (RDJ)

The report displays an error when any of these fields have different values in a base record and its component records.

- Inconsistent Invoice Information on Component Records

The report displays an error when one of the following situations occurs:

- The base record and component records have different invoice numbers in the Document (Order #, Invoice, etc.) field (DOCZ).

- The base record has a value of 0 in the DOCZ field, indicating that the base record has not been included in an invoice, but one or more associated component records have an invoice number in the DOCZ field.
- The base record has an invoice number in the DOCZ field, indicating that the base record has been included in an invoice, but one or more associated component records have a value of 0 in the DOCZ field.
- Tax Code Errors
The report displays an error when any of the following situations exists:
 - The Tax Expl Code 1 field (EXR1) is not blank, but the Tax Rate/Area field (TXA1) is blank.
 - The Tax Rate/Area field (TXA1) is not blank, but the Tax Expl Code 1 field (EXR1) is blank.
 - The Tax Expl Code 1 field (EXR1) is equal to S (Sales or VAT (output) Tax), C (Value Added + Sales Tax), V (Value Added (input) Tax), or V+ (Value Added Tax, Tax on Tax), and the Amount – Invoice Tax field (ITAM) is blank.
- Records Out of Sequence
The report displays an error when the records in the Billing Workfile History table (F4812H) are out of sequence, based on the information in the following primary key fields:
 - Billing Control ID (BCI)
 - Date – For G/L (and Voucher) (DGL)
 - Sequence Number (SBSQ)
 - Parent Sequence Number (PRSQ)
 - Secondary Sequence Number (SCSQ)
 - Split Link (SLNK)
 - Component Link (CLNK)
 - Component Code (CCOD)
- Split Record Out of Sequence
The program checks all records for which the Parent Sequence Number field (PRSQ) has a value greater than 0. The report displays an error when a record does *not* exist with the same primary field values as the first record and a value in the Sequence Number field (SBSQ) equal to the value in the Parent Sequence Number field from the first record.
- Duplicate Records Exist
The report displays an error when identical records exist in the Billing Detail Workfile table (F4812) and the Billing Workfile History table (F4812H).
- Missing Invoice Summary (F4822) Record
The report displays an error when the Document (Order #, Invoice, etc.) field (DOCZ) contains an invoice number, indicating that the workfile record has been included in an invoice, but no corresponding invoice records exist in the Invoice Summary Work File table (F4822).

- **Inconsistent Invoice Information on Burden Records**

The report displays an error when one of the following situations occurs:

- The base record and burden records have different invoice numbers in the Document (Order #, Invoice, etc.) field (DOCZ).
- The base record contains a value of 0 in the DOCZ field, indicating that the base record has not been included in an invoice, but one or more associated burden records have an invoice number in the DOCZ field.
- The base record has an invoice number in the DOCZ field, indicating that the base record has been included in an invoice, but one or more associated burden records have a value of 0 in the DOCZ field.

R485711

Worldwide Company

3/25/2004 9:00:59

F48124 Workfile History

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Control Report

Q/L Date	Billing ID	Pri Seq	Seq	Seq Seq	Comp Link	Comp Code	Invoice No	Inv Ty	Inv Co	Pay Item	Error Message
6/30/2005	15032	0	1	2	3050	COM					Components exist without a base record
6/30/2005	15032	0	1	2	3050	FRG					Components exist without a base record
6/30/2005	15032	0	1	2	3050	COM					Components exist without a base record
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	COM					Base currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	COM					Billing currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	FRG					Base currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	FRG					Billing currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	COM					Base currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	COM					Billing currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	FRG					Base currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	FRG					Billing currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	COM					Base currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	COM					Billing currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	FRG					Base currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	FRG					Billing currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	COM					Base currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	COM					Billing currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	FRG					Base currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	FRG					Billing currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	COM					Base currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	COM					Billing currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	FRG					Base currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	FRG					Billing currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	COM					Base currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	COM					Billing currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	FRG					Base currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	FRG					Billing currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	COM					Base currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	COM					Billing currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	FRG					Base currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	FRG					Billing currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	COM					Base currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	COM					Billing currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	FRG					Base currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	FRG					Billing currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	COM					Base currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	COM					Billing currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	FRG					Base currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	FRG					Billing currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	COM					Base currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	COM					Billing currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	FRG					Base currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	FRG					Billing currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	COM					Base currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	COM					Billing currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	FRG					Base currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	FRG					Billing currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	COM					Base currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	COM					Billing currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	FRG					Base currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	FRG					Billing currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	COM					Base currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	COM					Billing currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	FRG					Base currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	FRG					Billing currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	COM					Base currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	COM					Billing currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	FRG					Base currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	FRG					Billing currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	COM					Base currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	COM					Billing currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	FRG					Base currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	FRG					Billing currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	COM					Base currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	COM					Billing currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	FRG					Base currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	FRG					Billing currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	COM					Base currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	COM					Billing currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	FRG					Base currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	FRG					Billing currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	COM					Base currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	COM					Billing currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	FRG					Base currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	FRG					Billing currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	COM					Base currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	COM					Billing currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	FRG					Base currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	FRG					Billing currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	COM					Base currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	COM					Billing currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	FRG					Base currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	FRG					Billing currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	COM					Base currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	COM					Billing currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	FRG					Base currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	FRG					Billing currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	COM					Base currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	COM					Billing currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	FRG					Base currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	FRG					Billing currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	COM					Base currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	COM					Billing currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	FRG					Base currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	FRG					Billing currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	COM					Base currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	COM					Billing currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	FRG					Base currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	FRG					Billing currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	COM					Base currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	COM					Billing currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	FRG					Base currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	FRG					Billing currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	COM					Base currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	COM					Billing currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	FRG					Base currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	FRG					Billing currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	COM					Base currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	COM					Billing currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	FRG					Base currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	FRG					Billing currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	COM					Base currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	COM					Billing currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	FRG					Base currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	FRG					Billing currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	COM					Base currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	COM					Billing currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	FRG					Base currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	FRG					Billing currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	COM					Base currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	COM					Billing currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	FRG					Base currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	FRG					Billing currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	COM					Base currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	COM					Billing currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	FRG					Base currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	FRG					Billing currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	COM					Base currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	COM					Billing currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	FRG					Base currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	FRG					Billing currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	COM					Base currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	COM					Billing currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	FRG					Base currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	FRG					Billing currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	COM					Base currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	COM					Billing currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	FRG					Base currency code is blank
6/30/2005	15125	0	1	2	0	FRG					Billing currency code is blank
6/3											

Reviewing the G/L Link to Account Ledger Control Report

From the Billing Control Reports menu (G48S33), choose G/L Link to Acct Ledger Control Report.

You use the G/L Link to Acct Ledger Control Report (R48S720) to verify that the information contained in the G/L Link table (F48S912) accurately represents the information that has been written to the Account Ledger table (F0911).

The report analyzes records in table F48S912 that are grouped by billing control ID. The report compares all of the records in the group to the first record in the group and prints an error when the accounting information for any record in the group does not match the accounting information for the first record in the group. The accounting information is stored in the following fields:

- Account ID (AID)
- Business Unit (MCU)
- Object Account (OBJ)
- Subsidiary (SUB)
- Subledger – G/L (SBL)
- Subledger Type (SBLT)
- Batch Number (ICU)

As the report analyzes each F48S912 record, it adds the values in the Amount field (AA) and the Units field (U) and calculates the total amount and units for the group.

The report verifies that every record in the table F48S912 has a corresponding record in table F0911 and verifies that the total amount and units for each F48S912 group equals the values stored in the Amount field (AA) and Units field (U) for the corresponding F0911 record. When the total amount and units are not equal, the report displays an error and displays the difference between the totals amount and units from table F48S912 and the amount and units from table F0911.

The report also displays an error when the accounting information for the F48S912 group does not match the accounting information for the F0911 record.

You use data selection to specify which records to evaluate. However, including some records from a certain batch number and excluding other records from the same batch might produce false errors on the report. We recommend that you limit your data selection to the batch number or batch date.

Note

The data sequencing for the G/L Link to Acct Ledger Control Report is hard-coded. Do not change it.

Document Company	00050	GL Date	6/30/2005										
5916	5916	Ledger Type	AA										
Document Type	EU	Journal Entry Line Number	1.0										
GL Link Table (F48S912) Information:													
Billing ID	Per Seq	Sec Seq	Comp Seq	Comp Link	Comp Code	Batch Number	Account ID	Account Number	Sub-Ledger	Sub-Type	Amount	Units	Error Description
15036	1	2	3137			15654	00164988	6100_280			4,800.00		
15036	1	2	3137	COM		15654	00164988	6100_280			96.00		
15036	1	2	3137	FRG		15654	00164988	6100_280			2,112.00		
15036	1	2	3137	OVH		15654	00164988	6100_280			5,529.60		
											GL Link Total <=> Account Ledger Total		
											12,537.60		
Account Ledger Table (F0911) Information:													
								6100_5995			12,537.60		Accounting Information is not Consistent
											25,075.20		Account Ledger Total <=> GL Link Total
													Difference (F0911 - F48S912):

Document Company	00050	G/L Date	6/30/2005
Document Number	5916	Ledger Type	AA

Reviewing the Account Ledger to G/L Link Control Report

From the Billing Control Reports menu (G48S33), choose Acct Ledger to G/L Link Control Report.

You use the Acct Ledger to G/L Link Control Report (R48S721) to verify that each record in the Account Ledger table (F0911) that was created by the revenue process in the Service Billing or Contract Billing system has at least one corresponding record in the G/L Link table (F48S912).

The report selects only the rows in table F0911 that contain one of the following document types:

- EU (Service Billing Revenue)
- AJ (Service Billing Adjustments)
- BA (Billing Adjustments)

The report lists any F0911 records that has one of these document types but does not have at least one corresponding record in table F48S912.

Note

The data selection for the Acct Ledger to G/L Link Control Report allows you to specify some columns from table F48S912. However, because the report selects only records from table F0911 that do not have corresponding records in table F48S912, using columns from table F48S912 in the data selection has no effect.

Worldwide Company
Account Ledger to G/L Link Control Report
Missing G/L Link Table (F465912) Transactions

R465721

Batch Number	Bth Ty	Batch Date	Doc Co	Doc Ty	Document Number	G/L Date	LT	J/E Line Number	Co	Account Number	Sub- ledger	Sub Type	Debit Amount	Credit Amount	Units
5950	G	4/2/2002	00050	EU	3787	7/31/2005	AA	1.0	00050	50,1280			5,604.04		
5950	G	4/2/2002	00050	EU	3787	7/31/2005	AA	2.0	00050	6100,1380,90000				5,604.04	
6007	G	4/4/2002	00050	EU	3790	7/31/2005	AA	1.0	00050	50,1280			15,850.00		
6007	G	4/4/2002	00050	EU	3790	7/31/2005	AA	2.0	00050	5100,1380,90000				15,850.00	
6009	G	4/4/2002	00050	EU	3791	7/31/2005	AA	1.0	00050	50,1280			559,820.45		
6009	G	4/4/2002	00050	EU	3791	7/31/2005	AA	2.0	00050	5100,1380,90000				559,820.45	
Total:													581,274.49		

Reviewing the Workfile to G/L Link Control Report

From the Billing Control Reports menu (G48S33), choose Workfile to G/L Link Control Report.

You use the Workfile to G/L Link Control Report (R48S730) to identify integrity issues between the Billing Detail Workfile and Billing Workfile History tables (F4812 and F4812H) and the G/L Link table (F48S912).

Notes

Table F48S912 stores key information from workfile transactions and the subsequent journal entry created in the Account Ledger table (F0911). This table is used for reporting and audit purposes.

You use data selection to specify which records to evaluate.

You should run this report after you have run the Create G/L Entries program (R48198). Any G/L batches that have been created in the Contract Billing system or the Service Billing system that have not been through the Create G/L process might cause discrepancies on the report.

The Workfile to G/L Link Control Report views table F4812 and table F4812H as if they were a single table.

Only revenue-related transactions are processed.

The report groups records in tables F4812 and F4812H by billing control ID (BCI). The report selects all of the transactions in table F48S912 that have the same billing control ID and accumulates the amounts from the F48S912 records.

Records that the report identifies as having integrity issues are listed with the appropriate error message on the report.

First-Line Errors

In some situations, the accumulated amount from table F48S912 should equal the amounts from tables F4812 and F4812H. In other situations, the accumulated amount from table F48S912 should be zero. In either of these situations, when the amount from table F48S912 is incorrect, the report prints an error message on the first line of the error report.

When the selected F4812 or F4812H record has a value of 4 (Costing Only) or 1 (Invoicing Only) in the Eligibility Code field (ELGC), or is a prior split or prior component transaction, and when the accumulated amount from table F48S912 does not equal zero, the report displays one of the following errors:

- Accumulated G/L Link Amount Should be 0 – Elg Code=1
- Accumulated G/L Link Amount Should be 0 – Elg Code=4
- Accumulated G/L Link Amount Should be 0 – Earlier Split
- Accumulated G/L Link Amount Should be 0 – Earlier Component

Note

A billing control ID group is a group of records from tables F4812 and F4812H that belong to the same transaction. Each record in the group has the same values in the following fields:

- Date – For G/L (and Voucher) (WDDGL)
- Billing Control ID (WDBCI)
- Parent Sequence Number (WDPRSQ)
- Sequence Number (SBSQ)
- Component Code (CCOD)

A prior split transaction is a billing control ID group that has been split into new transactions. The G/L Link revenue transactions that are associated with earlier split groups should net to zero.

A prior component transaction is a billing control ID group that had a component code, but had the component code removed through a transaction re-extension. The G/L link revenue transactions that are associated with earlier component groups should net to zero.

When the selected F4812 or F4812H record is *not* designated as Cost Only or Invoicing Only and is *not* a prior split or prior component transaction, the report lists one of the following errors when the value in the Amount – Revenue field (BTOL) from the selected F4812 or F4812H record does not equal the accumulated amount from table F48S912:

- Incorrect Accumulated G/L Link Amount, No G/L Link Transactions Found
- Incorrect Accumulated G/L Link Amount, Wrong Number of G/L Link Transactions
- Incorrect Accumulated G/L Link Amount, Correct Number of G/L Link Transactions

Second-Line Errors

When the system encounters any of the first-line errors, the report checks the F4812 and F4812H records that belong to the BCI group. The report compares the amounts from the F48S912 records with the amounts in the Amount – Revenue field from the F4812 and F4812H records, along with the number of document type AJ (Service Billing Adjustments) and document type EU (Service Billing Revenue) entries, and displays one of the following errors on the second line:

- Missing EU transaction
- Missing AJ transaction
- Extra EU transaction
- Extra AJ transaction
- EU entry has wrong amount
- AJ entry has wrong amount

The report displays the primary key fields from the F4812 and F4812H tables, the revenue amount, the G/L link amount, the discrepancy between these values, and the two error messages describing the problem.

Worldwide Company

Billing Workfile to G/L Link Control Report

G/L Date	Billing ID	Pair Seq	Seq Num	Sec Seq	Comp Link	Comp Code	Workfile Revenue Amount	G/L Link Amount	Discrepancy	Error Description
6/28/2005	15319	0	1	1			2,802.02	.00	2,802.02	Incorrect Accumulated G/L Link Amount, No G/L Link Transactions Found Missing EU Transaction
6/28/2005	15320	0	1	1			2,802.02	.00	2,802.02	Incorrect Accumulated G/L Link Amount, No G/L Link Transactions Found Missing EU Transaction
6/30/2005	15362	0	1	2			1,375.00	.00	1,375.00	Incorrect Accumulated G/L Link Amount, No G/L Link Transactions Found Missing EU Transaction
6/30/2005	15364	0	1	1			1,386.00	.00	1,386.00	Incorrect Accumulated G/L Link Amount, No G/L Link Transactions Found Missing EU Transaction
6/30/2005	15366	0	1	1			2,739.00	.00	2,739.00	Incorrect Accumulated G/L Link Amount, No G/L Link Transactions Found Missing EU Transaction
6/30/2005	15368	0	1	1			5,100.00	.00	5,100.00	Incorrect Accumulated G/L Link Amount, No G/L Link Transactions Found Missing EU Transaction
6/30/2005	15369	0	1	1			5,250.00	.00	5,250.00	Incorrect Accumulated G/L Link Amount, No G/L Link Transactions Found Missing EU Transaction
7/31/2005	15373	0	1	1			553,195.45	.00	553,195.45	Incorrect Accumulated G/L Link Amount, No G/L Link Transactions Found Missing EU Transaction
7/31/2005	15374	0	1	1			5,250.00	.00	5,250.00	Incorrect Accumulated G/L Link Amount, No G/L Link Transactions Found Missing EU Transaction

Reviewing the G/L Link to Workfile Control Report

From the Billing Control Reports menu (G48S33), choose G/L Link to Workfile Control Report.

You use the G/L Link to Workfile Control Report (R48S731) to identify records that are missing from the Billing Detail Workfile table (F4812) and the Billing Workfile History table (F4812H), based on data contained within the G/L Link table (F48S912).

Notes

Table F48S912 stores key information from workfile transactions and the subsequent journal entry created in the Account Ledger table (F0911). This table is used for reporting and audit purposes.

You use data selection to specify which records to evaluate.

You should run this report after you have run the Create G/L Entries program (R48198). Any general ledger batches that have been created in the Contract Billing system or the Service Billing system that have not been processed through the Create G/L Entries program might cause discrepancies on the report.

The G/L Link to Workfile Control Report views table F4812 and table F4812H as if they were a single table.

Only revenue-related transactions are processed.

The report reads through records in table F48S912 and attempts to locate the corresponding F4812 or F4812H record. If no corresponding record is found, the report displays an error.

R485731

Worldwide Company
 GL Link to Billing Workfile Control Report
 Missing Workfile/Workfile Halcy Transactions

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GL Date	Billing Control ID	Par Seq Number	Sequence Number	Sec Seq Number	Component Link	Component Code
9/30/2003	15739	0	1	1	0	
1/10/2004	16437	0	1	1	0	
6/30/2005	15557	0	1	1	0	
6/30/2005	15559	0	1	1	0	
9/30/2005	15740	0	1	1	0	

Reviewing the Invoice Summary to Workfile Control Report

From the Billing Control Reports menu (G48S33), choose Invoice Summary to Workfile Control Report.

You use the Invoice Summary to Workfile Control Report (R48S751) to verify that the amounts in the Billing Detail Workfile and Billing Workfile History tables (F4812 and F4812H) match the amounts in the Invoice Summary Work File table (F4822).

The system uses either table F4812 or table F4812H, depending on the current status of the invoice in table F4822. For invoices that have *not* been processed by the Create A/R Entries program (R48199), the system uses table F4812. The system uses table F4812H for invoices that have been processed by the Create A/R Entries program.

For each record in table F4822, the report selects the corresponding F4812 or F4812H records and totals the amounts. Any discrepancies between the totals of the F4812 or F4812H records and the F4822 record are listed on the error report.

The report compares amounts from the following fields:

Fields from table F4812 or F4812H	Comparison	Fields from table F4822
Amount – Invoice (ITOL)	should equal	This Period (THPD)
Amount – Foreign Invoiced (CITL)	should equal	This Period – Foreign (FHPD)
Amount – Invoice Tax (ITAM)	should equal	Amount – Tax (STAM)
Amount – Foreign Invoice Tax (CITX)	should equal	Amount – Foreign Tax (CTAM)

In addition, when the Tax Explanation code for the F4822 record is E (Value Added Tax Exempt) or blank, the report compares the amounts from the following fields:

Fields from table F4812 or F4812H	Comparison	Fields from table F4822
Amount – Invoice Taxable (ITXA)	should equal	Amount – Non-Taxable (ATXN) or Amount – Taxable (ATXA)
Amount – Foreign Invoice Taxable (CITA)	should equal	Amount – Foreign Non-Taxable (CTXN) or Amount – Foreign Taxable (CTXA)

You can print the report in summary or detail mode. The summary report includes invoice information from table F4822. The detail report includes both invoice information from table F4822 and the corresponding information from table F4812 or table F4812H. You use the processing options to specify whether to print the summary or detail report.

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	Inv Summary to Workfile Control Report	Page - 1
	Summary Report	
InvoiceWorkfile Summarized Information		
Amounts are not equal	Inv Summary Total	Workfile Total
Batch No 4411 Domestic Taxable Amt		
Invoice No 3035 Domestic Non-Taxable Amt	7,895.80	
Type RI Domestic Tax Amount		
Company 00050 Domestic Total Amt	7,895.80	
Pay Item 001		
	Foreign Taxable Amt	Workfile Total
	Foreign Non-Taxable Amt	
	Foreign Tax Amt	
	Foreign Total Amt	
InvoiceWorkfile Summarized Information		
Amounts are not equal	Inv Summary Total	Workfile Total
Batch No 4411 Domestic Taxable Amt		
Invoice No 3035 Domestic Non-Taxable Amt	301.88	
Type RI Domestic Tax Amount		
Company 00050 Domestic Total Amt	301.88	
Pay Item 002		
	Foreign Taxable Amt	Workfile Total
	Foreign Non-Taxable Amt	
	Foreign Tax Amt	
	Foreign Total Amt	
InvoiceWorkfile Summarized Information		
Amounts are not equal	Inv Summary Total	Workfile Total
Batch No 4411 Domestic Taxable Amt		
Invoice No 3035 Domestic Non-Taxable Amt	1,000.00	
Type RI Domestic Tax Amount		
Company 00050 Domestic Total Amt	1,000.00	
Pay Item 003		
	Foreign Taxable Amt	Workfile Total
	Foreign Non-Taxable Amt	
	Foreign Tax Amt	
	Foreign Total Amt	

Processing Options for Invoice Summary to Workfile Control Report (R48S751)

Print Tab

This processing specifies whether to print a summary or detail report.

1. Summary or Detail

Use this processing option to specify whether the system prints the error report in summary or detail format. In summary format, only invoice information appears on the error report. In detail format, the system prints workfile information as well as the summary information. Valid values are:

Blank

Summary

1

Detail

Reviewing the Invoice Summary to Customer Ledger Control Report

From the Billing Control Reports menu (G48S33), choose Invoice Summary to Customer Ledger Control Report.

You use the Invoice Summary to Customer Ledger Control Report (R48S761) to verify that the amounts in the Invoice Summary Work File table (F4822) match the amounts in the Customer Ledger table (F03B11).

The system compares the amounts for each invoice in table F4822 to the amounts for the same invoice in table F03B11, as follows:

F4822 Fields	F03B11 Fields
This Period (THPD)	Amount – Gross (AG)
This Period – Foreign (FHPD)	Amount – Currency (ACR)
Amount – Taxable (ATXA)	Amount – Taxable (ATXA)
Amount – Foreign Taxable (CTXA)	Amount – Foreign Taxable (CTXA)
Amount – Tax (STAM)	Amount – Tax (STAM)

Amount – Foreign Tax (CTAM)	Amount – Foreign Tax (CTAM)
Amount – Non-Taxable (ATXN)	Amount – Non-Taxable (ATXN)
Amount – Foreign Non-Taxable (CTXN)	Amount – Foreign Non-Taxable (CTXN)

The system prints an error on the report if any of the amounts are not equal.

Note

The system processes posted records only.

Inv Summary/Customer Ledger Summarized Information**Amounts are not equal**

	Inv Summary Total	Customer Ledger Total	Inv Summary Total	Customer Ledger Total
Batch Number 5455				
Invoice Number 3044				
Type RI				
Company 00050				
Domestic Taxable Amt			Foreign Taxable Amt	
Domestic Non-Taxable Amt	4,748.84	4,748.84	Foreign Non-Taxable Amt	
Domestic Tax Amt			Foreign Tax Amt	
Domestic Total Inv Amt	2,019.80	4,748.84	Foreign Total Inv Amt	2,019.80

Inv Summary/Customer Ledger Summarized Information**Amounts are not equal**

	Inv Summary Total	Customer Ledger Total	Inv Summary Total	Customer Ledger Total
Batch Number 5455				
Invoice Number 3045				
Type RI				
Company 00050				
Domestic Taxable Amt			Foreign Taxable Amt	
Domestic Non-Taxable Amt	20,216.88	20,216.88	Foreign Non-Taxable Amt	
Domestic Tax Amt			Foreign Tax Amt	
Domestic Total Inv Amt	2,019.80	20,216.88	Foreign Total Inv Amt	2,019.80

Inv Summary/Customer Ledger Summarized Information**Amounts are not equal**

	Inv Summary Total	Customer Ledger Total	Inv Summary Total	Customer Ledger Total
Batch Number 7032				
Invoice Number 3355				
Type RI				
Company 07766				
Domestic Taxable Amt			Foreign Taxable Amt	
Domestic Non-Taxable Amt	436.38	436.38	Foreign Non-Taxable Amt	
Domestic Tax Amt			Foreign Tax Amt	
Domestic Total Inv Amt	2,019.80	436.38	Foreign Total Inv Amt	2,019.80

Inv Summary/Customer Ledger Summarized Information**Amounts are not equal**

	Inv Summary Total	Customer Ledger Total	Inv Summary Total	Customer Ledger Total
Batch Number 7032				
Invoice Number 3355				
Type RI				
Company 07766				
Domestic Taxable Amt			Foreign Taxable Amt	
Domestic Non-Taxable Amt	436.38	436.38	Foreign Non-Taxable Amt	
Domestic Tax Amt			Foreign Tax Amt	
Domestic Total Inv Amt	2,019.80	436.38	Foreign Total Inv Amt	2,019.80

Reviewing the Customer Ledger to Invoice Summary Control Report

From the Billing Control Reports menu (G48S33), choose Customer Ledger to Invoice Summary Control Report.

You use the Customer Ledger to Invoice Summary Control Report (R48S771) to verify that each invoice transaction in the Customer Ledger table (F03B11) that originated in the Contract Billing or Service Billing system has at least one corresponding source transaction in the Invoice Summary Work File table (F4822).

The system prints an error on the report if table F4822 does not contain a corresponding source transaction.

Worldwide Company
Customer Ledger to Invoice Control Report
Summarized Error Report

R4485771

Invoice No	Document Type	Company	Gross Amount	Taxable Amount	Tax Amount	Foreign Gross Amount	Foreign Taxable Amount	Foreign Tax Amount
6630	RI	33333	139.49	130.00	9.49			

System Setup

Before you can use the billing system, you must define the constants and rules that you want the system to use during billing processes. The information that you define in the system constants and rules specifies the following:

- How the system uses dates (such as service and tax dates, G/L dates, and various effective dates) in combination with billing AAI's and markup rules to process source transactions
- How the system uses billing AAI's to create journal entries
- How the system processes billable transactions from the EnterpriseOne Payroll and Time Accounting systems

Setup Features

The following table describes the various components within Contract Billing that you must set up:

Billing Constants	Control the global processing of the following: • Billable costs • Customer information • Dates • Invoices • Journals • Default markup
Markup Rules	Define the calculation for the amount that you add to costs to account for overhead and profit.
Billing AAI's	Define the accounting rules that the system uses to process journal transactions for billing, revenue recognition, and reallocations.
Component Rules	Define an additional markup that is based on amounts and units. The markup rules and billing AAI's also use this information to define additional markup.
Automatic Accounting Instructions (AAI's)	Define accounting information and general ledger relationships.
User Defined Codes	Define custom codes for the system, such as component codes and adjustment reasons.

Setting Up Billing Constants

The billing constants represent your company's decisions about how source transactions and related billings are processed. The constants control how the system processes the following information:

- Billable costs
- Customer information
- Dates
- Invoices
- Journal entries
- Default markup percentage
- Multicurrency transactions
- Draft and final invoice numbering
- Revenue recognition on non-T&M transactions (Contract Billing only)

After you set up the constants, you should not change them. The system stores the constants in the Billing System Constants table (F48091).

Considerations for Independent Revenue and Invoice Amounts

When the invoice and revenue amounts are marked up independently, the journal generation control options for revenue recognition, with or without reconciliation, affect the variance balance that the system maintains in the Accrued Accounts Receivable and Accrued Revenue accounts. (The journal generation control options appear on the Journaling Controls tab of the Billing Constants form.)

The Independent Revenue/Invoice Amounts option on the Service Billing Constants form specifies whether the markup amounts that the system calculates for the workfile transactions must use the same rules for the invoice and revenue amounts. If this option is set to allow different markup rules for the invoice and revenue amounts, processing invoices and revenue recognition *without* reconciliation creates a permanent variance between accrued accounts receivable and actual accounts receivable amounts. Invoice and revenue amounts are always different.

If the Independent Revenue/Invoice Amounts option is set to allow different markup rules for the invoice and revenue amounts, processing invoices and revenue recognition *with* reconciliation forces the accrued accounts to reconcile, but allows the invoice and revenue amounts to be different.

The following results occur, based on the relationships between the system constants and the revenue recognition process:

System Constants		Revenue Recognition Results		
Journal Generation Control	Independent Revenue/Invoice Amounts	Revenue Amount	Invoice Amount	Accrued Accounts Receivable
Inv/Rev w/o Reconciliation	Off	Same	Same	No Variance
Inv/Rev w/o Reconciliation	On	Different	Different	Variance
Inv/Rev with Reconciliation	Off	Same	Same	No Variance
Inv/Rev with Reconciliation	On	Different	Different	No Variance

Note

When the Independent Revenue/Invoice Amounts option is turned off, the invoice amount always equals the revenue amount. When the Independent Revenue/Invoice Amounts option is turned on, the invoice and revenue amounts can differ.

Prerequisite

- ❑ Verify that the default document type for invoices is set up in UDC 00/DT (Document Type - All Documents) and 00/DI (Document Type - Invoices Only).

► To set up billing constants

Use one of the following navigations:

From the System Setup menu (G48S40), choose Billing Constants.

From the System Setup menu (G5240), choose Billing Constants.

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 **Billing Constants - Service Billing Constants**

OK Cancel Tools

Workfile Generation Controls Date Processing Invoicing Controls Journaling Controls Markup Controls

☒ Bill Burden
☐ Bill Unposted
☒ Contract Revenue Control

Currency

Currency Mode ☐ Domestic ☒ Foreign
Exchange Rate Date Basis Last Day Of Prior Month

1. On Service Billing Constants, choose the Workfile Generation Controls tab and click either of the following options:
 - Bill Burden
 - Bill Unposted
2. To recognize revenue for contract billing lines that are not related to time and materials, click the following option:
 - Contract Revenue Control

This option is used only for Contract Billing.
3. Click one of the following Currency Mode options:
 - Foreign
 - Domestic
4. Complete the following field:
 - Exchange Rate Date Basis
5. Choose the Date Processing tab, and click an option in each of the following areas:
 - Effective Date Basis
 - Labor Effective Basis
 - Service/Tax Date Basis
6. Choose the Invoicing Controls tab, and click an option in each of the following areas:
 - Customer No Basis
 - Invoice Date Override
7. To build and maintain the Invoice Summary Access table (F48520), click the Invoice Summary Access Control option.

8. To use draft and final invoice numbering, click the Invoice Numbering Control option and then click the Associate Doc Type button.

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Billing Constants - Associate Draft and Final Document Type

OK Find Delete Cancel Tools

Records 1 - 3 Customize Grid

	Draft Document Type	Draft Description	Final Document Type	Final Description
☒	DT		RI	Invoice
☐	R3	Draft Invoice	R4	Final Invoice
☐				

9. On Associate Draft and Final Document Type, complete the following fields, and then click OK:
- Draft Document Type
 - Final Document Type
10. On Service Billing Constants, complete the following field:
- Default Invoice Document Type
11. Choose the Journaling Controls tab, and click one of the following Journal Generation Control options:
- Invoice Only
 - Revenue Only
 - Inv/Rev w/o Reconciliation
 - Inv/Rev with Reconciliation
12. To activate journal reclassification, click the Journal Reclassification Control option.
13. For Contract Billing only, to activate not-to-exceed processing, click the Not To Exceed Control option.
14. Complete the following field:
- PDBA Code Override
15. Choose the Markup Controls tab, and complete the following field:
- Default Markup Percentage

Note

Markup is used only for time and material transactions.

16. To mark up invoice and revenue amounts independent of one another other, click the following option.

- Independent Revenue/Invoice Amounts

17. Click OK.

See Also

- ❑ *Setting Up Draft and Final Invoice Numbering* in the *Contract Billing Guide* for more information about the Invoice Numbering Control option

Defining Billing Rate and Markup Rules

Before you generate or revise a workfile transaction, you must define markup rules in billing rate and markup tables. The billing rate is defined as the rate multiplied by the number of units worked to calculate the amount that you invoice your customer for goods or services rendered. The markup is defined as a percent or an amount that you add to costs for overhead and profit.

The system calculates markup amounts when you generate or revise workfile transactions that are based on the billing rate and markup rules that you define when you set up the billing system.

You define billing rate and markup rules by specifying major and minor key values. The system uses these values in combination to identify the specific billing rate and markup rules that apply to individual source transactions.

When you generate or revise workfile transactions, the system marks up costs as follows:

- Accesses the billing rate and markup rules
- Locates and selects rules that match the values for specific source transactions for the major key
- Continues the search, narrowing the selection of rules based on the value for source transactions for the minor key
- Calculates the markup amount for individual transactions based on the applicable markup calculation rules
- Updates the workfile transactions with the applicable markup amount

The system stores markup information in the Billing Rate / Mark up Table (F48096).

When you generate or revise workfile transactions, the system matches key values in the markup rules with the same values in the workfile transactions. The system uses the most specific rule that it can locate to calculate the markup for a workfile transaction.

Typically, you define general markup rules that apply to most of the workfile transactions that you process in the billing system. You can also define additional markup rules for the workfile transactions that are exceptions. For example, you can define rules that specify alternative markup rules for an individual customer or work order.

If you do not want to mark up a source transaction, the system processes it at cost. To include a source transaction at cost in the Billing Detail Workfile table (F4812), you must include the following for the billing rate and markup rules:

- An account range that includes the account associated with the transaction
- Blank fields for the markup calculations

If you do not include these, the system marks up the transaction using a default markup rule or the default percentage in the system constants.

The system uses default billing rate and markup rules to calculate the markup amounts for transactions that do not match the key values for any specific billing rate and markup rules. You can define the following two types of default billing rate and markup rules:

- Major key
- Minor key

For a major key default markup rule, specify 9 as the key type and *ALL as the table key. For a minor key default markup rule, leave the account range blank and specify a markup calculation.

If you do not specify markup calculations for the minor key, the system processes the transactions at cost. If the transaction does not match the major or minor key values for any of the markup rules that you have defined, the system uses the default markup percentage that you have defined in the Billing Constants program (P48091).

Billing rate and markup rules are effective for the dates that you specify when you set them up. You cannot change the effective dates. However, you can create new billing rate and markup rules based on existing billing rate and markup rules by copying the rules and specifying new effective dates.

The system accesses billing rate and markup tables when you run the Workfile Generation (R48120) and the Workfile Re-extension (R481202) to apply markup information to workfile transactions.

See Also

- ❑ *Searches for Billing Rate/Markup Rules* in the *Contract Billing Guide* for additional information about how the system matches key values in the markup rules with the same values in the workfile transactions

Major Keys for Billing Rate and Markup Tables

You must specify a major key for each billing rate and markup table that you define. The major key includes the following information:

Generation Type

The generation type key specifies whether the markup rule applies to calculating the invoice amount, revenue amounts, or component amounts. Depending on how you set your billing system constants, you might want different markup rules to apply to different amounts.

Generation Types of Billing Rate and Markup Tables

The generation type of a billing rate and markup table is used to control how the markups are applied to the workfile transaction. Generation types include the following:

Generation type 1	Invoice, revenue, and component amounts. You set up a billing rate and markup table with this generation type when both the invoice and revenue amounts are calculated in the same way.
Generation type 2	Revenue and component amounts. You set up a billing rate and markup table with this generation type when you need to calculate the revenue amount differently from the invoice amount. You set up the markup rules for the invoice amount using generation type 1 and the markup rules for the revenue amount using generation type 2. If no generation type 2 markup table is found, the calculations for generation type 1 will be used for the revenue amount. For a generation type 2 billing rate and markup table to be valid, the Independent Revenue/Invoice Amounts option in the Billing Constants program (P48091) must be set to 1.
Generation type 3	Component Amounts. You set up a billing rate and markup table with a generation type 3 when you need to create components.
Generation type P	Recharge rate. You set up a billing rate and markup table with a generation type P when you need to process multicurrency time accounting.

Key Type

The key type defines the type of major key value for the markup table. The system recognizes nine hard-coded values.

Table Key

The table key defines the major key value, based on the key type.

Key Types and Table Keys

You use the following key types in combination with the table key to define a markup table:

- 1 Work Order
- 2 Work Order Class (category code 07 in Work Order Master)
- 3 Contract Number
- 4 Parent Contract Number

- 5 Customer Number
- 6 Business Unit Number
- 7 Business Unit Class [category code 11 in the Business Unit Master table (F0006)]
- 8 Company Number
- 9 Default

For example, if you need to define markup rules by work order, you use a key type 1 with the table key of the specific work order. If you have three work orders that require different markup rules, you must set up three different rules.

Currency Code

The currency code key controls the currency decimals of the markup amount that is defined in the billing rate and markup table.

Effective Dates

The effective dates key specifies when the markup table is effective. The system compares the table basis date of the workfile transaction to these dates when it searches the billing rate and markup table.

How the Currency Code Is Used in Searches

The currency code of the billing rate and markup table identifies the currency of the billing rates and markup amounts that comprise the markup rules for that table.

The system stores the domestic currency, the foreign currency, and the currency mode on each workfile transaction. The domestic currency represents the currency of the company. The foreign currency represents the currency of the customer. The currency mode indicates which currency is used to access the correct billing rate and markup table.

For example, a workfile transaction with a domestic currency of US dollars (USD) and a foreign currency of French francs (FRF), with the currency mode of F searches for a billing rate and markup table that is set up for French francs (FRF). All markup calculations are made in French francs and use the exchange rate to calculate the US dollars.

The following table displays the workfile transaction before markups are applied:

Business Unit (USD)	Dom Curr	For Curr	Curr Mode	Exch Rate	Dom Cost	Units	For Cost	Dom Invoice	For Invoice
501	USD	FRF	F	5.68	50.00	10	284.00	0.00	0.00

The following table represents the billing rate and markup table:

Business Unit (USD)	Curr Code	Markup Override Rate	Markup Percent	Markup Amount
501	FRF	284.00	10	142.00

The following table displays the workfile transaction after markups are applied:

Business Unit (USD)	Dom Curr	For Curr	Curr Mode	Exch Rate	Dom Cost	Units	For Cost	Dom Invoice	For Invoice
501	USD	FRF	F	5.68	50.00	10	284.00	575.00	3266.00

Minor Keys for Billing Rate and Markup Tables

You must specify a minor key for each markup rule that you define in a billing rate and markup table. The minor key includes the following information:

Account Range

The account range key specifies the range of objects and subsidiaries that you use to apply markup rules. The object and subsidiary of the workfile transaction must be within the specified range to use this markup rule. When the subsidiary fields are blank, all subsidiaries are included in the account range.

Payroll Information

The payroll information key specifies the payroll information that you use to apply markup rules. To use this markup rule, the payroll information of the workfile transaction must match. Payroll information includes job type, job step, cost pool, home business unit, employee, and pay type.

Equipment Information

The equipment information key specifies the equipment information that you use to apply markup rules. To use this markup rule, the equipment information on the workfile transaction must match. Equipment information includes equipment number, rate group, and rate code.

You can specify a combination of payroll *or* equipment information. You cannot enter both labor-related fields (job type, job code, pay type, employee number, and so on) and equipment-related fields (equipment number, rate code, rate group, and so on) on a single markup entry.

Markup Calculations

You can associate three markup calculations with a minor key. To mark up workfile transactions, the system applies the following calculations for a minor key in the order shown.

Rate Override Calculation

This rate override is multiplied by the number of units from the workfile transaction to calculate the invoice or revenue amount. This calculation is *not* performed if the number of units is equal to zero.

Percentage Markup Calculation

This percent is multiplied by the cost amount from the workfile transaction to calculate the invoice or revenue amount.

Amount Markup Calculation

This amount is added to the cost amount from the workfile transaction to calculate the invoice or revenue amount.

Compound Markup

A compound markup results when you define more than one markup calculation on a minor key.

For example, a workfile transaction with 10 units might use a minor key with the following markup calculations:

- Rate Override of 50 USD per unit
- Percentage markup of 10 percent
- Amount markup of 25 USD

The system calculates the compounded markup as follows:

- $10 \text{ units} \times 50 \text{ USD} = 500 \text{ USD}$
- $(500 \text{ USD} \times 10 \text{ percent}) + 500 \text{ USD} = 550 \text{ USD}$
- $550 \text{ USD} + 25 \text{ USD} = 575 \text{ USD}$

Using the same compounded markup rule, a workfile transaction with zero units but 200 USD cost would be calculated by the system as follows:

- No rate calculation because units equal zero
- $200 \text{ USD} \times 10 \text{ percent} + 200 \text{ USD} = 220 \text{ USD}$
- $220 \text{ USD} + 25 \text{ USD} = 245 \text{ USD}$

Component Information

The system processes the component information as an additional markup for the workfile transactions. As part of system setup, you define component rules within a component table. You then assign the component table to a markup rule on a billing rate and markup table.

The system creates separate component workfile transactions for each component rule that is defined on a component table.

Prerequisites

- ❑ Verify Billing Constants settings for the following controls:
 - ❑ Independent Invoice/Revenue Flag. This value controls whether you can mark up the invoice and revenue amounts independent of one another.
 - ❑ Currency Mode. This value controls whether the domestic or foreign currency of a workfile transaction is used to search the Billing Rate/Markup Table.
 - ❑ Effective Date. This value identifies which date from nonpayroll billable cost entries is used to search the Billing Rate/Markup Table.
 - ❑ Labor Effective Date. This value identifies which date from payroll-based billable cost entries is used to search the Billing Rate/Markup Table.

See *Setting Up Billing Constants* in the *Contract Billing Guide*.

- ❑ Determine the major and minor key values used to define markup tables. These values are edited for validity when you create or update a Billing Rate/Markup Table.
- ❑ Define the billing rates and markup calculations to apply to workfile transactions.
- ❑ Determine component rules used in the calculation of component workfile transactions. See *Defining Component Rules* in the *Contract Billing Guide*.

► **To define billing rate and markup rules**

Use one of the following navigations:

From the Table Information menu (G48S41), choose Billing Rate/Markup Table.

From the Table Information menu (G5241), choose Billing Rate/Markup Table.

1. On Work With Billing Rate / Markup Table, click Add.

PeopleSoft. Sign Out

Billing Rate / Markup Table - Billing Rate / Markup Revisions

Work With Billing Rate / Markup Table | Billing Rate / Markup Revisions

OK Find Delete Cancel Form Row Previous Next Tools

Generation Type P Recharge Rate Begin Date 01/01/05

Key Type 6 Job or Business Unit Ending Date 12/31/05

Table Key 77 Canadian Company

Currency Code CAD Canadian Dollar

Records 1 - 2 Customize Grid

	Obj From	Obj Thru	Sub From	Sub Thru	Markup Rate Override	Cap	Markup Percent	Markup Amount	Job Type	Job Step	Cost Pool	Home Business Unit
☐	1341	1341			250.00		100.000	350.00				
☐												

2. On Billing Rate/Markup Revisions, to identify the major key for a billing rate and markup table, complete the following fields.
 - Generation Type
 - Key Type
 - Table Key
 - Currency Code
 - Begin Date
 - Ending Date
3. To specify the account range for each markup rule, complete the following fields:
 - Obj From
 - Obj Thru
 - Sub From
 - Sub Thru

If you leave the account ranges blank, the system applies the markup rule to all account ranges within the major key. You can use an asterisk (*) as a positional wildcard in a markup definition that relates to the source transaction. For example, suppose that the object from the source transaction is 1340. If you define the object account for marking up the transaction as 1***, the workfile transaction is marked up.

4. To define markup calculations for each markup rule, complete the following fields:
 - Markup Rate Override
 - Cap
 - Markup Percent
 - Markup Amount
5. To define a markup rule that is specific to payroll, complete any of the following fields:
 - Job Type
 - Job Step
 - Cost Pool
 - Home Business Unit
 - Employee Number
 - Pay Type
6. To define a markup rule that is specific to equipment, complete any of the following fields:
 - Equip Number
 - Rate Code
 - Rate Group

Payroll and equipment information are mutually exclusive.

7. To associate component calculations with this markup rule, complete the following fields:
 - Cost Comp Tbl
 - Inv/Rev Comp Tbl
8. Complete the following optional field to override the descriptions from the related source transactions:
 - Override Description
9. Click OK.

► **To copy billing rate and markup rules**

Use one of the following navigations:

From the Table Information menu (G48S41), choose Billing Rate/Markup Table.

From the Table Information menu (G5241), choose Billing Rate/Markup Table.

1. On Work With Billing Rate / Markup Table, complete the following fields to narrow your search and click Find:
 - Key Type

- Table Key
2. Choose the rules that you want to copy and click Copy.
The system displays a copy of the rules that you chose.

PeopleSoft. Sign Out

Billing Rate / Markup Table - Billing Rate / Markup Revisions

Work With Billing Rate / Markup Table **Billing Rate / Markup Revisions**

OK Find Delete Cancel Form Row Previous Next Tools

Generation Type Recharge Rate Begin Date
 Key Type Job or Business Unit Ending Date
 Table Key Canadian Company
 Currency Code Canadian Dollar

Records 1 - 2 Customize Grid

	Obj From	Obj Thru	Sub From	Sub Thru	Markup Rate Override	Cap	Markup Percent	Markup Amount	Job Type	Job Step	Cost Pool	Home Business Unit
☐	1341	1341			250.00		100.000	350.00				
☐												

3. On Billing Rate / Markup Revisions, enter the new effective dates for the rules in the following fields:
 - Begin Date
 - Ending Date
4. Change the information in the following fields if necessary:
 - Key Type
 - Table Key
 - Currency Code
5. Click OK.

Processing Options for Billing Rate/Markup Table (P48096)

Security Tab

The key type processing options define the table key types to which the user will have access. The table generation type processing options define the table generation types to which the user will have access.

1. Key Type 1 (Work Order No.)

Use this processing option to determine whether the user will be allowed access to Work Order Number Key Types in this application. Valid values are:

Blank

Allow access

1

Do not allow access

2. Key Type 2 (Work Order Class)

Use this processing option to determine whether the user will be allowed access to Work Order Class Key Types in this application. Valid values are:

Blank

Allow access

1

Do not allow access

3. Key Type 3 (Contract No.)

Use this processing option to determine whether the user can access Contract Number Key Types in this application. Valid values are:

Blank

Allow access

1

Do not allow access

4. Key Type 4 (Parent Contract No.)

Use this processing option to indicate whether the user will be allowed access to Parent Contract Number Key Types in this application. Valid values are:

Blank

Allow access

1

Disallow access

5. Key Type 5 (Customer No.)

Use this processing option to determine whether the user can access Customer Number Key Types in this application. Valid values are:

Blank

Allow access.

1

Do not allow access.

6. Key Type 6 (Job/Business Unit)

Use this processing option to determine whether the user can access Job/Business Unit Key Types in this application. Valid values are:

Blank

Allow access.

1

Do not allow access

7. Key Type 7 (Job Class)

Use this processing option to determine whether the user can access Job Class Key Types in this application. Valid values are:

Blank

Allow access.

1

Do not allow access.

8. Key Type 8 (Company)

Use this processing option to determine whether the user can access Company Number Key Types in this application. Valid values are:

Blank

Allow access.

1

Do not allow access.

9. Key Type 9 (Default for Markup Table)

Use this processing option to determine whether the user can access the default Markup Table Key Type in this application. Valid values are:

Blank

Allow access.

1

Do not allow access.

10. Table Generation Type 1 (Invoice, Revenue and Component Markups)

Use this processing option to determine whether the user can access the Invoice, Revenue, and Component Markup Table Generation Type in this application. Valid values are:

Blank

Allow access.

1

Do not allow access.

11. Table Generation Type 2 (Revenue Markup override)

Use this processing option to determine whether the user can access the Revenue Markup Override Table Generation Type in this application. Valid values are:

Blank

Allow access.

1

Do not allow access.

12. Table Generation Type 3 (Component Markup override)

Use this processing option to determine whether the user can access the Component Markup Override Table Generation Type in this application. Valid values are:

Blank

Allow access.

1

Do not allow access.

Printing the Billing Rate / Markup Table Listing

Use one of the following navigations:

From the Table Information menu (G48S41), choose Billing Rate / Markup Table Listing.

From the Table Information menu (G5241), choose Billing Rate / Markup Table Listing.

The Billing Rate / Markup Table Listing report (R48096B) produces a list of the markup rules in the Billing Rate / Mark up Table (F48096), grouped by key type and table key. The information on the Billing Rate / Markup Table Listing report is the same information that appears on the Billing Rate / Markup Revisions form.

Worldwide Company
Billing Rate / Markup Table Listing

R480965

Key Type 2 Work order class									
Table Key C01 Concourse Security									
Start Effective Date	1/1/2005	Ending Effective Date	1/1/2005	Generation Type	1	Invoice Processing	Currency Code USD		
Object	Subsidiary	Job	Pay	Markup Rules	Home	Amount	Rate	Equip	Override
From	Thru	Type	Step	Rate Override	Business Unit	Amount	Grp	Number	Description
1341	1342			100.00		50.00			
1341	1342	50PE		70.00					LABOR
1341	1342	50PM		120.00					LABOR
1341	1342	50SU		50.00					LABOR
1341	1342	61							LABOR
1350	1350			175.000					LABOR
1355	1355			10.000					LABOR
1368	1370			50.00					LABOR
8110	8115			100.00					LABOR
8116	8120			125.00					LABOR
8121	8999			50.00					LABOR
Key Type 2 Work order class									
Table Key PER Perimeter Guard									
Start Effective Date	1/1/2005	Ending Effective Date	1/1/2005	Generation Type	1	Invoice Processing	Currency Code USD		
Object	Subsidiary	Job	Pay	Markup Rules	Home	Amount	Rate	Equip	Override
From	Thru	Type	Step	Rate Override	Business Unit	Amount	Grp	Number	Description
8115	8117			11.00					
8115	8117	50PE	1						LABOR
8115	8117	50PE	100	16.31					LABOR
8115	8117	50PM	1	10.13					LABOR
8115	8117	50PM	110	21.75					LABOR
8115	8117	50SU	100	15.19					LABOR
8115	8117	50SU	110	20.25					LABOR
8175	8175								LABOR
8400	8400			10.000					LABOR
8635	8635								LABOR
Key Type 2 Work order class									
Table Key SCR Screener Guard									
Start Effective Date	1/1/2005	Ending Effective Date	1/1/2005	Generation Type	1	Invoice Processing	Currency Code USD		
Object	Subsidiary	Job	Pay	Markup Rules	Home	Amount	Rate	Equip	Override
From	Thru	Type	Step	Rate Override	Business Unit	Amount	Grp	Number	Description
8115	8117			9.75					
8115	8117	61	1						UNIONDUESUNIONDUES
8115	8117	61	100	14.63					UNIONDUESUNIONDUES

Printing the Billing Rate / Markup Table to Expire Report

Use one of the following navigations:

From the Table Information menu (G48S41), choose Billing Rate / Markup Table To Expire.

From the Table Information menu (G5241), choose Billing Rate / Markup Table to Expire.

The Billing Rate / Markup Table to Expire report (R48S496) produces a list of all billing rate and markup tables for which the ending date is between the dates that you specified in the processing options of the Billing Rate/ Markup Table to Expire report. The report lists the following information for each expiring table:

- Generation type
- Key type
- Table key
- Currency code
- Start date
- End date

The Billing Rate / Markup Table to Expire report retrieves information from the Billing Rate / Markup Table (F48096).

Processing Options for Billing Rate / Markup Table to Expire (R48S496)

Select Tab

These processing options let you specify the period during which the Billing Rate / Markup Table (F48096) expires.

1. Expiration From Date

Blank = No from date used

Use this processing option to specify the beginning date of the period during which the Billing Rate / Markup Table (F48096) expires.

2. Expiration Thru Date

Blank = Use system date

Use this processing option to specify the ending date of the period during which the Billing Rate / Markup Table (F48096) expires.

Defining Component Rules

Components are a type of markup that the system calculates based on amounts and units. For example, the billing for labor might include a component to partially offset the cost of borrowing money. Component rules work in conjunction with markup rules. After you set up a component rule, you must associate it with a markup rule for the system to automatically calculate the component. Alternatively, you can manually create a component transaction, applying the component rule directly to the transaction.

When you accumulate costs, the system calculates the component amount using the component rules that you define to create component transactions. Component transactions are always associated with a parent workfile transaction. The system assigns both transaction types the same billing control ID number and a component link number that associates each component calculation with its related workfile transaction.

You define component rules using the following information:

- A code that identifies a set of component calculation rules
- An effective date range
- One or more calculation rules based on an amount, a unit rate, or both

Compound Components

You can cross-reference component calculation rules to define compound components. For example, a 2 percent component rate might be cross-referenced to a 40 percent component rate. The system calculates the component amount for a cost of 1000 as follows:

- $1000 \times 2 \text{ percent} = 20$
- $1000 \times 40 \text{ percent} = 400$
- $400 \times 2 \text{ percent} = 8$

The total cost plus the component amounts are calculated as follows:

- $1000 + 20 + 400 + 8 = 1428$

You can include unit-based component calculation rules in a cross-reference, but you cannot use them as the basis for your cross-reference information.

Example: Component Calculated on Gross Basis

The component total invoice amount is calculated on the total invoiced amount from the base record.

Cost Amount	100.00
Component Rate	10.00%
Tax Rate/Area	3.8%

	Invoice Taxable Amount (ITXA)	Invoice Tax (ITAM)	Total Invoiced Amount (ITOL)
Base Record	100.00	3.80	103.80
Component	10.00	.38	10.38
Invoice Amount with Component			114.18

Example: Component Calculated on Net Basis

The component total invoice amount is calculated on the invoice taxable amount from the base record.

Cost Amount	100.00
Component Rate	10.00%
Tax Rate/Area	3.8%

	Invoice Taxable Amount (ITXA)	Invoice Tax (ITAM)	Total Invoiced Amount (ITOL)
Base Record	100.00	3.80	103.80
Component	9.63	.37	10.00
Invoice Amount with Component			113.80

Prerequisite

- ❑ Set up the component codes (48/CM) with the values that you want to use to identify individual component calculation rules on the Component Table form. See *Understanding User Defined Codes* in the *Contract Billing Guide*.

See Also

- ❑ *Reviewing Component Transactions* in the *Contract Billing Guide* for more information about components and workfile transactions
- ❑ *Adding Component Rules to Existing Markup Rules* in the *Contract Billing Guide* for information about associating a component rule with a markup rule

► To set up component calculation rules

Use one of the following navigations:

From the Table Information menu (G48S41), choose Component Table.

From the Table Information menu (G5241), choose Component Table.

1. On Work With Component Tables, click Add.

PeopleSoft®

Component Table - Component Table Revisions

Work With Component Tables | Component Table Revisions

OK Delete Cancel Row Previous Next Tools

Component Table: G&AADDONS Beginning Date: 01/01/05

Description: G&A with Additional Burden Ending Date: 12/31/06

Currency Code: USD U.S. Dollar

Records 1 - 5 Customize Grid

	X Ref	Component Code	Description	Rate Basis	Component Rate	Sequence Number
☒		COM	Cost of Money	1	15.00000	
☐		FEE	Fee	1	20.00000	
☐		FRG	Fringe	U	0.07	
☐	X	G&A	General & Administrative	1	10.00000	
☐						

2. On Component Table Revisions, complete the following fields to identify a specific set of component calculation rules:
 - Component Table
 - Description
 - Currency Code
 - Beginning Date
 - Ending Date

3. To define one or more component calculation rules, complete the following fields:
 - Component Code
 - Rate Basis
 - Component Rate
4. Click OK.

► **To set up compound components**

Use one of the following navigations:

From the Table Information menu (G48S41), choose Component Table.

From the Table Information menu (G5241), choose Component Table.

1. On Work with Component Tables, to locate a set of component rules, click Find.
2. Choose a specific component calculation rule and click Select.
3. On Component Table Revisions, choose a component and choose Cross Reference from the Row menu.

PeopleSoft®

Component Table - Component Code Cross Reference Revisions

OK Cancel Row Tools

Records 1 - 3 [Customize Grid](#)

	Component Code	Description
☒	COM	Cost of Money
☐	FEE	Fee
☒	FRG	Fringe

4. On Component Code Cross Reference Revisions, choose each component calculation rule that you want to include in the cross-reference, and then choose Add Cross Reference from the Row menu.

You can include only previously defined component calculation rules in your cross-reference information.

The system marks the component calculation rules that include cross-reference information with an X in the X Ref column on the Component Table Revisions form.

Printing the Component Table Listing

Use one of the following navigations:

From the Table Information menu (G48S41), choose Component Table Listing.

From the Table Information menu (G5241), choose Component Table Listing.

The Component Table Listing report (R4860) lists the effective dates and currency code for each component table that meets the data selection criteria. The report also lists the following information about each component in the selected component tables:

- Component code
- Component description
- Component rate
- Rate basis
- Component cross-reference

The information listed on the report is the same information that is available on the Component Table Revisions form.

The Component Table Listing report retrieves information from the following tables:

- Component Table Master (F4860)
- Component Table Detail (F4861)
- Component Cross Reference (F4862)

Worldwide Company
Component Table - Cross Reference Edit

R4680

Component Table Start Effective Date Currency Code	2.5% FEE 1/1/2005 USD	O & A 2.5% Fee Ending Effective Date 12/31/2006	Component Rate Basis	Component Rate Basis	Component Cross Ref
OVH	Overhead		2.50	1	
Component Table Start Effective Date Currency Code	G&A ADDONS G&A with Additional Burden 1/1/2005 USD	Ending Effective Date 12/31/2006	Component Rate Basis	Component Rate Basis	Component Cross Ref
COM	Cost of Money		15.00	1	
FEE	Fee		20.00	1	
FRG	Fringe		.07	U	
G&A	General & Administrative		10.00	1	FRG
Component Table Start Effective Date Currency Code	LABOR 1/1/2005 USD	Labor Markup Components Ending Effective Date 12/31/2006	Component Rate Basis	Component Rate Basis	Component Cross Ref
COM	Cost of Money		2.00	1	
FRG	Fringe		44.00	1	
OVH	Overhead		80.00	1	FRG
Component Table Start Effective Date Currency Code	OHCOM 1/1/2005 USD	OHCOM Ending Effective Date 12/31/2006	Component Rate Basis	Component Rate Basis	Component Cross Ref
OH COM	Overhead & Markup		50.00	1	
Component Table	OHMU	Overhead & Markup			

Adding Component Rules to Existing Markup Rules

The system processes the component information as a markup for the amounts in the source transactions. As a part of system setup, you define component rules. You then assign the component rules to the rules on the billing rate and markup tables.

If you want the system to create separate workfile transactions for cost amounts and markup amounts, you can assign a component rule to a markup rule.

The system calculates the component amounts as shown in the following table:

Generation Type	Component Table	Component Calculation Basis
1 (Invoicing)	Cost	The cost amount.
2 (Revenue)	Cost	The cost amount. If both generation types 1 and 2 have cost table information, the system uses the information from generation type 2.
1 (Invoicing)	Inv/Rev	The invoice amount.
2 (Revenue)	Inv/Rev	The revenue amount.
3 (Component)	Cost Or Inv/Rev	The default table for all component information when no component information exists for generation type 1 or 2 tables.

Prerequisite

- ❑ Define component rules. See *Defining Component Rules* in the *Contract Billing Guide*.

► To add component rules to existing markup rules

Use one of the following navigations:

From the Table Information menu (G48S41), choose Billing Rate / Markup Table.

From the Table Information menu (G5241), choose Billing Rate / Markup Table.

1. On Work With Billing Rate / Markup Table, complete either of the following fields and click Find to locate an existing markup rule:
 - Key Type
 - Table Key
2. Choose the markup rule to which you want to add component rules and click Select.

3. On Billing Rate / Markup Revisions, complete the following fields to add the component rule:
 - Cost Comp Tbl
 - Inv/Rev Comp Tbl
4. Click OK.

Related Tasks

You can assign a component rule to an existing markup rule with a generation type of 1 or 2. To do this, locate the markup rule on the Billing Rate / Markup Revisions form. You can specify a component rule for one or more lines on the form using the Cost Comp Tbl field, Inv/Rev Comp Tbl field, or both.

See Also

- *Defining Billing Rate/Markup Rules* in the *Contract Billing Guide* for information about setting up rules in the Billing Rate/Markup Table

Setting Up Automatic Accounting Instructions

You must set up the RC (receivables class) AAI to define the rules by which the Contract Billing and Accounts Receivable systems interact. The Contract Billing system uses the RC AAI (receivables class accounts) to determine the general ledger account for the debit side of a journal entry for Accounts Receivable.

You must set up the BC AAIs to define the rules by which the Contract Billing and General Accounting systems interact. The Contract Billing system uses the BC AAI for the appropriate billing line and pricing type to determine the general ledger account for the credit side of a journal entry for revenue.

The system stores the information for AAIs in the Automatic Accounting Instructions Master table (F0012).

You should be thoroughly familiar with AAIs before you change them.

The following table lists the AAIs that the Contract Billing System uses:

RC	Receivables class accounts
RCxxxx	Receivables, where xxxx represents the G/L offset that is set up in the customer or offset table.
RERETN	Accounts Receivable retainage
RTVATD	Accounts Receivable deferred tax
BC01	Lump sum
BC02	Unit price

BC03	Fee lines
BC04	Milestone billing
BC05	Progress billing
BC06	Direct draw
BC07	Rated draw

See Also

- ❑ *Working with AAI*s in the *Accounts Receivable Guide* for information about setting up AAI
- ❑ *AAI*s for *Accounts Receivable* in the *Accounts Receivable Guide* for information about the receivables class and other receivable AAI

Working with Billing AAI

Before you generate accounting entries in preliminary or final mode, you must set up your accounting rules in the billing automatic accounting instructions (AAI). These billing AAI are the links between your day-to-day accounting functions, chart of accounts, and financial reports. The system uses billing AAI to determine how to distribute G/L entries that the system generates. For example, in the billing system, the billing AAI identify how to enter the transaction when you invoice a customer for goods or services rendered.

Each billing AAI is associated with a specific G/L account that consists of a business unit, object, and, optionally, a subsidiary, subledger, and subledger type.

If you are required to collect taxes on customer invoices, you use the billing AAI to distribute the tax amounts to the correct G/L accounts.

The system stores the billing AAI in the Billing AAI Information table (F48S95).

Major Keys for Billing AAI

You must specify a major key for each billing AAI table that you define. The major key includes the following information:

Billing AAI Corresponds to the type of accounting entry that you created. For example, AAI 4811 (Actual Revenue Account) tells the system which G/L account to credit for revenue when you process invoices or revenue recognition.

Key Type	Defines the type of major key value for the billing AAIs. The system recognizes the use of the following hard-coded values: • Work order • Work order class • Contract number • Parent contract number • Customer • Job or business unit • Job class • Company • Default
Table Key	Defines the major key value, based on the key type, that the system uses to verify that the information in the billing detail transactions exists in various tables in the billing system.
Effective Dates	Specify when the billing AAI table is effective. The system compares the table basis date of the workfile transaction to these dates when it searches the billing AAIs.

Actual Revenue Account (4811) – Required

The billing AAI number 4811 for the revenue account is required. This billing AAI defines the actual revenue account that the system assigns to the accounting journal.

You use this billing AAI to credit revenue to a revenue account. When the Journal Generation Control option in the Billing Constants program (P48091) is set to 1 (invoicing only) or 4 (invoicing and revenue recognition with reconciliation), the revenue will be credited to this account when you run the Create A/R Entries program (R48199). When the Journal Generation Constant is set to 2 (revenue only) or 3 (invoicing and revenue recognition), this account will be credited when you run the Create G/L Entries program (R48198).

Tax Liability Account (4815)

The billing AAI number 4815 for the tax liability account is optional. This billing AAI defines the tax liability account that the system assigns to the accounting entry. The tax amount from the workfile transaction is credited to this account. If you do not set up this billing AAI, the tax amount will be credited to the revenue account that is set up for billing AAI 4811 (Actual Revenue).

You use this billing AAI to distribute the sales tax or PST tax independently of the revenue when you generate invoice journal entries. You use the accounts receivable AAIs to distribute VAT or GST taxes. The system does not allow reallocation rules with this billing AAI.

Note

The sales tax amount is recorded to the RTxxxx AAI when Vertex is active and the Billing AAI Control field (ACCO) on the Contract Billing Line Detail Revisions form is set to 0 (Revenue Account).

Taxable Receivables Accounts (4822 and 4823)

The billing AAI numbers 4822 and 4823 for the taxable receivables accounts are optional. You use these billing AAIs to create accounting entries for the taxable invoice amount from the workfile transaction.

AAI 4822 defines the taxable receivables account to credit when you create invoice journal entries, and AAI 4823 defines the taxable receivables account to debit when you create invoice journal entries.

The system debits and credits these accounts when you generate invoice journal entries. These billing AAIs are optional, but if you set up billing AAI 4822, you must also set up the balancing billing AAI 4823.

Accrued Revenue Account (4831)

The billing AAI number 4831 for the accrued (unbilled) revenue account is required when the Journal Generation Control option in the Billing Constants program (P48091) is set to 4 (invoicing and revenue recognition with reconciliation). Otherwise, this billing AAI is not used.

You use this billing AAI to credit revenue to an accrued revenue account during revenue recognition. Then, during invoice processing, the revenue amount is debited from this account and the taxable invoice amount is credited to billing AAI 4811 – Actual Revenue. The system does not allow reallocation rules with this billing AAI.

Accrued Receivable Account (4832)

The billing AAI number 4832 for the accrued (unbilled) receivable account is required when the Journal Generation Control option in the Billing Constants program (P48091) is set to 2 (revenue only), 3 (invoicing with revenue recognition), or 4 (invoicing and revenue recognition with reconciliation). Otherwise, this billing AAI is not used.

You use this billing AAI to debit revenue to an accrued (unbilled) receivable account during revenue recognition. When the Journal Generation Control option is set to 3 or 4, the revenue amount is credited from this account when you generate invoice journal entries. The system does not allow reallocation rules with this billing AAI.

Work In Progress Account (4841) and Cost of Goods Sold Account (4842)

The billing AAI number 4841 for the work-in-progress (WIP) account is required in order to process cost transactions when costs are associated with the workfile transaction. Otherwise, it is optional. This billing AAI defines the work-in-progress account that the system assigns to the accounting entry. The cost amount from the workfile transaction is credited to the account. When you enter a work-in-progress account, you must set up billing AAI number 4842 (Cost Of Goods Sold) to instruct the system to create balanced accounting entries. You use this billing AAI to reduce cost to your work-in-progress accounts.

The billing AAI number 4842 for cost of goods sold accounts is required when you set up base rules for billing AAI 4841 (Work In Progress). An entry to billing AAI 4842 is required to instruct the system to create balanced accounting entries. You use this billing AAI to debit (increase) the cost to your cost of goods sold accounts.

Revenue Margin Accounts (4871 and 4872)

The billing AAI numbers 4871 and 4872 for the revenue margin accounts are optional. You use these billing AAIs to create accounting entries for the revenue margin amount. The system calculates the revenue margin amount by subtracting the cost amount from the revenue amount of the workfile transaction.

AAI 4871 defines the revenue margin account to credit when you generate G/L journal entries, and AAI 4872 defines the revenue margin account to debit when you generate G/L journal entries.

The system debits and credits these accounts when you generate the G/L entries. These billing AAIs are optional, but if you define billing AAI 4871, you must also define the balancing billing AAI 4872.

Invoice Margin Accounts (4873 and 4874)

The billing AAI numbers 4873 and 4874 for the invoice margin accounts are optional. You use these billing AAIs to create accounting entries for the invoice margin amount. The system calculates the invoice margin amount by subtracting the cost amount from the total invoice amount of the workfile transaction.

AAI 4873 defines the invoice margin account to credit when you generate invoice accounting entries, and AAI 4874 defines the invoice margin account to debit when you generate invoice accounting entries.

The system debits and credits these accounts when you generate invoice entries. These billing AAIs are optional, but if you define billing AAI 4873, you must also define the balancing billing AAI 4874.

Not To Exceed Offsets (4851 and 4852)

The billing AAI numbers 4851 and 4852 for the not-to-exceed (NTE) offsets are optional. You use these billing AAIs to create accounting entries to support the proper accounting of NTE overages. During revenue recognition, the system checks for previously recognized revenue, adds the revenue amount for the current workfile transaction, and validates the total against the NTE limits of the contract. If the amount exceeds the NTE limits, the system creates an NTE offset workfile transaction that represents the amount in excess of the limit.

- 4851 – Defines the NTE offset account to credit when recognizing revenue
- 4852 – Defines the NTE offset account to debit when recognizing revenue

The system debits and credits these accounts when you create final G/L journal entries for revenue recognition. These billing AAIs are optional; however, if you define billing AAI 4851, you must also define the balancing billing AAI 4852.

Key Type and Table Key for Billing AAls

You use the following key types in combination with the table key to further define a billing AAI table:

1	Work Order
2	Work Order Class
3	Contract Number
4	Parent Contract Number
5	Customer Number
6	Business Unit Number
7	Business Unit Class
8	Company Number
9	Default

For example, when you need to define accounting rules by work order, you use key type 1, with a table key of the specific work order. When you have three work orders that require different accounting rules, you must set up three different base accounting rules, each with 1 as the key type and a specific work order as the table key.

Minor Keys for Billing AAls

You must specify at least one minor key for each billing AAI table that you define. The minor key must include the following information:

Account range Specifies the range of objects and subsidiaries to use to assign accounting rules. The object and subsidiary of the workfile transaction must be within the specified range to use this accounting rule. If you leave the object range blank, all objects are eligible for this rule. If you leave the subsidiary range blank, all subsidiaries are eligible for this rule.

You should select nonbillable accounts to prevent the billing system from processing the resulting transactions again.

Subledger and subledger type Specifies subledger and subledger type to use to assign accounting rules. The subledger and subledger type of the workfile transaction must match these entries to use this accounting rule. If you leave the subledger and subledger type blank, all subledgers and types are eligible for this rule. If you enter a subledger, you must enter a subledger type; conversely, if you enter a subledger type, you must enter a subledger.

Note

When you define this accounting rule for key type 1, the work order that you assign as the table key value will be supplied as the default value to the subledger with a subledger type W.

G/L offset Specifies the G/L offset to use to assign accounting rules. If you leave the G/L offset blank, all G/L offsets are eligible for this rule. The G/L offset of the workfile transaction is compared to this value, except for AAI number 4815 (Tax Liability), for which the system uses the G/L offset of the tax authorities that you set up in the tax rate area table.

Note

G/L offset is used for Service Billing transactions only.

Component code Identifies the component code to use to assign accounting rules. You leave this field blank to allow base *and* component workfile transactions to use this accounting rule. You update this field with a valid component code to assign accounting rules to component workfile transactions that are different from the accounting rules that are set up for the base workfile transactions. When the system does not find a component workfile transaction that exact matches, it uses the accounting rule that you set up for the base workfile transaction.

For example, if a base workfile transaction has three component workfile transactions, OVH (overhead), GA (general and administrative), and FEE (fees), and you want the OVH revenue that is assigned to an accounting rule to be different from that of the base or the other component workfile transactions, you would set up two accounting rules: one accounting rule with OVH entered in the Component Code field to process the OVH revenue, and another accounting rule with a blank component code to process the base, GA, and FEE workfile transactions.

AAI Processing for Invoice and G/L Journal Generation

The system processes AAIs differently for G/L journal generation than for invoice journal generation. The following tables show how the system processes different AAIs for invoice and G/L journal generation with regard to the Journal Generation Control setting in the Billing Constants program (P48091) and the eligibility code assignment of the workfile transaction. The debit and credit edit amounts represent sample monetary values for each accounting entry, based on the following amounts stored on the nontaxable workfile transaction:

Cost Amount (WDAA)	750.00 USD
Revenue Amount (WDBTOL)	1000.00 USD
Taxable Amount (WDITXA)	1000.00 USD

Tax Amount (WDITAM)	.00 USD
Invoice Amount (WDITOL)	1000.00 USD

G/L Journal Generation						
Journal Generation Constant	Eligibility Code	AAI Table Number	G/L Account	Amount Retrieval	Usage	Entry Amount
These entries are processed as a G/L batch that is associated with the invoice batch.						
Invoice Only Inv/Rev w/o Reconciliation Inv/Rev with Reconciliation	1 (Available for Invoice Only)	4822	Taxable Receivable	WDITXA	Optional	1,000.00 credit
	1	4823	Taxable Receivable	WDITXA	Optional	1,000.00 debit
	1	4841	Work In Process	WDAA	Optional	750.00 credit
	1	4842	Cost Of Goods	WDAA	Optional	750.00 debit
	1	4873	Invoice Margin	WDITOL - WDAA	Optional	250.00 credit
	1	4874	Invoice Margin	WDITOL - WDAA	Optional	250.00 debit

G/L Journal Generation						
Journal Generation Constant	Eligibility Code	AAI Table Number	G/L Account	Amount Retrieval	Usage	Entry Amount
Revenue Only Inv/Rev w/o Reconciliation Inv/Rev with Reconciliation	2 (Available for Revenue Only)	4811	Actual Revenue	WDBTOL	Required	1,000.00 credit
	2	4832	Accredited Receivables	WDBTOL	Required	1,000.00 debit
	2	4841	Work In Process	WDAA	Optional	750.00 credit
	2	4842	Cost Of Goods	WDAA	Optional	750.00 debit
	2	4871	Revenue Margin	WDBTOL - WDAA	Optional	250.00 credit
	2	4872	Revenue Margin	WDBTOL - WDAA	Optional	250.00 debit
Inv/Rev w/o Reconciliation	0 (Available for Invoice/Revenue)	4811	Actual Revenue	WDBTOL	Required	1,000.00 credit
	0	4822	Taxable Receivable	WDITXA	Optional	1,000.00 credit
	0	4823	Taxable Receivable	WDITXA	Optional	1,000.00 debit
	0	4832	Accredited Receivables	WDBTOL	Required	1,000.00 debit
	0	4841	Work In Process	WDAA	Optional	750.00 credit
	0	4842	Cost Of Goods Sold	WDAA	Optional	750.00 debit
	0	4871	Revenue Margin	WDBTOL - WDAA	Optional	250.00 credit
	0	4872	Revenue Margin	WDBTOL - WDAA	Optional	250.00 debit

	0	4873	Invoice Margin	WDITOL - WDAA	Optional	250.00 credit
	0	4874	Invoice Margin	WDITOL - WDAA	Optional	250.00 debit

G/L Journal Generation						
Journal Generation Constant	Eligibility Code	AAI Table Number	G/L Account	Amount Retrieval	Usage	Entry Amount
Inv/Rev with Reconciliation	0 (Available for Invoice/Revenue)	4822	Taxable Receivable	WDITXA	Optional	1,000.00 credit
	0	4823	Taxable Receivable	WDITXA	Optional	1,000.00 debit
	0	4831	Accredited Revenue	WDBTOL	Required	1,000.00 credit
	0	4832	Accredited Receivables	WDBTOL	Required	1,000.00 debit
	0	4841	Work In Process	WDAA	Optional	750.00 credit
	0	4842	Cost Of Goods Sold	WDAA	Optional	750.00 debit
	0	4871	Revenue Margin	WDBTOL - WDAA	Optional	250.00 credit
	0	4872	Revenue Margin	WDBTOL - WDAA	Optional	250.00 debit
	0	4873	Invoice Margin	WDITOL - WDAA	Optional	250.00 credit
	0	4874	Invoice Margin	WDITOL - WDAA	Optional	250.00 debit

G/L Journal Generation						
Journal Generation Constant	Eligibility Code	AAI Table Number	G/L Account	Amount Retrieval	Usage	Entry Amount
Costing transactions						
Invoice Only Revenue Only Inv/Rev w/o Reconciliation Inv/Rev with Reconciliation	4 (Available for Cost Only)	4841	Work In Process	WDAA	Optional	750.00 credit
	4	4842	Cost Of Goods Sold	WDAA	Optional	750.00 debit
Eligibility Code 5 (Available for A/P Only) - Currently, No G/L Journal Creditation						

Invoice Journal Generation						
Journal Generation Constant	Eligibility Code	AAI Table Number	G/L Account	Amount Retrieval	Usage	Entry Amount
Revenue Only No Invoice Journal Generation						
Invoice Only Inv/Rev w/o Reconciliation Inv/Rev with Reconciliation	1 (Available for Invoice Only)	4811	Actual Revenue	WDITOL	Required	1,000.00 credit
	1	4815	Taxes	WDITAM	Optional	.00 credit
	1	RC + GLC	Trade A/R	W4THPD	Required	1,000.00 debit
Inv/Rev w/o Reconciliation	0 (Available for Invoice/Revenue)	4832	Accredited Receivables	WDITOL	Required	1,000.00 credit
	0	4815	Taxes	WDITAM	Optional	.00 credit
	0	RC + GLC	Trade A/R	W4THPD	Required	1,000.00 debit

Inv/Rev with Reconciliation	0 (Available for Invoice/Revenue)	4831	Accredited Revenue	WDITOL	Required	1,000.00 debit
	0	4832	Accredited Receivables	WDITOL	Required	1,000.00 credit
	0	RC + GLC	Trade A/R	W4THPD	Required	1,000.00 debit
	0	4811	Actual Revenue	WDBTOL	Required	1,000.00 credit
	0	4815	Taxes	WDITAM	Optional	.00 credit
	0	4831	Accredited Revenue	WDBTOL	Required	1,000.00 credit
	0	4822	Taxable Receivable	WDITXA	Optional	1,000.00 credit
	0	4823	Taxable Receivable	WDITXA	Optional	1,000.00 debit
	0	4873	Invoice Margin	WDITOL - WDAA	Optional	250.00 credit
	0	4874	Invoice Margin	WDITOL - WDAA	Optional	250.00 debit
	0	4832	Accredited Receivable	WDBTOL	Required	1,000.00 debit

Defining a Base Rule

Base rules specify which accounts you want the system to use when it creates accounting entries for the invoicing, costing, and revenue recognition processes. The system uses base rules to create accounting entries for 100 percent of the amounts on the base and component workfile transactions. The system requires that the percent basis for base rules be set to 100 percent

Prerequisites

- ❑ Verify the billing constants setting for Journal Generation Control. See *Setting Up Billing Constants* in the *Contract Billing Guide*.
- ❑ Determine the major and minor key values used to define Billing AAI rules. These values are validated when you add or update billing AAI rules. See *Working with Billing AAIs* in the *Contract Billing Guide*.

► **To define a base rule**

Use one of the following navigations:

From the Table Information menu (G48S41), choose Billing AAI.

From the Table Information menu (G5241), choose Billing AAI.

1. On Work with AAIs, choose an AAI number and click Select.
2. On Work with Billing AAIs, click Add.

PeopleSoft. Sign Out

Billing AAIs - AAI Base Rule Revisions

OK Find Delete Cancel Form Row Tools

AAI Table Number 4811 Actual Revenue - Credit

Key Type 3 Contract number Effective Start Date 01/01/05

Table Key 5350 Wet and Willy Wilderness Ride Effective End Date 12/31/06

Records 1 - 2 Customize Grid

R	Obj From	Obj Thru	Sub From	Sub Thru	Sub Type	Sub-ledger	G/L Offset	Component Code	Resulting Bus Unit	Resulting Object	Resulting Subsidiary
	8400	8499							*SRC	1380	90000

3. On AAI Base Rule Revisions, complete the following fields:
 - Key Type
 - Table Key
 - Effective Start Date
 - Effective End Date
4. Complete the following optional fields:
 - Obj From
 - Obj Thru
 - Sub From
 - Sub Thru
 - Subledger
 - Sub Type
 - G/L Offset
 - Component Code
5. To specify the account for which the system creates accounting entries, complete the following fields:
 - Resulting Bus Unit

You can specify a business unit or use one of the following values:

- Blank. The business unit from the default revenue account in the master information for the customer.

- *SRC. The business unit from the source transaction.
- *WO. The charge-to business unit from the master information for the work order.
- *HOME. The home business unit from the source transaction. If no home business unit exists, the system uses the business unit from the source transaction.
- *PROJ. The project number from the master information for the job.
- *CO. The company number from the source transaction.
- *HOST. The host business unit from the workfile transaction.
- *EHMCU. The responsible business unit from the master information for the equipment.
- Resulting Object

You can specify an object account or use one of the following methods:

Use an asterisk (*) as a positional wildcard in a definition that relates to the source transaction. For example, the object from the source transaction is 3106. If you define the object account for the resulting transaction as 4***, the resulting object account is 4106.

Use one of the following values:

- Blank. The object account from the default revenue account in the master information for the customer.
- *SRC. The object account from the source transaction.
- Resulting Subsidiary

You can specify a subsidiary or use one of the following values:

- Blank. The subsidiary from the default revenue account in the master information for the customer.
- *BLANK. The subsidiary is blank for the resulting transactions.
- *SRC. The subsidiary from the workfile transaction.
- *WO. The cost code (subsidiary) from the master information for the work order.
- Resulting Subledger

You can specify a subledger and subledger type or use one of the following values:

- *SRC. Use the subledger and subledger type from the workfile transaction.
- *WO. Use the work order number and the subledger type W.
- *CUST. Use the address number for the customer and the subledger type A.
- *CC. Use the business unit from the workfile transaction and the subledger type C.
- *EMP. Use the employee or supplier address number from the workfile transaction and the subledger type A.

- *AUTH. Use the address book number of the tax authority and the subledger type A. The tax authority is associated with the tax rate area that is assigned to the workfile transaction.
- Resulting Sub Type

Note

You should specify nonbillable accounts in the resulting account fields to prevent the resulting transactions from being reprocessed by the billing system.

6. To add a description for the accounting entry, complete the following field:
 - Description
7. To update the employee number for the accounting entry, complete the following:
 - Employee Cntrl Flg
8. To update the units for the accounting entry, complete the following:
 - Units Cntrl Flg
9. To update the equipment for the accounting entry, complete the following:
 - Equipment Cntrl Flg
10. Click OK.

Processing Options for Billing AAls (P48S95)

Defaults Tab

This processing option lets you specify the first AAI table number that appears when you open the form.

1. AAI Table Number

Use this processing option to specify the AAI Table Number to skip to.

Security Tab

These processing options define the table key types to which the user will have access.

1. Key Type 1 - Work Order

Use this processing option to prevent or allow access to AAI Base Rules set up by work order number. Valid values are:

Blank

Allow access to AAI Base Rules

1

Prevent access to AAI Base Rules

2. Key Type 2 - Work Order Class

Use this processing option to prevent or allow access to AAI base rules set up by work order class. Valid values are:

Blank

Allow access to AAI base rules

1

Prevent access to AAI base rules

3. Key Type 3 - Contract Number

Use this processing option to prevent or allow access to AAI base rules set up by contract number. Valid values are:

Blank

Allow access to AAI base rules

1

Prevent access to AAI base rules

4. Key Type 4 - Parent Contract Number

Use this processing option to prevent or allow access to AAI base rules set up by parent contract number. Valid values are:

Blank

Allow access to AAI base rules

1

Prevent access to AAI base rules

5. Key Type 5 - Customer Number

Use this processing option to prevent or allow access to AAI base rules set up by customer number. Valid values are:

Blank

Allow access to AAI base rules

1

Prevent access to AAI base rules

6. Key Type 6 - Job Number

Use this processing option to prevent or allow access to AAI base rules set up by business unit (job) number. Valid values are:

Blank

Allow access to AAI base rules

1

Prevent access to AAI base rules

7. Key Type 7 - Job Class

Use this processing option to prevent or allow access to AAI base rules set up by business unit (job) class. Valid values are:

Blank

Allow access to AAI base rules

1

Prevent access to AAI base rules

8. Key Type 8 - Company Number

Use this processing option to prevent or allow access to AAI base rules set up by company number. Valid values are:

Blank

Allow access to AAI base rules

1

Prevent access to AAI base rules

9. Key Type 9 - Default

Use this processing option to prevent or allow access to AAI base rules set up for default processing. Valid values are:

Blank

Allow access to AAI base rules

1

Prevent access to AAI base rules

Defining Reallocation Rules

Reallocation rules are used to move amounts from one account to another. Reallocation rules consist of two or more offsetting accounting entries that must balance. For example, the first offset accounting entry might represent a reduction to the accounting entry that is set up in the base rule. The second entry might represent the increase to the new account. The system requires that the total of the percent to include for reallocation rules must net to 0. You do not need to enter a negative percent for credit reallocation rules.

You can define reallocation rules on any base rule for any AAI, with the exception of 4831, Accrued (unbilled) Revenue, and 4832, Accrued (unbilled) Receivables. Reallocation rules are not allowed for these AAIs because these AAIs might be credited *or* debited, depending on the journal generation control setting in the billing constants; therefore, the credit or debit option in the reallocation rules would be misleading.

We recommend that you use AAI 4811, Actual Revenue or 4822, Taxable Receivables, to assign reallocation rules for revenue or taxable receivables distribution accounting entries.

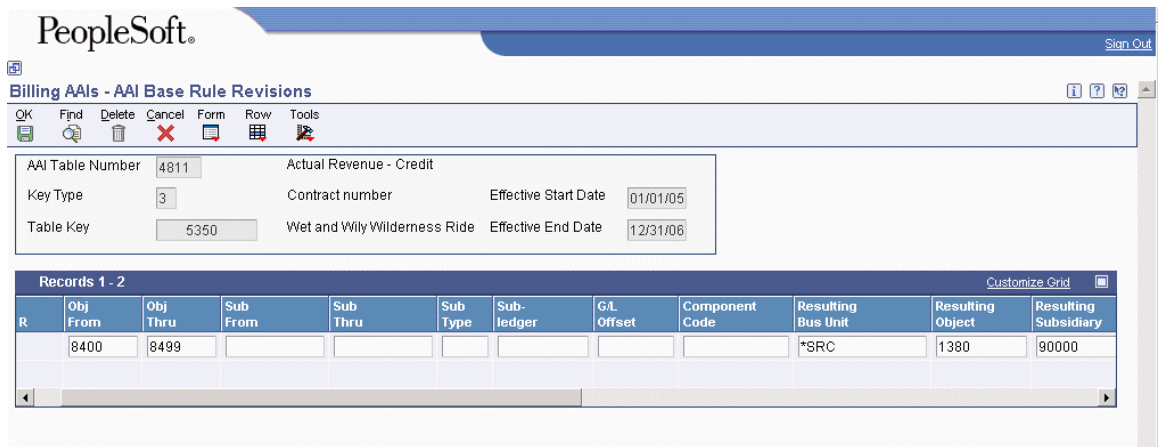
► To define reallocation rules

Use one of the following navigations:

From the Table Information menu (G48S41), choose Billing AAI.

From the Table Information menu (G5241), choose Billing AAI.

1. On Work with AAIs, choose an AAI number and click Select.
2. On Work with Billing AAIs, choose an AAI table and click Select.



PeopleSoft. Sign Out

Billing AAIs - AAI Base Rule Revisions

OK Find Delete Cancel Form Row Tools

AAI Table Number 4811 Actual Revenue - Credit

Key Type 3 Contract number Effective Start Date 01/01/05

Table Key 5350 Wet and Wily Wilderness Ride Effective End Date 12/31/06

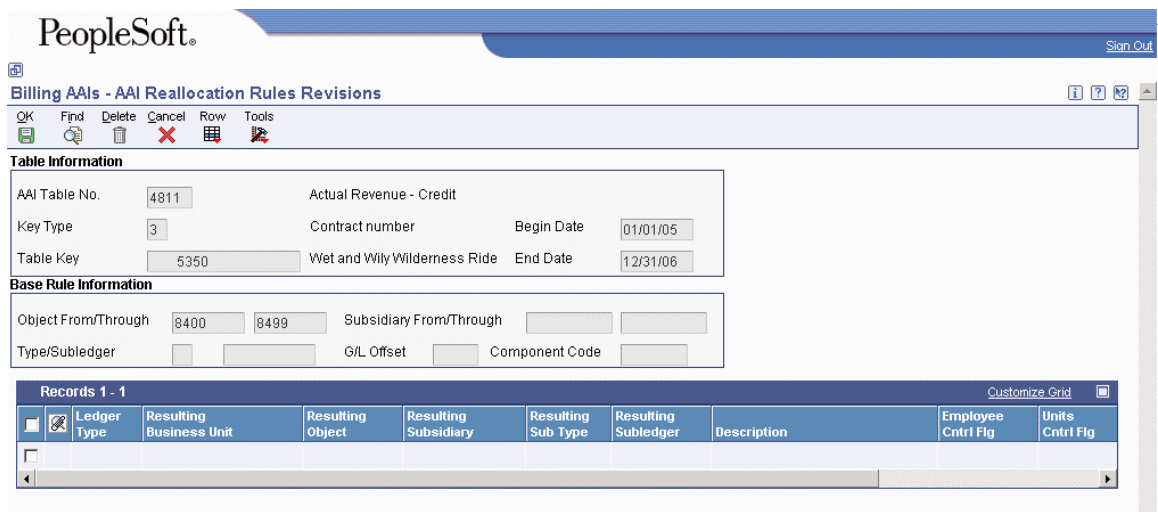
Records 1 - 2 Customize Grid

R	Obj From	Obj Thru	Sub From	Sub Thru	Sub Type	Sub Ledger	G/L Offset	Component Code	Resulting Bus Unit	Resulting Object	Resulting Subsidiary
	8400	8499							*SRC	1380	90000

3. On AAI Base Rule Revisions, choose a base rule and choose Reallocation Rules from the Row menu.

Note

The system displays an X in the R field on the AAI Base Rule Revisions form when reallocations exist for a base rule.



PeopleSoft. Sign Out

Billing AAIs - AAI Reallocation Rules Revisions

OK Find Delete Cancel Row Tools

Table Information

AAI Table No. 4811 Actual Revenue - Credit

Key Type 3 Contract number Begin Date 01/01/05

Table Key 5350 Wet and Wily Wilderness Ride End Date 12/31/06

Base Rule Information

Object From/Through 8400 8499 Subsidiary From/Through

Type/Subledger G/L Offset Component Code

Records 1 - 1 Customize Grid

Ledger Type	Resulting Business Unit	Resulting Object	Resulting Subsidiary	Resulting Sub Type	Resulting Subledger	Description	Employee Cntrl Flg	Units Cntrl Flg

4. On AAI Reallocation Rules Revisions, to specify the account for which the system creates accounting entries, complete any of the following fields:

- Ledger Type
- Resulting Business Unit

You can specify a business unit or use one of the following values:

- Blank. The business unit from the default revenue account in the master information for the customer.
- *SRC. The business unit from the source transaction.
- *WO. The charge-to business unit from the master information for the work order.
- *HOME. The home business unit from the source transaction. If no home business unit exists, the system uses the business unit from the source transaction.
- *PROJ. The project number from the master information for the job.
- *CO. The company number from the source transaction.
- *HOST. The host business unit from the workfile transaction.
- *EHMCU. The responsible business unit from the master information for the equipment.
- Resulting Object

You can specify an object account or use one of the following methods:

Use an asterisk (*) as a positional wildcard in a definition that relates to the source transaction. For example, the object from the source transaction is 3106. If you define the object account for the resulting transaction as 4***, the resulting object account is 4106.

Use one of the following values:

- Blank. The object account from the default revenue account in the master information for the customer.
- *SRC. The object account from the source transaction.
- Resulting Subsidiary

You can specify a subsidiary or use one of the following values:

- Blank. The subsidiary from the default revenue account in the master information for the customer.
- *BLANK. The subsidiary is blank for the resulting transactions.
- *SRC. The subsidiary from the workfile transaction.
- *WO. The cost code (subsidiary) from the master information for the work order.
- Resulting Subledger

You can specify a subledger and subledger type or use one of the following values:

- *SRC. Use the subledger and subledger type from the workfile transaction.
- *WO. Use the work order number and the subledger type W.

- *CUST. Use the address number for the customer and the subledger type A.
 - *CC. Use the business unit from the workfile transaction and the subledger type C.
 - *EMP. Use the employee or supplier address number from the workfile transaction and the subledger type A.
 - *AUTH. Use the address book number of the tax authority and the subledger type A. The tax authority is associated with the tax rate area that is assigned to the workfile transaction.
 - Resulting Sub Type
5. To add a description for the accounting entry, complete the following field:
 - Description
 6. To update the employee number for the accounting entry, complete the following:
 - Employee Cntrl Flg
 7. To update the units for the accounting entry, complete the following:
 - Units Cntrl Flg
 8. To update the equipment for the accounting entry, complete the following:
 - Equipment Cntrl Flg
 9. To specify the percent of the amount to use for the accounting entry, complete the following:
 - Percent To Include
 10. To specify whether to create a credit or debit accounting entry, complete the following:
 - Credit Debit
 11. Click OK.

Note

The system requires the debits and credits for your reallocation rules to balance. The percentages for your credit reallocation rules must equal the percentages for your debit reallocation rules. You do not need to enter negative percentages; the system calculates the amount of the accounting entry based on the credit and debit assignment.

See Also

- ❑ *Working with AAI*s in the *Accounts Receivable Guide* for information about setting up AAI
- ❑ *AAI*s for *Accounts Receivable* in the *Accounts Receivable Guide* for information about the receivables class and other receivable AAI

Reviewing the Billing AAls Table Listing

Use one of the following navigations:

From the Table Information menu (G48S41), choose Billing AAls Table Listing.

From the Table Information menu (G5241), choose Billing AAls Table Listing.

You use the Billing AAls Table Listing report (R48S95) review the billing AAls that you have set up for the Service Billing and Contract Billing systems. The report includes the following information about each billing AAI:

- Key type
- Table key
- Effective dates
- Object accounts
- Subsidiary
- Subledger/Type
- G/L Offset
- Component Code
- Resulting Account Number
- Resulting Account Description
- Ledger type
- Distribution percentages
- Equipment/Employee/Unit Control
- Accounting rules
- Credit or debit

Processing Options for Billing AAls Table Listing (R48S95)

Attachments
Include attachments

Understanding User Defined Codes

Many fields throughout the billing system accept only user defined codes. When you create an invoice, for example, the system uses a user defined code to assign the document type to the invoice. The system does not accept values that are not defined in a user defined code table.

To customize the EnterpriseOne system to meet the needs of your business environment, you define the codes that are valid for many of the fields in the programs.

User defined codes exist in tables based on a specific system and code type. If you use a code that is not set up in the table related to a field, the system displays an error. To work with user defined codes, you can access them through a single user defined code form. After you select a user defined code form from a menu, change the values in the system code field and user defined codes field to access another user defined code table.

You should be thoroughly familiar with user defined codes before you change them.

See Also

- ❑ *User Defined Codes* in the *Foundation Guide* for detailed information about user defined codes

Change Status (52/CH)

Change status codes identify the current change order status of a contract. Examples are:

AP	Approved Change
OR	Original Contract
PL	Planned Change
PN	Pending Change

Contract Status (52/CS)

Contract status codes identify the current status of a contract. Examples are:

10	Bid Submitted
15	Contract Accepted
20	Released – Not Started
30	Work In Progress
35	Active Contract

Tax Explanation Codes (00/EX)

You can assign codes for various methods of calculating taxes. The valid codes for Contract Billing are:

C	VAT + sales tax
S	Sales tax
V	VAT
E	Exempt
V+	Same as V, but calculated as tax on tax

Component Codes (48/CM)

Component codes represent the types of components that the system creates when you generate or revise a workfile transaction. Examples are:

COM	Cost of Money
DUES	Union Dues per Hour
FEE	Fee
FRG	Fringe
OVH	Overhead

Adjustment Reasons (48/AR)

Adjustment reason codes indicate the reason that a workfile transaction was revised. Examples are:

DP	Disputed Item
SP	Transaction split
R	Reactivated

Change Order Category Codes 1 – 2 (52/A1 – A2)

You use change order category codes to categorize and report on change orders that share some attribute.

Billing Line Category Codes 3 – 5 (52/A3 – A5)

You use billing line category codes to categorize and report on billing lines that share some attribute.

Contract Category Codes 1 – 5 (52/01 – 05)

You use contract category codes to categorize and report on contracts that share some attribute. These codes are three characters in length.

Contract Category Codes 11 – 15 (52/11 – 15)

You use contract category codes to categorize and report on contracts that share some attribute. These codes are ten characters in length.

Business Unit (Job) Class (00/11)

The business unit class is a category code that you use to group business units. This category code is used throughout EnterpriseOne systems. Within the billing system, you can use this user defined code as a major key when setting up various tables.

For example, you can use this user defined code as the table key in the Billing Rate / Mark up Table (F48096) when the markup rules apply for all business units that share this category code. Examples are:

112	Southeast
113	Northeast
114	Northwest
115	Southwest
116	North Central

Cost Pool (00/12)

The cost pool is a category code that you use to group business units. This category code is used throughout all EnterpriseOne systems. You can use this user defined code to group billable activity, such as labor or equipment charges, when applying markup information.

For example, you can use this user defined code as the minor key in a billing rate and markup table when the markup rules apply for all home business units that share this category code. Examples are:

CA	California
MI	Michigan
WV	West Virginia

Work Order Class (00/W7)

The work order class is a category code that you use to group work orders. This category code is used throughout EnterpriseOne systems. Within the billing system, you can use this user defined code as a major key when setting up various tables.

For example, you can use this user defined code as the major key in a billing rate and markup table when the markup rules apply for all work orders that share this category code. Examples are:

PER	Perimeter Guard
SCR	Screener Guard
SUP	Supervisor

Setting Up Draft and Final Invoice Numbering

In some countries, companies must number their invoices sequentially without gaps between the numbers. Invoices that originate in the billing system can be deleted before they are created in the Accounts Receivable system, resulting in gaps between invoice numbers. To prevent these gaps, you can set up the billing system to assign a draft document type and draft invoice numbers. The system assigns sequential final invoice numbers when you create the final invoice journal entries in the Accounts Receivable system.

To use draft and final invoice numbering, you must associate the draft document type with the final document type. For example, if you want to use DF as the draft document type and RI as the final document type, you must establish a relationship between these two document types. You set up this relationship in the Draft and Final Invoice Document table (F48S001).

To use draft and final invoice numbering, you must also turn on the Invoice Numbering Control option in the Service Billing Constants program (P48091).

Prerequisite

- ❑ Set up next numbers by company and fiscal year and set up next numbers for each draft and final document type that you are using. See *Setting Up System Next Numbers* in the *General Accounting Guide*.

► To set up draft and final invoice numbering

Use one of the following navigations:

From the System Setup menu (G48S40), choose Billing Constants.

From the System Setup menu (G5240), choose Billing Constants.

1. On Service Billing Constants, choose the Invoicing Controls tab and click the following option to turn it on:
 - Invoice Numbering Control

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Billing Constants - Service Billing Constants

OK Cancel Tools

Workfile Generation Controls Date Processing **Invoicing Controls** Journaling Controls Markup Controls

Customer No Basis ☐ Owner Address From Job ☒ Customer from Work Order

Invoice Date Override ☐ No Date Override ☒ Override Optional ☐ Override Automatic

☐ Invoice Summary Access Control

☐ Invoice Numbering Control

Default Invoice Document Type Invoice

- Click the Associate Doc Type button.

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Billing Constants - Associate Draft and Final Document Type

OK Find Delete Cancel Tools

Records 1 - 3 [Customize Grid](#)

	Draft Document Type	Draft Description	Final Document Type	Final Description
☒	DI		RI	Invoice
☐	R3	Draft Invoice	R4	Final Invoice
☐				

- On Associate Draft and Final Document Type, complete the following fields and click OK:
 - Draft Document Type
 - Final Document Type
- On Service Billing Constants, click OK.

Setting Up the Invoice Print Version Cross Reference Table

When you print invoices, the system uses the information that you define in the Invoice Print Version Cross Reference program (P48S58) to identify the invoice print version that the system uses for printing each invoice within a batch of generated invoices. An invoice print version consists of an application, Invoice Print with Smart Fields (R48507), a version of that application, and an invoice type. You can use either of the following two methods to set up information in the Invoice Print Version Cross Reference program:

- You can assign combinations of key types and table keys to an invoice print version. The system matches the information that you assign with the values of the billing transactions that make up individual invoices. For example, assume that you want to set up a particular invoice print version to print invoices for a specific customer. You would choose a key type and table key combination that indicates a specific customer, and then assign that combination to the invoice print version. When the system prints invoices, it searches for all invoices that belong to that customer and prints them using the specified invoice print version. The table key that you use must correspond to the key type. Using the previous example, if you enter a key type of Customer, you must enter a valid customer number in the table key.

The system uses the following hierarchy to search for invoice print versions:

- Work order number
- Work order class
- Contract number
- Parent contract number
- Customer
- Job or business unit
- Job class
- Company number
- You can assign invoice format codes to an invoice print version. The system uses these codes to determine which invoice print version to use to print each invoice, based on the invoice format codes that are stored for each invoice in the Invoice Summary Work File table (F4822) or, for Contract Billing only, in the Contract Master table (F5201). When you create a format code, the system supplies the default values of 9 to the Key Type field and *ALL to the Table Key field. For example, you might assign an invoice format code (FORMAT) to a specified invoice print version, XJDE0005, type D. When you print invoices, all selected invoices that have FORMAT stored in their invoice format code fields will be printed using version XJDE0005, invoice type D.

The Invoice Printing Process

When you print invoices, the system runs the Invoice Print Selection program (R48504). The Invoice Print Selection calls a version of the Invoice Print with Smart Fields program (R48507) for each invoice being printed. You can use the system-supplied versions of the invoice printing programs, or you can develop your own customized versions.

You can print invoices from various areas within the billing system. You can print invoices directly by choosing the Invoice Print option from the Invoice Processing menu (G48S21). You can also print invoices from within the Batch Review program (P48221). Within the Batch Review program, you can print a complete batch of invoices from the Work With Batches form, or you can print a specific invoice from the Work with Invoices form.

How the System Determines Which Invoice Print Version To Use

To determine which report and version to use for an invoice, the Invoice Print Selection program (R48504) first uses the Invoice Version UBE, Invoice Version, and Invoice Workfile Detail Selection processing options. When those three processing options are completed, the system uses the specified invoice print program and version for all invoices that you choose for printing, overriding any other table setup.

When those three processing options are not completed, the system uses the values in the Invoice Format Name processing option to choose an invoice print program and version using the Invoice Print Version Cross Reference Table (F48S58).

When none of the processing options on the Print tab are completed, the system uses specific information from each invoice to determine the invoice print program and version for that invoice. First, the system determines whether the Invoice Format Code field (INVF) is completed in the Invoice Summary Work File table (F4822) for Service Billing or, for Contract Billing, in the Contract Master table (F5201). When this field is completed, the system uses the format code in this field to select an invoice print program and version using the Invoice Print Version Cross Reference Table. When the Invoice Format Code field is not completed, the system uses the key type information from the individual invoices to select an invoice print program and version using the Print Version Cross Reference Table.

The following table illustrates how the system determines which invoice version to use. The system first examines the scenario explained in the first row of the table. If that scenario is true, the system performs the corresponding action. If that scenario is not true, the system examines the scenario explained in the second row of the table, and so on.

Note

In all cases except where noted, the invoice type is identified on the Select tab of the Invoice Print Selection processing options. Invoice type is used together with format name to determine which program and print version to use.

If	Then
The Invoice Version UBE, Invoice Version, and Invoice Workfile Detail Selection processing options are completed on the Invoice Print Selection version.	Use the Invoice Version UBE, Invoice Version, and Invoice Workfile Detail Selection processing options. The Invoice Format Type processing option is not used.
The Invoice Format Name processing option is completed on the Invoice Print Selection version.	Use the Invoice Format Name and Invoice Format Type processing options to find the UBE name, version name, and workfile detail selection from the Invoice Print Cross Reference Table.
The Invoice Format Code field was updated in the Invoice Summary Work File table (F4822) for Service Billing or in the Contract Master table (F5201) for Contract Billing.	Use the Invoice Format Name and Invoice Format Type processing options to find the UBE name, version name, and workfile detail selection from the Invoice Print Cross Reference Table.
None of the above is true.	Use specific information from the Invoice Summary Work File table (such as work order, work order class, and contract), along with the Invoice Format Type processing option to find the UBE name, version name, and workfile detail selection from the Invoice Print Cross Reference Table.

Currency Processing Option

The Currency processing option is used in conjunction with the Amount Smart Field (SFAMT). If you have used SFAMT to retrieve and print amounts from the Billing Detail Workfile table (F4812) and the Billing Workfile History table (F4812H), you can use this processing option to control whether the system prints the domestic values or the foreign values, or let the mode of the record specify which values to print.

► To set up the Invoice Print Version Cross Reference table

Use one of the following navigations:

From System Setup (G48S40), choose Invoice Print Version Cross Reference.

From System Setup (G5240), choose Invoice Print Version Cross Reference.

1. On Work With Invoice Print Version Cross Reference, click Add.

PeopleSoft. Sign Out

Invoice Print Version Cross Reference - Invoice Print Version Cross Reference Revisions 1 ? ?

OK Delete Cancel Tools

UBE Name *Invoice Print with Smart Field*
 Invoice Type *Draft Version*
 Version Name *Generic Sample Invoice #1*
 Workfile Detail Selection *Include Base & Burden Only*

Records 1 - 2 Customize Grid								
☐	Invoice Fmt Code	Format Code Description	Key Type	Key Type Description	Table Key	Con Typ	Contract Co	Table Key Description
☐			9	Default	*ALL			Default Table
☐								

2. On Invoice Print Version Cross Reference Revisions, complete the following fields:

- UBE Name
- Invoice Type
- Version Name
- Workfile Detail Selection

3. If you want the system to find this Invoice Print Version by key type and table key combination, complete the following fields:

- Key Type
- Table Key
- Con Typ
- Contract Co

The system completes the Key Type Description and Table Key Description fields.

The invoice format code and format code description are not used when you enter a key type and table key combination.

The contract type and contract company are only used with Key Type 3 (Contract number) and Key Type 4 (Parent contract number).

4. If you want the system to find the invoice print version by invoice format code, complete the following fields:

- Invoice Fmt Code
- Format Code Description

The system completes the Key Type, Key Type Description, Table Key, and Table Key Description fields.

Note

Using the key type and table key combination or using the invoice format codes might result in the system selecting the same invoice print version to print a specific invoice.

5. Click OK.

Setting Up Invoice Formats

After you generate invoices, you can use custom-designed invoice print versions for customer invoices.

In the billing system, invoice formats are versions that you create using Report Design Aid. The Invoice Print Version Cross Reference program (P48S58) allows you to specify which invoice format to use to print a customer's invoice.

A company might need to print a variety of invoice formats, including formats that are different from the templates that are delivered with EnterpriseOne software. For example, a company might need different formats for the following reasons:

- Customers might want invoice information printed in specific areas of a document.
- The company might require different invoice formats for internal and external distribution.
- The company might want different invoice formats for different types of billing.

Invoice Format Templates

An invoice format template is the base version that includes all of the special fields and characteristics that can be used to customize invoices. To customize an invoice format, you copy an existing version of a template and then modify it. The billing system is installed with the Invoice Print with Smart Fields template (R48507). This template and its associated versions use smart fields, which are variables that can be inserted in an invoice format using Report Design Aid. Smart fields are similar to business view fields with their associated constants or calculations. When you create them in a format, smart fields prompt you for input. During invoice printing, the system uses your changes, along with some programming logic, to retrieve and print user-defined information on invoices.

You can change the appearance of an invoice by hiding, showing, and moving the typical invoice fields using Report Design Aid. An extensive knowledge of Report Design Aid or event rules is not necessary.

Standard versions of the Print with Smart Fields program are XJDE0001 through XJDE0009. Version XJDE0001 is the template version. While invoice printing with smart fields allows different fields to be printed on the invoice, you cannot include all of the fields that might be printed on an invoice. The template version of the Print with Smart Fields program does not contain any fields and allows you to customize the invoice format. It has a blank header section, a blank column detail section, and a blank footer section.

If no existing versions of the Print with Smart Fields program resemble your desired invoice, you can create a copy of XJDE0001 and customize it. The detail section of XJDE0001 displays all selected billing workfile records. If your desired invoice format requires that detail records be summarized or segregated, you might need to include conditional sections that are accessed at user-defined level breaks.

Prerequisite

- ❑ Set up the Invoice Print Version Cross-Reference Table. See *Setting Up the Invoice Print Version Cross Reference Table* in the *Contract Billing Guide*.

Modifying the Invoice Format Template with Smart Fields

You can create the invoice print version that you want and add business view fields, constants, and smart fields.

Caution

We recommend that you not make changes to any of the versions or templates that are shipped with EnterpriseOne software. Instead, copy one of the standard versions, and then make your changes to that new version.

You can create a new version of the Invoice Format Revisions w/Smart Fields program (R48507) that is not based on an existing version. For example, you might create a new version because the supplied versions do not meet your billing requirements. You can create your own versions by first copying an XJDE version. By doing this, you keep the original versions intact, using them only as templates. You can select any version to copy from the following list:

- XJDE0001 Invoice Print with Smart Fields (Blank template)
- XJDE0002 Generic Sample Invoice #1
- XJDE0003 AIA - Summary Text Version
- XJDE0004 AIA - Columnar Version
- XJDE0005 - Contract Version-By Pay Item w/in Change Order
- XJDE0006 - Workorder Invoice - One Line Per Workorder
- XJDE0007 - Account-By Object, Subsidiary
- XJDE0008 - By Pay Item
- XJDE0009 - Progress Billing Version

When you copy an invoice print version, such as base report specifications, the specification records for that version exist only on your workstation. To make the version available to other users, you must check the version into the server. When you check in a version, the system copies the specification records for the version to the central objects data source (server), according to the path code of your current environment.

Invoice Print Smart Fields

Over 80 smart fields are available to insert on an invoice during invoice design. These smart fields are named using an S prefix, followed by the table number, followed by the data type indication character, such as A (Alpha), C (Character), D (Date), or N (Numeric). For example, the smart field used to retrieve and print numeric information from the Business Unit Master table (F0006) is named: SF0006N. A majority of the smart fields are used to retrieve information, which is stored in various tables, that you can print on the invoice. For each table that contains invoice-related information, smart fields are available and are used to do the following:

- Retrieve and print alphabetic information
- Retrieve single-character information
- Retrieve date information

- Retrieve numeric information
- Print amounts from the Billing Detail Workfile table (F4812) and the Billing Workfile History table (F4812H)
- Print blocks of text
- Calculate and print values based on other fields
- Print accumulated values that have been stored in user-defined memory locations

The following smart fields can be used for retrieving table information and are available during invoice design:

Table	Table Name	Alpha Smart Field	Character Smart Field	Numeric Smart Field	Date Smart Field
F0006	Business Unit Master	SF0006A	SF0006C	SF0006N	SF0006D
F0014	Payment Terms	SF0014A	SF0014A	SF0014N	SF0014D
F0101	Address Book Master	SF0101A	SF0101C	SF0101N	SF0101D
F0111	Address Book – Who's Who	SF0111A	SF0111C	SF0111N	SF0111D
F0115	Address Book – Contact Phone Numbers	SF0115A	SF0115C	SF0115N	SF0115D
F0116	Address By Date	SF0116A	SF0116C	SF0116N	SF0116D
F03012	Customer Master By Line of Business	SF03012A	SF03012C	SF03012N	SF03012D
F0401	Supplier Master	SF0401A	SF0401C	SF0401N	SF0401D
F00692	Cost Center Supplemental Data Codes	SF0692A	SF0692C	SF0692N	SF0692D
F0901	Account Master	SF0901A	SF0901C	SF0901N	SF0901D
F1201	Asset Master File	SF1201A	SF1201C	SF1201N	SF1201D
F1721	Contract Detail	SF1721A	SF1721C	SF1721N	SF1721D
F4801	Work Order Master File	SF4801A	SF4801C	SF4801N	SF4801D
F4812	Billing Detail Workfile	SF4812A	SF4812C	SF4812N	SF4812D
F4822	Invoice Summary Work File	SF4822A	SF4822C	SF4822N	SF4822D
F48520	Invoice Summary Access	--	--	SF48520N	--

Table	Table Name	Alpha Smart Field	Character Smart Field	Numeric Smart Field	Date Smart Field
F5201	Contract Master	SF5201A	SF5201C	SF5201N	SF5201D
F5202	Contract Billing Line Detail	SF5202A	SF5202C	SF5202N	SF5202D
F5216	Milestone/Progress Billing Information	SF5216A	SF5216C	SF5216N	SF5216D
F4201	Sales Order Header File			SF4201N	
F00693	Cost Center Supplemental Data Text	SF0693A	--	--	--
F4802	Work Order Instructions File	SF4802A	--	--	--
F00165	Media Objects storage	SFABTXT SFCNTTXT SFINVTXT			
F0005	User Defined Codes	SF0005A			

Special smart fields that provide information not stored in tables are:

Smart Field	Smart Field - Name	Function
SFAMT	Amount	This smart field is used to print amounts from the F4812 and F4812H tables. It allows you to include or exclude burden and component amounts. It also works in conjunction with the Currency processing option in Invoice Print program (R48504) to allow you to variably print foreign or domestic amounts.
SFADD	Calculate - Add	This smart field is used to add various fields and print the sum.
SFSUB	Calculate - Subtract	This smart field is used to subtract various fields and print the difference.
SFMUL	Calculate - Multiply	This smart field is used to multiply various fields and print the product.
SFDIV	Calculate - Divide	This smart field is used to divide various fields and print the quotient.
SFTOTAL	Register Total	This smart field is used to print the accumulated amounts on the field and to initialize the <i>register</i> (a variable memory location that the invoice designer can use to store and accumulate the value of the smart field), if desired.

Smart Field	Smart Field - Name	Function
SFCALC	Register Calculate	This smart field is used to perform calculations using multiple register values and then print the result.

► **To add smart fields to an invoice format template**

Use one of the following navigations:

From the System Setup menu (G48S40), choose Invoice Format Revisions w/Smart Fields.

From the System Setup menu (G5240), choose Invoice Format Revisions w/Smart Fields.

1. On Work With Batch Versions – Available Versions, choose a version and click Copy.
2. On Version Copy, complete the following fields and click OK:

- New Version
- Security
- Version Title

3. On Batch Version Design, choose the Tools tab and click the Report Design button.
Report Design Aid opens and you can make changes and additions to your invoice version.

For each section, you must override version specifications to modify the layout of event rules, data selection, or sequencing.

4. To override version specifications, right-click on a section and choose Override Version Specifications.
5. On Group Section, click the options for the items that you want to change and click OK.
6. In the Report Design Aid, locate the section in which you want to include the smart field, and choose Smart Field from the Insert menu.
7. On Create New Smart Field, choose the smart field that you want to add and click Next.
This list shows the available smart fields for invoice printing.
8. On Smart Field Name, you can change the default name of the smart field variable name for future reference.
9. Click Next.

Based on the smart field that you selected, the system prompts you with questions that help define the information that this smart field retrieves and displays.

10. For each question, enter an answer and then click Next.

Note

For table field descriptions, enter the literal using all capital letters. No validation occurs for what you enter in the table field descriptions. Before you click Next, verify the accuracy of the information that you enter.

After you have answered all of the questions, the smart field appears next to the location that you last clicked.

11. If the smart field is not positioned correctly, drag and place the smart field in the appropriate area of the section.
12. When you are finished with your modifications, save your changes and exit Report Design Aid.
13. On Batch Version Design, click Cancel.

See Also

- ❑ *Copying a Batch Version* in the *Foundation Guide* for information about copying an existing version so that you can modify the new version according to your needs
- ❑ *Checking Out or Checking In a Batch Version* in the *Foundation Guide* for information about checking out a version to modify it in Report Design
- ❑ *Erasing the Check-Out Record of a Version* in the *Foundation Guide* if you have checked out a version but are not going to make changes to it
- ❑ *Invoice Design* in the *Contract Billing Guide* for information about the use, placement, and naming of smart fields
- ❑ *Defining Calculation Columns* in the *Enterprise Report Writing Guide* for information about creating calculations that involve multiple smart fields
- ❑ *Modifying the Appearance of Report Objects* in the *Enterprise Report Writing Guide* for information about changing how a report object looks or behaves
- ❑ *Working with Event Rules* in the *Enterprise Report Writing Guide* for information about inserting custom logic for processing
- ❑ *Smart Fields* in the *Contract Billing Guide* for more information about the invoice printing-related smart fields and their parameters

► To check in a new invoice print version

Use one of the following navigations:

From the System Setup menu (G48S40), choose Invoice Format Revisions w/Smart Fields.

From the System Setup menu (G5240), choose Invoice Format Revisions w/Smart Fields.

1. On Work With Batch Versions – Available Versions, choose your newly modified version, and click Select.
2. On Version Prompting, choose Advanced from the Form menu.
3. On Advanced Version Prompting, click the Submit Version Specifications Only option.
4. Click OK.

5. On Version Prompting, click Submit.
6. On Work With Batch Versions – Available Versions, choose Submitted Jobs from the Form menu.
7. On Submitted Job Search, click Find until your job has a D (Done) status associated with it, and then click Close.
8. On Work With Batch Versions – Available Versions, choose your new version, and then choose Advanced from the Row menu.
9. On Advanced Operations, to check in your version to the server, choose your version, and then choose Check In Version from the Row menu.

Multicurrency Setup

Understanding multicurrency is vital to establishing a global customer network. The concepts presented here will help you understand how the billing system processes multicurrency transactions.

See Also

- ❑ The *Multicurrency Overview* for detailed information about setting up your system for multicurrency

Currency Modes

In the billing system, you must choose either foreign or domestic mode. The mode manages how amounts are calculated and stored within the billing system. The mode is a global control in the constants and, as with all constants, we recommend that you not change it after you set it up. The global setup can be overridden in the G/L Offset and Retainage Information table (F48128) for Service Billing or the Contract Master table (F5201) for Contract Billing. If the constant is set to foreign mode, but a particular job needs to be managed in the domestic currency, you can set up a G/L offset and retainage table for that job in the domestic mode.

Fixed and Unfixed Amounts

When the Multi-Currency Conversion option on the General Account Constants form has a value of Y or Z and a transaction has two currencies, amounts are calculated and stored in both currencies within the billing system. The domestic amount fields always display amounts in the currency of the company to which the job belongs, and the foreign amount fields always display amounts in the customer currency, unless you override these settings in the Contract Master table (F5201) (Contract Billing only). One of these currencies must be defined as fixed, based on the currency mode that you specified in the billing constants. The fixed currency becomes the control currency for the workfile transactions and is maintained by the system. While the fixed amounts remain static, fluctuations in currency can affect the unfixed amounts.

Currency Modes for Invoicing

For invoicing, your company must decide which currency you use to manage billing relationships with customers. For example, suppose that your company is in the USA using the US dollar (USD) as your domestic currency. Your sales representative signs a new project in Canada, where the customer wants to receive all invoices in Canadian dollars (CAD). Regardless of fluctuating exchange rates, the customer has agreed on rates for the particular services in CAD. In this particular example, you are probably going to operate your billing system in a foreign mode (the foreign amounts are fixed). Conversely, if you negotiate most of your deals in USD regardless of your customers' currencies, you will probably set your billing system to the domestic mode (the domestic amounts are fixed).

Multicurrency Transactions

In a multicurrency environment, transactions can be created in many different currencies. Regardless of the currency of the originating entry, the Workfile Generation program (R48120) and the G/L Transaction Selection program (P48124) retrieve the cost amount from the AA (Actual Amount) ledger of the Account Ledger table (F0911) and place this value in the domestic cost field of the workfile.

In contrast, EnterpriseOne payroll entries are retrieved from the Employee Transaction History table (F0618). The employee is paid in the currency of the home business unit. This currency is compared to the currencies of the job or work order for which you are billing and to your customer's currency.

For example, if the currency of the job is USD, the currency of the customer is French francs (FRF), and the currency of the home business unit is USD, then the cost amount (USD) from table F0618 is used as the domestic cost amount, and the foreign amount is converted. Conversely, if the home business unit is FRF, then the cost amount (FRF) from table F0618 is used as the foreign cost amount, and the domestic amount is converted. If the home business unit currency is equal to Belgian francs (BEF), then the cost is first converted to USD and is then used as the domestic cost amount, and the foreign amount is converted.

After the cost amount is updated in the Billing Detail Workfile table (F4812), the unfixed cost amount is calculated using the exchange rate table for the date basis that you specify in the billing constants. The program then retrieves the markup information for the record in the fixed currency, as defined in the billing constants. Markup information is retrieved only for the fixed currency. The fixed cost amount plus the markup amount become the taxable amount of the transaction. The unfixed taxable amount is calculated using the exchange rate on the fixed taxable amount. Tax and discount rates are then calculated independently for each of the currencies.

Assuming a nonpayroll-type entry, the following equations describe the process by which domestic and foreign amounts are calculated. (Calculations are not necessarily performed in the exact order in which they appear.)

Domestic Mode Calculations

The following equations show how the system calculates various amounts in domestic mode:

- Domestic Cost Amount + Markup Amount = Domestic Taxable Amount
- Domestic Taxable Amount x Tax Rate = Domestic Tax Amount
- Domestic Taxable Amount + Domestic Tax Amount = Total Domestic Invoice Amount
- Domestic Taxable Amount x Discount Rate = Domestic Discount Amount

- Domestic Cost Amount x Exchange Rate = Foreign Cost Amount
- Domestic Taxable Amount x Exchange Rate = Foreign Taxable Amount
- Foreign Taxable Amount x Tax Rate = Foreign Tax Amount
- Foreign Taxable Amount + Foreign Tax Amount = Total Foreign Invoice Amount
- Foreign Taxable Amount x Discount Rate = Foreign Discount Amount

Foreign Mode Calculations

The following equations show how the system calculates various amounts in foreign mode:

- Domestic Cost Amount x Exchange Rate = Foreign Cost Amount
- Foreign Cost Amount + Markup Amount = Foreign Taxable Amount
- Foreign Taxable Amount x Tax Rate = Foreign Tax Amount
- Foreign Taxable Amount + Foreign Tax Amount = Total Foreign Invoice Amount
- Foreign Taxable Amount x Discount Rate = Foreign Discount Amount
- Foreign Taxable Amount x Exchange Rate = Domestic Taxable Amount
- Domestic Taxable Amount x Tax Rate = Domestic Tax Amount
- Domestic Taxable Amount + Domestic Tax Amount = Total Domestic Invoice Amount
- Domestic Taxable Amount x Discount Rate = Domestic Discount Amount

Invoice Amount Calculations (Domestic Mode)

The following equations show how the system calculates invoice amounts in domestic mode. All fields are from the Billing Detail Workfile table (F4812).

- Cost (AA) + Markup Amount (ADCI) = Taxable Amount (ITXA)
- Taxable Amount (ITXA) x Tax Rate = Tax Amount (ITAM)
- Taxable Amount (ITXA) + Tax Amount (ITAM) = Total Amount (ITOL)
- Cost (AA) x Exchange Rate = Foreign Amount (AA2)
- Taxable Amount (ITXA) x Exchange Rate = Foreign Taxable Amount (CITA)
- Foreign Taxable Amount (CITA) x Tax Rate = Foreign Tax Amount (CITX)
- Foreign Taxable Amount (CITA) + Foreign Tax Amount (CITX) = Foreign Total Amount (CITL)
- Taxable Amount (ITXA) x Discount Rate = Discount Amount (IDSC)
- Foreign Taxable Amount (CITA) x Discount Rate = Foreign Discount Amount (CIDS)
- Cost (AA) / Units = Unit Price (PRIC)
- Foreign Amount (AA2) / Units = Foreign Unit Price (PRIF)

Note

These equations are based on the assumption that the home business unit of the payroll transaction has the same currency as the job.

Invoice Amount Calculations (Foreign Mode)

The following equations show how the system calculates invoice amounts in foreign mode. All fields are from the Billing Detail Workfile table (F4812).

- $\text{Cost (AA)} \times \text{Exchange Rate} = \text{Foreign Amount (AA2)}$
- $\text{Foreign Amount (AA2)} + \text{Markup Amount (ADCI)} = \text{Foreign Taxable Amount (CITA)}$
- $\text{Foreign Taxable Amount (CITA)} \times \text{Exchange Rate} = \text{Taxable Amount (ITXA)}$
- $\text{Taxable Amount (ITXA)} \times \text{Tax Rate} = \text{Tax Amount (ITAM)}$
- $\text{Taxable Amount (ITXA)} + \text{Tax Amount (ITAM)} = \text{Total Amount (ITOL)}$
- $\text{Foreign Taxable Amount (CITA)} \times \text{Tax Rate} = \text{Foreign Tax Amount (CITX)}$
- $\text{Foreign Taxable Amount (CITA)} + \text{Foreign Tax Amount (CITX)} = \text{Foreign Total Amount (CITL)}$
- $\text{Taxable Amount (ITXA)} \times \text{Discount Rate} = \text{Discount Amount (IDSC)}$
- $\text{Foreign Taxable Amount (CITA)} \times \text{Discount Rate} = \text{Foreign Discount Amount (CIDS)}$
- $\text{Cost (AA)} / \text{Units} = \text{Unit Price (PRIC)}$
- $\text{Foreign Amount (AA2)} / \text{Units} = \text{Foreign Unit Price (PRIF)}$

Setup of Constants for Multicurrency

PeopleSoft®

Billing Constants - Service Billing Constants

OK Cancel Tools

Workfile Generation Controls Date Processing Invoicing Controls Journaling Controls Markup Controls

☒ Bill Burden
☐ Bill Unposted
☒ Contract Revenue Control

Currency

Currency Mode ☐ Domestic ☒ Foreign

Exchange Rate Date Basis Last Day Of Prior Month

On the Service Billing Constants form (W48091A), ensure that the following two controls are set correctly:

- Exchange Rate Date Basis

This date controls which exchange rate the system applies to the workfile records when you run the Workfile Generation (R48120) and Workfile Re-extension (R481202) programs.

- Foreign

This option controls which currency will be fixed during the billing process. When you turn on this option, then the customer currency is the fixed currency, and the business unit or company currency is considered unfixed. In this case, the system calculates the markups in the customer currency and restates the domestic amount based on the foreign amounts that it calculated.

When you turn off this option, the domestic or company currency is fixed for the billing process. In this case, the system calculates the markups on the company currency and restates the foreign amount based on the domestic amounts that it calculated. This field also controls the mode that is supplied to the Workfile Revisions program (P4812).

Setup of Billing Rate and Markup Tables for Multicurrency

PeopleSoft®

Work With Billing Rate / Markup Table

Select Find Add Copy Delete Close Report Row Tools

Key Type *

Table Key *

Records 1 - 10

	Gen Type	Gen Type Description	Key Type	Key Type Description	Table Key	Table Key Description	Curr Code	Begin Date	Ending Date
☐	1	InvRewComp Amounts	2	Work order class	C01	Concourse Security	USD	01/01/05	12/31/08
☐	1	InvRewComp Amounts	2	Work order class	PER	Perimeter Guard	USD	01/01/05	12/31/08
☐	1	InvRewComp Amounts	2	Work order class	SCR	Screener Guard	USD	01/01/05	12/31/08
☐	1	InvRewComp Amounts	2	Work order class	SUP	Supervisor	USD	01/01/05	12/31/08
☐	1	InvRewComp Amounts	3	Contract number	3	BC Highway	CAD	01/01/05	12/31/05
☐	1	InvRewComp Amounts	3	Contract number	5350	Wet and Wily Wilderne:	USD	01/01/05	12/31/06
☐	1	InvRewComp Amounts	3	Contract number	5351	Baseball Ballpark Builc	USD	01/01/05	12/31/05
☐	1	InvRewComp Amounts	5	Customer	150	Property Management I	USD	01/01/05	12/31/08
☐	1	InvRewComp Amounts	5	Customer	12386	Compagnie Provencal	FRF	01/01/05	12/31/05
☐	1	InvRewComp Amounts	6	Job or Business Unit	50	Project Management C	USD	01/01/05	12/31/08

In the Billing Rate / Markup Table program (P48096), ensure that the following control is set correctly:

- Curr Code

The currency code controls the decimal display on the form and is used as part of the key when you run the Workfile Generation (R48120) and Workfile Re-extension (R481202) programs. The Curr Code field appears only when the Multi-Currency Conversion option on the General Account Constants form has a value of Y or Z.

The currency code is supplied from the master files for the following key types, based on the following tables, but you can override it when you add a new markup table:

1-Work Order	Work Order Master File (F4801)
3-Contract	Contract Master (F5201)
4-Parent Contract	Contract Master (F5201)
5-Customer	Customer Master (F0301)
6-Business Unit (Job)	Business Unit Master (F0006)
8-Company	Company Constants (F0010)

When the Multi-Currency Conversion option on the General Account Constants form has a value of Y or Z, you need to enter the currency code for the following key types:

- 2, Work Order Class (WR07)
- 7, Job Class (RP11)
- 9, Default

Example: Billing Rate and Markup Table Processing

The markup table that the system selects when you run the Workfile Generation (R48120) and Workfile Re-extension (R481202) programs is determined by the mode that you set up in the following programs, as well as by the key fields of the billing rate and markup table:

- Service Billing Constants (P48091)
- G/L Offset and Retainage Table (P48128) (for Service Billing)
- Contract Master Revisions (P5201) (for Contract Billing)

Because Currency is a key field, the system uses it to search for a match between the cost transaction and the billing rate and markup table. This process is illustrated in the following example.

- Business unit 1234 belongs to company 00062 with a currency code of BEF.
- Customer number 3333 is set up with a currency of FRF.
- Customer number 3333 is properly attached to business unit 1234 as the owner.
- A transaction was posted to the billable account 1234.1350.02200 for 300 BEF.

The following two billing rate and markup tables have been set up.

Table 1

Generation Type	1 - Invoice
Key Type	5 - Customer
Table Key	3333
Currency Code	FRF
Date Range	01/01/05 to 12/31/05
Object Account Range	1340 to 1399
Markup Percentage	150

Table 2

Generation Type	1 - Invoice
Key Type	6 - Job
Table Key	1234
Currency Code	BEF
Date Range	01/01/05 to 12/31/05
Object Account Range	1340 to 1399
Markup Percentage	150

When the Multi-Currency Conversion option on the General Account Constants form has a value of N and currency codes are not entered, Table 1 is used as the markup because the currency code is not part of the search key. Therefore, key type 5 is found first in the hierarchical ordering of the remaining major keys.

When the Multi-Currency Conversion option on the General Account Constants form has a value of Y or Z and the system constants are set to Foreign mode, then the Workfile Generation program calculates the billable amount of the transaction using Table 1, which is set up in the foreign, or customer, currency.

When the system constants are set to domestic mode, the Workfile Generation program calculates the billable amount of the transaction using Table 2, which is set up in the domestic, or company, currency.

For Service Billing, when the currency for the table does not match the fixed currency that is defined by the system constants, or the currency mode is overridden in G/L Offset and Retainage Table program, the system uses the default markup percentage that you set up in the constants.

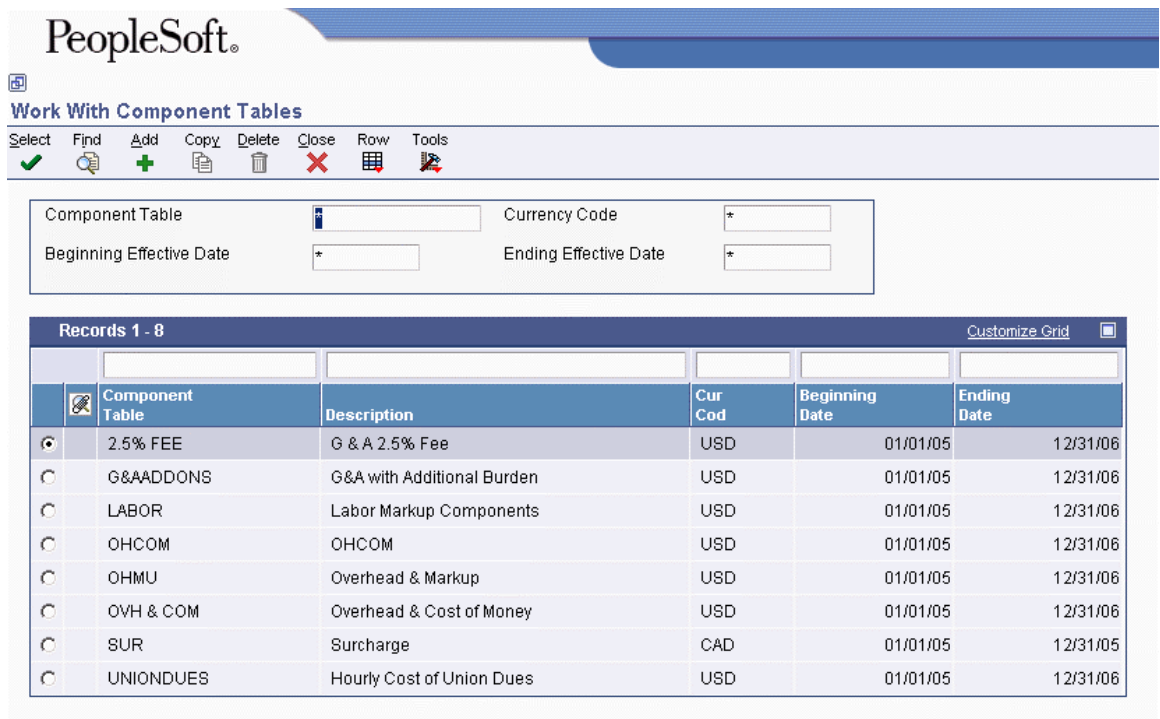
For Contract Billing, when the currency for the table does not match the fixed currency that you set up in the system constants or in the Contract Master Revisions program, the system uses the default markup percentage that you set up in the constants.

Note

When the Multi-Currency Conversion option on the General Account Constants form has a value of N, the Currency Code field does not appear on the Billing Rate / Markup Revisions form. Any tables that you add will have blank values in the Currency Code field. If you subsequently change the Multi-Currency Conversion option to a value of Y or Z and enter a transaction that has a valid currency code attached to it, the Workfile Generation program will not find a valid match to a billing rate and markup table with a blank value.

The opposite is also true. When you create a billing rate and markup table with a valid currency code while the Multi-Currency Conversion option is Y or Z, and then you change the option to N before entering your transactions, your Transaction Currency field is blank and your markup tables are not blank. Again, the system will not find a match. For this reason, you should not alternate Multi-Currency Conversion values.

Setup of Components for Multicurrency



PeopleSoft®

Work With Component Tables

Select Find Add Copy Delete Close Row Tools

Component Table Currency Code

Beginning Effective Date Ending Effective Date

Records 1 - 8 [Customize Grid](#)

	Component Table	Description	Cur Cod	Beginning Date	Ending Date
☒	2.5% FEE	G & A 2.5% Fee	USD	01/01/05	12/31/06
☐	G&AADDONS	G&A with Additional Burden	USD	01/01/05	12/31/06
☐	LABOR	Labor Markup Components	USD	01/01/05	12/31/06
☐	OHCOM	OHCOM	USD	01/01/05	12/31/06
☐	OHMU	Overhead & Markup	USD	01/01/05	12/31/06
☐	OVH & COM	Overhead & Cost of Money	USD	01/01/05	12/31/06
☐	SUR	Surcharge	CAD	01/01/05	12/31/05
☐	UNIONDUES	Hourly Cost of Union Dues	USD	01/01/05	12/31/06

In the Component Table program (P4860), the currency code must match the currency code of the billing rate and markup table to which it is attached.

The currency code on the component table controls the decimal display on this form and is used as part of the key when the Workfile Generation (R48120) and Workfile Re-extension (R481202) programs process this table. The Currency Code field appears only when the Multi-Currency Conversion option on the General Account Constants form has a value of Y or Z.

Contract Setup for Multicurrency

When you add a new contract, the base currency comes from the associated job. The billing currency comes from the customer record. The currency mode comes from the billing constants.

You can change the billing currency and mode until you add a change order and billing line. After you enter the billing line, you cannot change the currency code or mode. The system retrieves the exchange rate for the Contract Master File table (F5201) based on the rate for the date associated with the original change order of the contract. The system uses the billing currency that you enter on the Contract Master Revisions form to calculate all of the foreign amounts of your workfile transactions.

You can update the minimum threshold amount on the Contract Master only in fixed mode. The system uses the exchange rate derived from the change date of the original change order to calculate the alternate mode of the threshold amount.

After you set up the contract master record, you must set up change orders and billing lines. After you add the first billing line, the system updates the currency exchange rate on the Contract Master and Billing Line tables. You can enter the schedule of values only in fixed mode. The system uses the derived exchange rate to calculate the alternate mode.

Note

The system derives the exchange rate from the daily exchange rate tables based on the change date of the original change order. The system does not update the exchange rate when you enter change orders with new dates and rates. The exchange rate, once derived, remains constant throughout the life of the contract.

Setup of Invoice Print Version Cross-Reference for Multicurrency

In the Invoice Print Version Cross Reference program (P48S58), ensure that you complete the following field correctly:

- Invoice Type

You can use this field to override the currency, domestic or foreign, of the invoice format that you print. If you do not set up an override here or during invoice processing, the system prints the invoice based on the mode identified in the billing transactions. When you set up new invoice formats, remember that invoices might be required in both domestic and foreign currencies.

Multicurrency Processing of Workfile Generation

The Workfile Generation program (R48120) is not affected by the value in the Multi-Currency Conversion option on the General Account Constants form. Likewise, when you choose G/L Select from the Workfile Revisions program (P4812), you do not have to make any setup or data selection changes for multicurrency processing. Changes to the multicurrency processing are determined by the Billing Constants program (P48091), the billing rate and markup tables, and, for Service Billing, the G/L offset and retainage tables or, for Contract Billing, the Contract Master Revisions program (P5201).

Multicurrency Processing of Workfile Revisions

In the Workfile Revisions program (P4812), when the Multi-Currency Conversion option on the General Account Constants form has a value of Y or Z, you have both the domestic and foreign amounts available for inspection on the initial detail display, as shown in the following example:

The screenshot shows the PeopleSoft 'Work With Workfile' interface. At the top, there's a 'Select Tab' dropdown set to 'General'. Below it are input fields for 'Customer', 'Job Number', 'G/L Date From/Thru', and 'Type/Subledger'. The main area is a grid titled 'Records 1 - 9'. The grid has columns: T, C, Do Ty, G/L Date, C, B, R, Hd CD, Release Date, Customer, Contract Number, Con Typ, Contract Company, Chg No, Billing Line, and Revenue Batch No. The data rows show transactions for customer 3001 and 4271, all with a date of 03/31/99 and a contract company of 00200.

T	C	Do Ty	G/L Date	C	B	R	Hd CD	Release Date	Customer	Contract Number	Con Typ	Contract Company	Chg No	Billing Line	Revenue Batch No
☐	C	CM	03/31/99						3001	28	CM	00200	001		
☐	C	CM	03/31/99						3001	28	CM	00200	001		
☐	C	CM	03/31/99						3001	28	CM	00200	001		
☐	C	CM	03/31/99						3001	28	CM	00200	001		
☐	C	CM	03/31/99						3001	28	CM	00200	001		
☐	C	CM	03/31/99						4271	29	CM	00200	001		
☐	C	CM	03/31/99						4271	29	CM	00200	001		
☐	C	CM	03/31/99						4271	29	CM	00200	001		
☐	C	CM	03/31/99						4271	29	CM	00200	001		

When the Multi-Currency Conversion option on the General Account Constants form has a value of N, you see only the domestic amounts.

Note

When the job and customer have the same currency code, regardless of how you set up your mode in the billing constants, the mode is considered domestic throughout the billing process. On the Work With Workfile form, you see only the domestic values in the detail area; the foreign amounts are blank.

When you select a transaction from the Work With Workfile form, the Job/Amount Revisions form supplies the mode of the record that was updated, based on the billing constants, or the mode in a G/L offset and retainage table for Service Billing or in the Contract Master Revisions program (P5201) for Contract Billing. You can then turn on the Foreign option to see the alternate mode (foreign or domestic). Notice that you see only the markup amounts of the fixed currency in the Mark Up % field. Amount fields are changeable only in the mode of the transaction. Cost fields cannot be updated in either currency.

PeopleSoft®

Job/Amount Revisions

OK Cancel Form Tools

G/L Date 06/30/05 Calculation Preview

Elig Code 0 Re-extend Option ☐

☐ Foreign Re-extend Adj Reason ☐

Invoice Amounts Revenue Amounts Job/Customer Contract Additional Currency

Currency Code CAD

Original Exchange Rate

Invoice Exchange Rate

Exchange Rate Date Basis 1

Exchange Rate Date 05/31/05

In the nonfixed mode, no markup amounts appear, and all of the amount fields have been disabled for any changes.

Multicurrency Processing of Invoice Generation

In the Invoice Generation program for Service Billing (R48121) or the Invoice Generation program for Contract Billing (R52121), ensure that the following processing option is set correctly:

- Exchange Rate Date Basis

This processing option specifies whether you want to find the exchange rate table based on the date of the invoice or on the G/L Date, as identified in the processing option. If you choose to post all transactions to the last day of the month, but you change your exchange rate tables daily, you probably want to select your exchange rate tables based on the invoice date.

Conversely, if you want all currency transactions to be calculated based on the date that you post, you specify to retrieve the exchange rate based on G/L date. The Exchange Rate Date Basis processing option is required whether you create the invoices using the batch or interactive method. If you do not make an initial selection, the default is 1 or Invoice Date. The exchange rate used for the Invoice Generation program is updated in the Invoice Exchange Rate field of the Billing Detail Workfile table (F4812).

The report that the Invoice Generation program prints reflects the invoice amount in the currency of the company or in the domestic currency.

Multicurrency Processing of Invoice Revisions

The Total amount that appears on the Work With Invoices form is always in the domestic currency. However, on Work With Invoices you see both amounts in their respective currencies. You do not see a total on the form if the batch contains multiple invoices with different currencies.

PeopleSoft® Sign Out

Batch Review - Work With Invoices 1 2 ?

Work With Batches **Work With Invoices**

Select Find Delete Close Form Row Tools

Batch Number New Batch Number
 Batch Date

Records 1 - 2 Customize Grid

	Contract Number	Cnt Ty	Invoice Number	Do Ty	Customer	Customer Name	G/L Date	Gross Amount	Base Curr	Foreign Amount	Bill Curr	L E
	5351	R2	3073	RI	3334	Lewis Enterprises	06/30/05	25,020.31	USD		USD	
Σ	Total							25,020.31				

In the example shown below, note that on Contract Billing Line Inquiry, the system displays both domestic and foreign amounts in the detail area.

PeopleSoft® Sign Out

Batch Review - Contract Billing Line Inquiry 1 2 ?

Select Find Close Form Row Tools

Contract No Baseball Ballpark Build Batch No
 Customer Lewis Enterprises Invoice No
 Send To Address Bill From
 Invoice Date Bill Thru
 Appl / Adj G/L Date

Records 1 - 12 Customize Grid

	Billing Line	Billing Line Description	Chg Num	Units	UM	P T	Base Currency	Schedule of Values	Net Amount Current
☐	134X	Labor	000			T	USD		7,569.00
☐	1350-GENERAL	Materials	000			T	USD		
☐	1350-SEATING	Seating	000	11.00	PC	U	USD	2,000,000.00	5,500.00
☐	1355	Equipment	000			T	USD		
☐	1360	Subcontract	000			L	USD	2,500,000.00	
☐	ADMIN	Administrative	000			F	USD		1,135.35
☐	001	Draw	000			D	USD	25,000.00-	2,300.00-
☐	002	Progress	000			P	USD	100,000.00	10,000.00
☐	003	Rated Draw	000			R	USD	1,000.00-	100.00-
☐	004	Milestone	000			M	USD	92,000.00	2,300.00
☐		Change Order Total	000					4,666,000.00	24,104.35
☐	Σ	Contract Total						4,666,000.00	24,104.35

Invoice Revisions for Time and Material Billing Lines

You access the billing details for time and material transactions included in the invoice on the Job/Amount Revisions form.

The screenshot shows the PeopleSoft Job/Amount Revisions form. At the top is the PeopleSoft logo. Below it is a toolbar with icons for OK, Cancel, Form, and Tools. The main form area has a header section with fields for G/L Date (06/30/05), Elig Code (0), Foreign (checkbox), Re-extend Option (checkbox), and Re-extend Adj Reason (checkbox). A yellow button labeled 'Calculation Preview' is on the right. Below this is a tabbed interface with tabs for Invoice Amounts, Revenue Amounts, Job/Customer, Contract, Additional, and Currency. The Currency tab is selected, showing fields for Currency Code (CAD), Original Exchange Rate, Invoice Exchange Rate, Exchange Rate Date Basis (1), and Exchange Rate Date (05/31/05).

On Job/Amount Revisions, review the following fields on the Currency tab:

- **Original Exchange Rate**
The system uses this rate during workfile generation or the most recent re-extension, if applicable.
- **Invoice Exchange Rate**
The system uses this rate for invoice generation.
- **Exchange Rate Date Basis and Exchange Rate Date**
The system updates these fields during workfile generation or re-extension. They identify the basis for the original exchange rate.

During invoice generation, if the exchange rate has changed, the records to be included in the invoice first have their non-fixed amounts copied to historical amount fields. Then the non-fixed amounts are recalculated using the new exchange rate selected during invoice generation. These non-fixed amounts are then accumulated for the Invoice Review form. When you access an invoice to audit the individual transactions, you see the recalculated amounts based on the invoice exchange rate. Original amounts are stored in historical amount fields of the workfile so that if an invoice is deleted, the current non-fixed amounts can be updated from the amounts that had been copied to historical amount fields.

As with the Workfile Revisions after workfile generation, you can change only the amounts or markup in the mode in which the transaction was created. When you click the Foreign box and change to the nonfixed mode, the amount fields are disabled for entry.

During the deletion process, the nonfixed amounts are updated from the historical amount fields. This way, the transactions in the Billing Detail Workfile table (F4812) are in the same amounts as they were prior to the invoice generation.

Multicurrency Processing of Printing Invoices

You can set up the desired version in the currency of the invoice that you want to print for your customers. You can choose from three methods.

- On the Contract Billing Line Inquiry form, you can override the Version and Invoice Type that you want to print for that particular invoice.
- You can use the processing options in the Invoice Print program to override the amounts that you want to have printed on the invoice based on the data selection of your Invoice Print program version.
- You can select a Version and Invoice Type on the invoice print version cross-reference table that you set up for a particular key type and table key.

During the print process, the system first determines whether an invoice type exists on the invoice record. If an invoice type does not exist, the system refers to the processing options of the version of the program that you are running, and then it refers to the cross-reference table. If it does not find an invoice type identified for printing, the system will print the invoice based on the mode from the billing transactions. If the type is set to D, the system prints domestic amounts. If the type is set to F, the system prints the foreign amounts.

Multicurrency Processing of Invoice Journal Generation

The reports generated (including the Invoice Register) when you run the Invoice Generation program (R48121) are printed in domestic amounts, regardless of the currency mode.

Multicurrency Processing of Create A/R and G/L Entries

For this process, you receive the same reports that you received when you ran the Invoice Generation program (R48121). These reports are created in the domestic currency, regardless of the mode that you have set up for your currency processing.

When you access the batch from the Invoice Journal Review program (P0011), the gross amounts in the domestic currency and the currency amount reflect the foreign currency of the invoice.

Multicurrency Processing of General Ledger Post Reports

When you post the transactions, the domestic amounts are posted to the AA ledger, and the foreign amounts are created and then posted to the CA ledger. Both ledgers must balance before the batch will post.

Multicurrency Processing of Invoice Voids

After the invoice has been created, it can be voided if no payments have been recorded for it. When the invoice is voided, the corresponding transactions in the Billing Detail Workfile table (F4812) are retrieved from history with the amounts that were calculated using the currency exchange rate of the last reextension or of the original workfile generation, whichever came later.

Accounting for the Billing Cycle

Accounting for the billing cycle is controlled by the billing AAI rules. The system uses the rules to do the following:

- Identify and process workfile transactions
- Direct the amount of the resulting journal entries to specific accounts

You can define accounting entries by the following rules:

- *Base rules*, which you use to specify which accounts the system uses when creating journal entries for the billing and revenue recognition processes. The system uses the base rule to create journal entries for the total of the base and component amounts.
- *Reallocation rules*, which you use to move amounts from one account to another. A reallocation rule consists of two or more offsetting journal entries that must balance. The first offset journal entry represents the reduction to the source account. The second journal entry represents the increase to the target account.

The Journal Generation Control field in the system constants for Contract Billing controls the types of billing AAI rules that you define for the following processes:

- Billing (Invoicing) only. Revenue reconciliation is not applicable.
- Revenue recognition only. Revenue reconciliation is not applicable.
- Revenue recognition and billing, including the following types:
 - *Without* reconciliation of the accrued receivable account to the billed revenue and receivable accounts. The accrued receivable account does not equal zero. Accrued receivable variances *are* allowed.
 - *With* reconciliation of the accrued revenue and accrued receivable amounts to the billed revenue and receivable amounts. The accrued revenue and receivable amounts must equal zero after you generate the invoice. Accrued variances are not allowed.

Base Rules

Three types of billing AAIs are available for the system to use to create revenue recognition and invoice journal entries. The type of journal processing that you select in the system constants controls whether the system is restricted from using a specific table type. Each applicable type must contain a base rule that defines how the system creates journal entries.

The following table shows the relationship between the Journal Generation Control field in the system constants and the billing AAI table number.

Process	Journal Generation Control Setting:	Information for Billing AAI table number
Invoices only	1	4811, Actual Revenue - Credit
Revenue recognition only	2	• 4832, Accrued Receivables • 4811, Actual Revenue - Credit
Invoices and revenue recognition <i>without</i> revenue reconciliation	3	• 4832, Accrued Receivables • 4811, Actual Revenue - Credit
Invoices and revenue recognition <i>with</i> revenue reconciliation	4	• 4831, Accrued Revenue • 4832, Accrued Receivables • 4811, Actual Revenue - Credit

Note

The system uses the RC AAI for accounts receivable when you generate invoices. The RC AAI does not apply if you are processing revenue recognition *only*.

The following table shows how the system uses the base rules to create the accounting journal entries. The amount basis results from either the invoicing or revenue recognition process.

Journal Generation Control	Table Number	Process	Debit/Credit Entry	System Created Entries
1 Invoices	4811, Actual Revenue - Credit	Invoice	Credit Entry	Actual Revenue
	RC AAI	Invoice	Debit Entry	Accounts Receivable
2 Revenue Recognition	4832, Accrued Receivables	Revenue Recognition	Credit Entry	Actual Revenue
	4811, Actual Revenue - Credit	Revenue Recognition	Debit Entry	Accrued Accounts Receivable

3 Invoice/Revenue Recognition without Reconciliation	4832, Accrued Receivables	Revenue Recognition	Credit Entry	Actual Revenue
	4811, Actual Revenue - Credit	Revenue Recognition	Debit Entry	Accrued Accounts Receivable
	4811, Actual Revenue - Credit	Invoice	Credit Entry	Accrued Accounts Receivable
	RC AAI	Invoice	Debit Entry	Accounts Receivable
4 Invoice/Revenue Recognition with Reconciliation	4832, Accrued Receivables	Revenue Recognition	Credit Entry	Accrued Revenue
	4811, Actual Revenue - Credit	Revenue Recognition	Debit Entry	Accrued Accounts Receivable
	4811, Actual Revenue - Credit	Invoice	Credit Entry	Actual Revenue
	4831, Accrued Revenue	Invoice	Debit Entry	Accrued Revenue
	4832, Accrued Receivables	Invoice	Credit Entry	Accrued Accounts Receivable
	RC AAls	Invoice	Debit Entry	Accounts Receivable

Example: Invoicing Only

When you process invoicing only, the following information is true:

- The journal generation control is 1 (invoicing only).
- Revenue recognition does not apply.
- The system calculates the same amount for actual revenue and accounts receivable.
- The system calculates the amounts for revenue and accounts receivable simultaneously.
- The RC AAI designates the accounts receivable account.

For example, if the cost for a workfile transaction is 100.00 and the markup is 15 percent, the amounts for the invoice and accounts receivable are 115.00. The system creates the following journal entry:

Accounts receivable	115.00	
Actual revenue		(115.00)

The T account posting in the general ledger is:

Accounts Receivable		Actual Revenue	
Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit
115			115

The RC AAI directs the system to the accounts receivable account. Billing AAI table number 4811 directs the system to the base rules for the actual revenue account.

Example: Revenue Recognition Only

When you process revenue recognition only, the following information is true:

- The journal generation control is set to 2 (revenue recognition only).
- Invoicing does not apply.
- The system calculates the same amount for actual revenue and accrued accounts receivable.
- The system calculates the amounts for revenue and accrued accounts receivable simultaneously.
- The RC AAI does not apply because no invoice exists.

For example, if the cost for a workfile transaction is 100.00, and the markup is 25 percent, the amounts for the accrued accounts receivable and actual revenue are 125.00. The system creates the following journal entry:

Accrued accounts receivable	125.00	
Actual revenue		(125.00)

The T account posting in the general ledger is:

Accrued Accounts Receivable		Actual Revenue	
Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit
125			125

The system uses the following two different table numbers to direct the system to create the journal entries:

- Billing AAI table number 4811 directs the system to the base rules for the actual revenue account.
- Billing AAI table number 4832 directs the system to the base rules for the accrued accounts receivable account.

Example: Revenue Recognition and Invoicing Without Reconciliation

At times, a company might find it advantageous to allow a variance between invoices and the recognized revenue. For example, if the company recognizes revenue monthly, but generates invoices only after the work is completed, the revenue, accrued accounts receivable, and invoice accounts will do the following:

- Contain variances before the invoice journal is created.
- Reconcile over time when all invoice journal entries for the completed project are generated and posted to the account ledger.

When you process revenue recognition and generate invoices without reconciliation, the following information is true:

- The journal generation control is 3 (revenue recognition and invoicing, without requiring revenue reconciliation).
- Invoicing does not apply when you process revenue recognition.
- The system calculates the same amount for actual revenue and accrued accounts receivable.
- The system calculates the amounts for revenue and accrued accounts receivable simultaneously.

When the work is complete and you process invoices, the system performs the following actions:

- Calculates the same amount for accrued accounts receivable and accounts receivable.
- Calculates the amounts for accrued accounts receivable and accounts receivable simultaneously.
- Uses the RC AAI to designate the accounts receivable account.

For example, suppose that your company began a project on June 15 and completed the project 90 days later. The total cost for the project was 1,000.00. Every week, the company generates the workfile transactions with a 15 percent markup added to the cost. Your company processes revenue recognition at the end of each month, beginning in June. It processes the invoice on September 25.

The system creates the following journal entries for the project costs:

06/30/05	Project cost	350.00	
	Accounts payable		(350.00)
07/31/05	Project cost	500.00	
	Accounts payable		(500.00)
09/30/05	Project cost	150.00	
	Accounts payable		(150.00)

The T account postings and balances in the general ledger are as followings:

PROJECT COSTS			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
06/30/05	350.00		350.00
07/31/05	500.00		850.00
08/31/05			850.00
09/30/05	150.00		1,000.00

The system uses the following two different table types to direct the system to the base rules for the journal entries:

- Billing AAI table number 4811, which directs the system to the base rules for actual revenue
- Billing AAI table number 4832, which directs the system to the base rules for accrued accounts receivable

Revenue Recognition for June

On June 30, your company processes revenue recognition. The workfile contains a new transaction for 402.50. The system uses the following calculation for the workfile transaction:

- $350.00 \text{ cost} \times 15 \text{ percent markup} = 52.50$
- $350.00 \text{ cost} + 52.50 = 402.50$

The system creates the following journal entry for revenue recognition:

06/30/05	Accrued accounts receivable	402.50	
	Actual revenue		(402.50)

The T account postings and balances for June in the general ledger are:

ACCRUED ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
06/30/05	402.50		402.50

Billing AAI table number 4832 directs the system to accrued accounts receivable base rules. It creates a debit journal entry for the revenue recognition amount.

ACTUAL REVENUE			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
06/30/05		402.50	(402.50)

Billing AAI table number 4811 directs the system to the base rules for actual revenue. It creates a credit journal entry for the revenue recognition amount.

Revenue Recognition for July

On July 31, your company processes revenue recognition. The workfile contains a new transaction for 575.00. The system uses the following calculation for the workfile transaction:

- $500.00 \text{ cost} \times 15 \text{ percent markup} = 75.00$
- $500.00 \text{ cost} + 75.00 = 575.00$

The system creates the following journal entry for revenue recognition:

07/31/05	Accrued accounts receivable	575.00	
	Actual revenue		(575.00)

The T account postings and balances for July in the general ledger are:

ACCRUED ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
06/30/05	402.50		402.50
07/31/05	575.00		977.50

Billing AAI table number 4811 directs the system to accrued accounts receivable base rules. It creates a debit journal entry for the revenue recognition amount.

ACTUAL REVENUE			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
06/30/05		402.50	(402.50)
07/31/05		575.00	(977.50)

Billing AAI table number 4832 directs the system to the base rules for actual revenue. It creates a credit journal entry for the revenue recognition amount.

Revenue Recognition for August

In August, your company does not have new costs for the project. No new workfile transactions exist for the project. The balances for August in the general ledger are:

ACCRUED ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
06/30/05	402.50		402.50
07/31/05	575.00		977.50
08/31/05			977.50

ACTUAL REVENUE			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
06/30/05		402.50	(402.50)
07/31/05		575.00	(977.50)
08/31/05			(977.50)

Invoicing for September

On September 25, your company processes the invoice. The workfile contains a new transaction for 172.50. The system uses the following calculation for the workfile transaction:

- $150.00 \text{ cost} \times 15 \text{ percent markup} = 22.50$
- $150.00 \text{ cost} + 22.50 = 172.50$

The system creates the following journal entry for the invoice:

09/25/05	Accounts receivable	1,150.00	
	Actual revenue		(1,150.00)

The workfile transactions for June, July, and September have not yet been invoiced. The system adds the invoice amounts for the three months to create an invoice amount of 1,150.00.

The T account postings and balances for September in the general ledger for the invoice journals are:

ACCRUED ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
06/30/05	402.50		402.50
07/31/05	575.00		977.50
08/31/05			977.50
09/25/05		1,150.00	(172.50)

The system uses billing AAI table number 4832 to determine the base rules for accrued accounts receivable. When it creates the journal entry, it credits the invoice amount to accrued accounts receivable. Accrued accounts receivable contain an unreconciled balance of 172.50.

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
06/30/05			0
07/31/05			0
08/31/05			0
09/25/05	1,150.00		1,150.00

Accounts Receivable contains the actual invoiced amount. The system uses the RC AAI to create the journal entry for Accounts Receivable.

Revenue Recognition Adjustments for September

When you generate the journal entries for invoices, the system also generates adjustment journal entries for revenue recognition. The system uses the workfile transactions in the invoice batch to determine whether it must create any applicable adjustments to the prior journal entries for revenue recognition. Adjustments can occur for various reasons, such as the following:

- You have not included invoiced workfile transactions for the current batch in a prior revenue journal.

- The information for the workfile transaction, such as the object account, cost amount, or eligibility code, has changed from when you originally included it in a revenue batch.

The invoice was processed prior to the end of the month. Revenue has not been calculated for the 172.50 workfile transaction that was included in the invoiced amount. The system created the following adjustment journal entry for revenue recognition:

09/25/05	Accrued accounts receivable	172.50	
	Actual revenue		(172.50)

After you post the adjustment, the amount for actual revenue equals the amount for accounts receivable, and the variance for accrued accounts receivable self-corrects. The T account postings and balances for September in the general ledger are:

ACTUAL REVENUE			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
06/30/05		402.50	(402.50)
07/31/05		575.00	(977.50)
08/31/05			(977.50)
09/25/05		172.50	(1,150.00)

Billing AAI table number 4811 directs the system to the base rules for actual revenue. It creates a credit journal entry for the revenue recognition amount.

ACCRUED ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
06/30/05	402.50		402.50
07/31/05	575.00		977.50
08/31/05			977.50
09/25/05		1,150.00	(172.50)
09/25/05	172.50		0

Billing AAI table number 4832 directs the system to the base rules for accrued accounts receivable. It creates a debit journal entry for the revenue recognition amount.

Note

Generally, during each month, a company processes multiple invoice batches. Depending on company policy, revenue recognition might be processed more than once a month. Timing differences always occur between revenue recognition and invoice processing. Therefore, the account for accrued accounts receivable would contain a variance amount and would not equal zero each month.

Example: Revenue Recognition and Invoicing with Reconciliation

Many companies do not want a variance between invoice and recognized revenue amounts. In this case, the revenue and receivable amounts are accrued estimates. The actual revenue and receivable amounts always equal the invoiced amounts. When the company processes invoices, all the estimates are reconciled.

For example, if the company recognizes revenue monthly, but generates invoices only after the work is completed, the estimated revenue and receivable amounts are reconciled when the actual revenue and receivable amounts for the invoice are processed.

When you process invoices with revenue reconciliation, the journal generation control is 4 (revenue recognition and invoicing, which requires revenue reconciliation).

When you process revenue recognition, the following information is true:

- Invoicing does not apply when you process revenue recognition at the end of each month.
- The system calculates the same amount for accrued revenue and accrued accounts receivable.
- The system calculates the amounts for accrued revenue and accrued accounts receivable simultaneously.
- The system uses the following two different table types for the billing AAI table to create the journal entries:
 - Billing AAI table number 4811 directs the system to the base rules for actual revenue.
 - Billing AAI table number 4832 directs the system to the base rules for accrued accounts receivable.

When the work is complete at a later time, and you process invoices, the following information is true:

- The system calculates the same amount for accrued accounts receivable and accounts receivable.
- The system calculates the amounts for accrued accounts receivable and accounts receivable simultaneously.
- The RC AAI designates the A/R account.
- The system uses the billing AAI rules and AAIs to create the journal entries. Billing AAI table number 4832 directs the system to the base rules for accrued accounts receivable and the RC AAI to the account information for accounts receivable.

The system also performs the following actions:

- Processes the revenue reconciliation journal entries
- Reconciles the accrued revenue and receivable amounts
- Creates the actual income amounts
- Uses the following three different table types for the billing AAI rules to create journal entries:
 - 4811 to reconcile the actual revenue amounts
 - 4831 to credit the accrued revenue amount
 - 4832 to reconcile the accrued accounts receivable amounts

For example, suppose that your company began a project on June 15 and completed the project 30 days later. The total cost for the project was 1,000.00. Every week the company generates the workfile transactions with a 15 percent markup added to the cost. Your company processes revenue recognition at the end of each month, beginning in June. It processes the invoice on July 25.

The system creates the following journal entries for the project costs:

06/25/05	Project cost	350.00	
	Accounts payable		(350.00)
07/25/05	Project cost	650.00	
	Accounts payable		(650.00)

The T account postings and balances in the general ledger are:

PROJECT COSTS			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
06/25/05	350.00		350.00
07/25/05	650.00		1,000.00

Revenue Recognition for June

On June 30, your company processes revenue recognition. The workfile contains a new transaction for 402.50. The system uses the following calculation for the workfile transaction:

- $350.00 \text{ cost} \times 15 \text{ percent markup} = 52.50$
- $350.00 \text{ cost} + 52.50 = 402.50$

The system creates the following journal entry for revenue recognition for the accrued revenue and accrued accounts receivable:

06/30/05	Accrued accounts receivable	402.50	
	Actual revenue		(402.50)

The T account postings and balances for June in the general ledger are:

ACCRUED ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
06/30/05	402.50		402.50

Billing AAI table number 4832 directs the system to accrued accounts receivable base rules. It creates a debit journal entry for the revenue recognition amount.

ACCRUED REVENUE			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
06/30/05		402.50	(402.50)

Billing AAI table number 4811 directs the system to the accrued revenue base rules. It creates a credit journal entry for the revenue recognition amount.

Invoicing for July with June

On July 25, your company processes the invoice. The workfile contains a new transaction for 747.50. The system uses the following calculation for the workfile transaction:

- $650.00 \text{ cost} \times 15 \text{ percent markup} = 97.50$
- $650.00 \text{ cost} + 97.50 = 747.50$

The system creates the following journal entry for the June and July workfile transactions by adding the 402.50 and 747.50 that apply to the invoice:

07/25/05	Accounts receivable	1,150.00	
	Accrued accounts receivable		(1,150.00)

The T account postings and balances for July in the general ledger are:

ACCRUED ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
06/30/05	402.50		402.50
07/25/05		1,150.00	(747.50)

Billing AAI table number 4832 directs the system to accrued accounts receivable base rules. It creates a credit journal entry for the *invoice amount*.

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
06/30/05			0
07/25/05	1,150.00		1,150.00

The RC AAI directs the system to the accounts receivable account. It uses the *invoice amount* to create the debit for the journal entry.

Revenue Recognition for July

Accrued accounts receivable and accrued revenue have not been calculated for the 747.50 workfile transaction that was included in the invoiced amount. The system creates the following journal entry for reconciliation of the revenue recognition amounts:

07/25/05	Accrued accounts receivable	747.50	
	Accrued revenue		(747.50)

The account postings and the balances in the general ledger for the journals are:

ACCRUED ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
06/30/05	402.50		402.50
07/25/05		1,150.00	(747.50)
07/25/05	747.50		0

Billing AAI table number 4832 directs the system to the base rules for accrued accounts receivable. It creates a debit journal entry for the *revenue recognition amount*.

ACCRUED REVENUE			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
06/30/05		402.50	(402.50)
07/25/05		747.50	(1,150.00)

Billing AAI table number 4831 directs the system to the base rules for accrued revenue. It creates a credit journal entry for the *revenue recognition amount*.

Revenue Reconciliation of the Revenue Amounts for July

During invoice processing, the system uses accrued accounts receivable as the clearing account for the revenue recognition and invoice amounts during the reconciliation of revenue.

The system creates the following journal entries for the reconciliation of the revenue recognition amounts:

07/25/05	Accrued revenue	1,150.00	
	Accrued accounts receivable		(1,150.00)

The account postings and the balances in the general ledger for the journals entries are:

ACCRUED REVENUE			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
06/30/05		402.50	(402.50)
07/25/05		747.50	(1,150.00)
07/25/05	1,150.00		0

Billing AAI table number 4831 directs the system to the base rules for accrued revenue. It creates a debit journal entry for the *revenue recognition amount*.

REVENUE			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
07/25/05		1,150.00	(1,150.00)

Billing AAI table number 4811 directs the system to the base rules for actual revenue. It creates a credit journal entry for the invoice amount.

After all the journal entries have been posted, the accrued accounts are reconciled. Only the actual revenue and accounts receivable accounts contain balances for the invoiced workfile transactions.

Reallocation Rules

Companies can determine the need for reallocation rules by analyzing the accounting journal entries that are required when they post transactions that are processed by the Service Billing or Contract Billing system.

Example: Invoicing Only

A company creates an invoice for 1,200.00. The original cost per unit is 10.00 for 100 units. The cost of each unit is recorded in the Work in Process account. After the units are invoiced, the cost is moved from the Work in Process account to the Cost of Goods Sold account. Each unit is sold for 12.00.

The journal entries are:

06/30/05	Work in Process	1,000.00	
	Accounts Payable		(1,000.00)
07/31/05	Accounts Receivable	1,200.00	
	Sales Revenue		(1,200.00)
07/31/05	Cost of Goods Sold	1,000.00	
	Work in Process		(1,000.00)

Billing AAI table number 4811 first directs the 1,200.00 invoice amount to the Sales Revenue account. The system uses the AAIs to create the Accounts Receivable portion of the journal entry. Then, billing AAI table number 4841 reduces the Work in Process account by the cost amount and billing AAI table number 4842 increases the Cost of Goods Sold account by the cost amount.

The account postings and balances for June in the general ledger are:

WORK IN PROCESS			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
06/30/05	1,000.00		1,000.00

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
06/30/05		1,000.00	(1,000.00)

The account postings and balances for July in the general ledger are:

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
07/31/05	1,200.00		1,200.00

SALES REVENUE			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
07/31/05		1,200.00	(1,200.00)

WORK IN PROCESS			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
06/30/05	1,000.00		1,000.00
07/31/05		1,000.00	0

COST OF GOODS SOLD			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
07/31/05	1,000.00		1,000.00

Note

In the example, the Journal Generation system constant is set to 1 because the company is creating invoices only without revenue recognition. Billing AAI table number 4811 is the only table that you need to create the revenue. Reallocation journal entries are made from billing AAI table numbers 4841 and 4842.

Billing AAI Table Rules

You set up the billing AAI table rules for invoicing only as follows:

AAI Table Number	G/L Account	Debit/Credit Entry	Usage
4811	Actual Revenue - Credit	WDUTAM	Required
RC + G/L Class	Trade A/R	WDITOL	Required
4841	Work In Progress - Credit	WDAA	Optional
4842	Cost Of Goods Sold - Debit	WDAA	Optional

Note

The RC AAI directs the system to the account information that is associated with the debit to Accounts Receivable.

Example: Revenue Recognition Only

A company recognizes revenue for 1,200.00. The original cost per unit is 10.00 for 100 units. The cost of each unit is recorded in the Work in Process account. After the revenue for the units is recognized, the cost is moved from the Work in Process account to the Cost of Goods sold account. The revenue for each unit is recognized as 12.00 per unit. Markup is 200.00.

The journal entries are:

06/30/05	Work in Process	1,000.00	
	Accounts Payable		(1,000.00)
07/31/05	Accrued Receivable	1,200.00	
	Revenue		(1,200.00)
07/31/05	Cost of Goods Sold	1,000.00	
	Work in Process		(1,000.00)

Billing AAI table number 4811 first directs the 1,2000.00 invoice amount to the Revenue account. Billing AAI table number 4832, Accrued Receivable, directs the 1,200.00 to the accrued receivable account. Then, billing AAI table number 4841 reduces the Work in Process account by the cost amount and billing AAI table number 4842 increases the Cost of Goods Sold accounts by the cost amount.

The account postings and balances for June in the general ledger are:

WORK IN PROCESS			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
06/30/05	1,000.00		1,000.00

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
06/30/05		1,000.00	(1,000.00)

The account postings and balances for July in the general ledger are:

ACCRUED ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
07/31/05	1,200.00		1,200.00

REVENUE			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
07/31/05		1,200.00	(1,200.00)

WORK IN PROCESS			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
06/30/05	1,000.00		1,000.00
07/31/05		1,000.00	0

COST OF GOODS SOLD			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
07/31/05	1,000.00		1,000.00

Billing AAI Table Rules

You set up the billing AAI table rules for revenue recognition only as follows:

AAI Table Number	G/L Account	Debit/Credit Entry	Usage
4811	Actual Revenue - Credit	WDBTOL	Required
4832	Accrued Receivables	WDBTOL	Required
4841	Work in Process – Credit	WDAA	Optional
4842	Cost of Goods Sold – Debit	WDAA	Optional

Example: Revenue Recognition and Invoicing without Reconciliation

A company recognizes revenue for 1,200.00 over a two-month period. During the second month, the company processes an invoice for 1,200.00. The original cost per unit is 10.00 for 100 units. The cost of each unit is recorded in the Work in Process account. After the revenue is recognized for the units, the cost is moved from the Work in Process account to the Cost of Goods Sold account. The revenue for each unit is recognized as 12.00 per unit. The markup for June is 120.00 and the markup for July is 80.00.

The journal entries are:

06/30/05	Work in Process	600.00	
	Accounts Payable		(600.00)
06/30/05	Accrued Receivable	720.00	
	Revenue		(720.00)
06/30/05	Cost of Goods Sold	600.00	
	Work in Process		(600.00)
07/31/05	Work in Process	400.00	
	Accounts Payable		(400.00)

07/31/05	Accounts Receivable	1,200.00	
	Accrued Receivable		(1,200.00)
07/31/05	Accrued Receivable	480.00	
	Revenue		(480.00)
07/31/05	Cost of Goods Sold	400.00	
	Work in Process		(400.00)

During the revenue process for June, billing AAI table number 4811, Actual Revenue, first directs the 720.00 revenue amount to the Revenue account. Billing AAI table number 4832, Accrued Receivable, directs the 720.00 for accrued receivable to the Accrued Receivable account.

During invoicing with revenue recognition for July, the system uses the RC AAI to debit the Accounts Receivable account for the amount of the invoice. Then the system uses billing AAI table number 4832, Accrued Receivable, to create a 1,200.00 credit.

The system also determines whether the workfile transactions that make up the 1,200.00 invoice require any revenue adjustments. In this example, a 480.00 workfile transaction was not included in the revenue batch prior to creating the invoice. The system creates two additional journal entries for the revenue adjustments that are applicable to the workfile transaction.

The system uses billing AAI table number 4811, Actual Revenue, to adjust the 480.00 and to create a credit to the Revenue account. Then the system uses billing AAI table 4832, Accrued Receivable, to adjust accrued receivables by 480.00 and to create a debit to the Accrued Receivable account.

Note

In this example, the Accrued Receivable account reconciled to zero because of the timing difference between revenue recognition and invoicing. Typically, a variance would exist in the account each month because the system does not create reconciling entries to reconcile the accrued balance.

Finally, billing AAI table number 4841 reduces the Work in Process account by the cost account each month, and billing AAI table number 4842 increases the Cost of Goods Sold account by the cost amount each month.

The account postings and balances for June in the general ledger are:

WORK IN PROCESS			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
06/30/05	600.00		600.00

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
06/30/05		600.00	(600.00)

ACCRUED RECEIVABLE			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
06/30/05	720.00		720.00

REVENUE			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
06/30/05		720.00	(720.00)

WORK IN PROCESS			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
06/30/05	600.00		600.00
06/30/05		600.00	0

COST OF GOODS SOLD			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
06/30/05	600.00		600.00

The account postings and balances for July in the general ledger are:

WORK IN PROCESS			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
07/31/05	400.00		400.00

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
06/30/05		600.00	(600.00)
07/31/05		400.00	(1,000.00)

ACCRUED RECEIVABLE			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
06/30/05	720.00		720.00
07/31/05		1,200.00	(480.00)

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
06/30/05			
07/31/05	1,200.00		1,200.00

REVENUE			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
06/30/05		720.00	(720.00)
07/31/05		480.00	(1,200.00)

ACCRUED RECEIVABLE			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
06/30/05	720.00		720.00
07/31/05		1,200.00	(480.00)
07/31/05	480.00		0

WORK IN PROCESS			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
07/31/05	400.00		400.00
07/31/05		400.00	0

COST OF GOODS SOLD			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
06/30/05	600.00		600.00
07/31/05	400.00		1,000.00

Billing AAI Table Rules

You set up the billing AAI table rules for revenue recognition and invoicing without reconciliation as follows:

AAI Table Number	G/L Account	Debit/Credit Entry	Usage
4811	Actual Revenue - Credit	WDBTOL	Required
4832	Accrued Receivables	WDBTOL / WDITOL	Required
4841	Work In Process – Credit	WDAA	Optional
4842	Cost of Goods Sold – Debit	WDAA	Optional

Note

The RC AAI directs the system to the Accounts Receivable account. It uses the *invoice amount* to create the debit for the journal entry.

Example: Revenue Recognition and Invoicing with Reconciliation

A company recognizes revenue for 1,200.00 over a two-month period. During the second month, the company processes an invoice for 1,200.00. The original cost per unit is 10.00 for 100 units. The cost of each unit is recorded in the Work in Process account. After the revenue is recognized for the units, the cost is moved from the Work in Process account to the Cost of Goods Sold account. The revenue for each unit is recognized as 12.00 per unit. The markup for June is 120.00 and the markup for July is 80.00.

The journal entries for June are:

06/30/05	Work in Process	600.00	
	Accounts Payable		(600.00)
06/30/05	Accrued Receivable	720.00	
	Revenue		(720.00)
06/30/05	Cost of Goods Sold	600.00	
	Work in Process		(600.00)

The account postings and balances for June (revenue recognition) in the general ledger are:

WORK IN PROCESS			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
06/30/05	600.00		600.00

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
06/30/05		600.00	(600.00)

ACCRUED RECEIVABLE			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
06/30/05	720.00		720.00

ACCRUED REVENUE			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
06/30/05		720.00	(720.00)

WORK IN PROCESS			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
06/30/05	600.00		600.00
06/30/05		600.00	0

COST OF GOODS SOLD			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
06/30/05	600.00		600.00

In June, billing AAI table number 4811, Actual Revenue, first directs the 720.00 revenue amount to the Revenue account. Billing AAI table number 4831, Accrued Revenue, directs the 720.00 for accrued revenue to the Accrued Revenue account.

The journal entries for July are:

07/31/05	Accrued Receivable	480.00	
	Accrued Revenue		(480.00)
07/31/05	Cost of Goods Sold	400.00	
	Work in Process		(400.00)
07/31/05	Accounts Receivable	1,200.00	
	Accrued Receivable		(1,200.00)
07/31/05	Accrued Revenue	1,200.00	
	Revenue		(1,200.00)

The account postings and balances for July (invoicing and revenue recognition) in the general ledger are:

WORK IN PROCESS			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
06/30/05	600.00		600.00
07/31/05	400.00		1,000.00
07/31/05		(400.00)	600.00
07/31/05		(600.00)	0

COST OF GOODS SOLD			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
06/30/05	600.00		600.00
07/31/05	400.00		1,000.00

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
06/30/05		600.00	(600.00)
07/31/05		400.00	(1,000.00)

ACCRUED REVENUE			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
06/30/05		720.00	(720.00)
07/31/05		480.00	(1,200.00)
07/31/05	1,200.00		0

ACCRUED RECEIVABLE			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
06/30/05	720.00		720.00
07/31/05	480.00		1,200.00
07/31/05		1,200.00	0

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
06/30/05			
07/31/05	1,200.00		1,200.00

REVENUE			
Date	Debit	Credit	Balance
06/30/05			
07/31/05		1,200.00	(1,200.00)

Billing AAI Table Rules

You set up the billing AAI table rules for revenue recognition and invoicing with reconciliation as follows:

AAI Table Number	G/L Account	Debit/Credit Entry	Usage
4811	Actual Revenue - Credit	WDBTOL	Required
4831	Accrued Revenue	WDBTOL / WDITOL	Required
4832	Accrued Receivables	WDBTOL / WDITOL	Required
4841	Work In Process – Credit	WDAA	Optional
4842	Cost of Goods Sold – Debit	WDAA	Optional

Note

The RC AAI directs the system to the Accounts Receivable account. It uses the *invoice amount* to create the debit for the journal entry.

Searches for Billing Rate/Markup Rules

The markup is an amount that you add to costs for overhead and profit. The system calculates markup amounts when you generate or revise workfile transactions based on the markup rules that you define when you set up the billing system.

You define markup rules by specifying major and minor key values. The system uses these values in combination to identify the specific markup rules that apply to individual source transactions. To identify the correct markup rules, the system performs the following actions:

- Accesses the markup rules
- Searches for major key information that matches values that you specified on specific source transactions
- Narrows the search, matching minor key information to values that you specified on source transactions
- Calculates the markup amount for individual transactions, based on the applicable markup calculation rules
- Updates the workfile transaction with the applicable markup amount

The system uses the most specific rule it can locate to calculate the markup for a transaction.

Major Key Values

The system matches the major key information that you define for a markup table to the information in billable workfile transactions.

The following table lists the searches that the system can use for a major key.

Search Level	Key Type	Search Criteria	Table Used for Validation
First	1	Work Orders	Work Order Master File (F4801)
Second	2	Work Order Classes	User Defined Code 00/W7
Third	3	Contract Numbers	Contract Master (F5201)
Fourth	4	Parent Contract Numbers	Contract Master (F5201)
Fifth	5	Customer Numbers	Address Book Master (F0101)
Sixth	6	Job/Business Units	Business Unit Master (F0006)
Seventh	7	Job Classes	User Defined Code 00/11
Eighth	8	Company	Company Constants (F0010)
Ninth	9	System Default	No validation

The system uses Key Type 9 when it does not find a match in any of the previous levels. The system applies the remaining eligible transactions to tables with this key type. When the system does not find a match for key type 9, it uses the default markup percentage that you specified in the system constants.

Minor Key Values

Payroll Transactions

The system identifies payroll transactions using the T2 and T4 document types. After identifying a T2 or T4 document, the system conducts two searches for related minor key values.

First-Level Search

At the first level of the first search, the system looks for a match with transactions that include the employee number, job step, job type, and pay type.

Note that these searches are conducted from the most specific keys to the most generic keys.

Search Level	Search Criteria Employee (AN8)	Job Step (JBST)	Job Type (JBCD)	Pay Type (PDBA)
First	X	X	X	X
Second	X	X	X	
Third	X	X		X
Fourth	X	X		
Fifth	X		X	X
Sixth	X		X	
Seventh	X			X
Eighth	X			

Second-Level Search

When the system does not find a markup table entry during the first-level search, then the system continues searching. In this second search for payroll transactions, the system uses job step, job type, pay type, home business unit, and cost pool.

Note

Employee number, home business unit, and cost pool are mutually exclusive and cannot be used in any combination for the second search.

Search Level	Search Criteria				
	Job Step (JBST)	Job Type (JBCD)	Pay Type (PDBA)	Home BU (HMCU)	Cost Pool (RP12)
First	X	X	X	X	
Second	X	X	X		X
Third	X	X	X		
Fourth	X	X		X	
Fifth	X	X			X
Sixth	X	X			
Seventh	X		X	X	
Eighth	X		X		X
Ninth	X		X		
Tenth	X			X	
Eleventh	X				X
Twelfth	X				
Thirteenth		X	X	X	
Fourteenth		X	X		X
Fifteenth		X	X		
Sixteenth		X		X	
Seventeenth		X			X
Eighteenth		X			
Nineteenth			X	X	
Twentieth			X		X
Twenty-first			X		
Twenty-second				X	
Twenty-third					X

Search Level	Search Criteria				
	Job Step (JBST)	Job Type (JBCD)	Pay Type (PDBA)	Home BU (HMCU)	Cost Pool (RP12)
Twenty-fourth					

Nonpayroll Transactions for Equipment

The system identifies equipment transactions using the TE and T5 document types. It applies the following search criteria to transactions with TE or T5 document types.

Note

Equipment number, home business unit, and cost pool are mutually exclusive and cannot be set up together or in any combination.

The Equipment Number field (NUMB) in the Billing Rate / Mark up Table (F48096) searches for the Equipment Number field (EQCG) for the workfile transaction.

Search Level	Search Criteria Equipment (NUMB)	Rate Group (ACL0)	Rate Code (ERC)	Home BU (HMCU)	Cost Pool (RP12)
First	X		X		
Second	X				
Third		X	X	X	
Fourth		X	X		X
Fifth		X	X		
Sixth		X		X	
Seventh		X			X
Eighth		X			
Ninth			X	X	
Tenth			X		X
Eleventh			X		
Twelfth				X	

Search Level	Search Criteria Equipment (NUMB)	Rate Group (ACL0)	Rate Code (ERC)	Home BU (HMCU)	Cost Pool (RP12)
Thirteenth					X
Fourteenth					

All Other Transactions

For the remaining eligible transactions (those that are not T2, T4, T5, or TE document types), the system conducts the following search for minor key values.

Note

Employee number, home business unit, and cost pool are not mutually exclusive in this search.

Search Level	Search Criteria Employee (AN8)	Job Step (JBST)	Home BU (HMCU)	Cost Pool (RP12)
First	X	X	X	
Second	X	X		X
Third	X	X		
Fourth	X		X	
Fifth	X			X
Sixth	X			
Seventh		X	X	
Eighth		X		X
Ninth		X		
Tenth			X	
Eleventh				X
Twelfth				

Object and Subsidiary Search

When the system finds a match between the minor key values and the transactions being billed, it searches for a match of the object and subsidiary account information between the markup table rule and the billable transaction.

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

T2 Payroll Transactions with Equipment Information

When a markup table rule contains information for a rate group (ACL0), equipment number (EQCG), or rate code (ERC), the T2 payroll transaction with equipment information must match the equipment information in the markup table rule. When the information does not match, the system continues to search for the correct rule. The following three examples illustrate this search:

- The markup table rule specifies an equipment number of 180, and the T2 payroll transaction contains an equipment number of 100. The system continues searching for another rule because the equipment numbers do not match.
- The markup table specifies an equipment number of 180, and the T2 payroll transaction does not contain an equipment number. The system continues searching for another rule because the equipment numbers do not match.
- The markup rule does not specify an equipment number, and the T2 payroll transaction contains an equipment number of 100. When the rule does not specify an equipment number, it applies to all T2 payroll transactions, regardless of whether they contain an equipment number. The system stops the search and uses the rule.

Invoice Design

This appendix provides important information with which you must be familiar before you design or modify invoices in the billing system. Specifically, this appendix addresses the use, placement, and naming of smart fields and provides important information about formatting section size and font size.

Although you can insert business view fields from the Billing Detail Workfile table (F4812) directly into the header and detail sections (that is, without using the SF4812* smart fields), you must use the SF4812* smart fields in the footer section. To simplify the invoice design process, use smart fields and do not use the business view fields.

We recommend that you change the variable name to something more specific when you insert a smart field. The default variable name is the name of the smart field as it is defined in the data dictionary. If you do not change the name, confusion can result later, especially if the same smart field is used for multiple invoice fields. Also, if you place the same field in multiple sections (such as the header, the footer, or the detail section), you might want to include a reference to the section in the variable name.

The variable name that you choose becomes the associated text that the system prints with the variable. Thus, if you want the text to appear on the invoice with the variable, you should name the variable the same as the text that you want to appear. If you want the text to appear but do not want to refer to the variable by the same name, you can modify the associated text later by changing the name within the properties of the text. If you do not want any associated text to appear with the variable, you can disconnect and delete the text after you place the smart field on the invoice. This solution is not recommended because the system does not allow you to change the smart field parameters when you delete the associated text. To display a smart field without associated text, we recommend that you change the name of the associated text to a one-character blank field.

The system initially inserts all alpha smart fields as 40-character fields. You can change the length afterwards by changing the display length within the properties of the smart field. All numeric smart fields are initially inserted as 15-digit, 2-decimal fields. For all noncurrency, numeric fields, you can change the length and decimal settings later by changing the display length and display decimals within the properties of the smart field. Currency numeric fields do not need modification; the system prints them with appropriate currency properties.

When you modify section sizes or font sizes of detail lines, you might need to modify the following three variables in the Initialize section of the Invoice Header section.

```
// Set the number of detail lines that can print on a page that DOES NOT have the
// Total Section print
VA rpt_MaxDetailLines_MATH01 = "45"

// Set the number of detail lines that can print on a page that DOES have the
// Total Section print
VA rpt_MaxDetLinesWithTots_MATH01 = "25"

// Set the number of lines (detail and blank lines) that are between the Detail
// Heading and the Total Section
VA rpt_LinesBeforeTotals_MATH01 = "30"
```

You can test your line counting modifications by enabling the assignment line that sets the BlankLine variable to a visible expression. As illustrated in the following code section, the disabled assignment line is located in the Do Section of the Blank Line Section:

```
// This value to be set to <blank>, but can be set to something visible (i.e.  
// blankline) for testing purposes.  
! RV Blank Line = "BlankLineeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeee"
```


Smart Fields

The following table shows the smart fields that are available to insert on an invoice during invoice design. It also shows the parameter prompts that the invoice designer must answer when inserting these smart fields.

Smart Field	Source Table	Parameters	Explanation
SF0006x (where x equals A (alpha), C (character), D (date) or N (numeric))	Business Unit Master (F0006)	1	R01PCC. Use this parameter to retrieve information from the Business Unit Master table (F0006).
SF0014x (where x equals A, C, D or N)	Payment Terms (F0014)	1	R01PPT. Use this parameter to retrieve information from the Payment Terms table (F0014).
SF0101x (where x equals A, C, D or N)	Address Book Master (F0101)	1	R01PAB. Use this parameter to retrieve information from the Address Book Master table (F0101).
SF0111x (where x equals A, C, D or N)	Address Book - Who's Who (F0111)	1	R01PWW. Use this parameter to retrieve information from the Address Book - Who's Who table (F0111).
SF0115x (where x equals A, C, D or N)	Address Book - Contact Phone Numbers (F0115)	1	R01PPN. Use this parameter to retrieve information from the Address Book - Contact Phone Numbers table (F0115).
		5	R22P. Use this parameter to specify how the system displays the billing phone number.
SF0116x (where x equals A, C, D or N)	Address by Date (F0116)	1	R01PAD. Use this parameter to retrieve information from the Address by Date table (F0116).
		5	R23P. Use this parameter to specify whether the system overrides the previously entered data item and displays a specified format of the complete address.

Smart Field	Source Table	Parameters	Explanation
SF03012x (where x equals A, C, D or N)	Customer Master by Line of Business (F03012)	1	R01PCM. Use this parameter to retrieve information from the Customer Master by Line of Business table (F03012).
SF0401x (where x equals A, C, D or N)	Supplier Master (F0401)	1	R01PSP. Use this parameter to retrieve information from the Supplier Master table (F0401).
SF0692x (where x equals A, C, D or N)	Cost Center Supplemental Data Codes (F00692)	1	R01PSC. Use this parameter to retrieve information from the Cost Center Supplemental Data Codes table (F00692).
		5 (SF0692N Only)	R25P. Use this parameter to identify a register for storing retrieval code information.
SF0901x (where x equals A, C, D or N)	Account Master (F0901)	1	R01PAM. Use this parameter to retrieve information from the Account Master table (F0901).
SF0693A	Cost Center Supplemental Data Text (F00693)	1	R05P. Use this parameter to specify whether the system prints business unit information associated with the job, the home business unit, or the project entered on the job master.
		2	R26P. Use this parameter to enter the data type associated with the first column of the supplemental data item to retrieve.
		3	R18P. Use this parameter to specify the value associated with the first column of the supplemental data item to retrieve.

Smart Field	Source Table	Parameters	Explanation
		4	R27P. Use this parameter to specify the number that relates to the position in the text that will be the beginning character to be printed on this line on the invoice. This parameter works in conjunction with R28P.
		5	R28P. Use this parameter to control the printing of text on the invoice. This parameter works in conjunction with R27P.
SF1201x (where x equals A, C, D or N)	Asset Master File (F1201)	1	R01PEQ. Use this parameter to retrieve information from the Asset Master File table (F1201).
SF1721x (where x equals A, C, D or N)	Contract Detail (F1721)	1	R01PCD. Use this parameter to retrieve information from the Contract Detail table (F1721).
SF4201N	Prepayment Transaction Table (F004201)	1	R29P. Use this parameter to specify whether the system prints the prepayment amount for a CSMS service contract for a specific line number or for the entire invoice.
		2	R25P. Use this parameter to specify a register for storing retrieval code information.
SF4801x (where x equals A, C, D or N)	Work Order Master File (F4801)	1	R01PWO. Use this parameter to retrieve information from the Work Order Master File table (F4801).
SF4802A	Work Order Instructions File (F4802)	1	R06P. Use this parameter to associate a work order description to a work order record type.

Smart Field	Source Table	Parameters	Explanation
		2	R27P. Use this parameter to specify the number that relates to the position in the text that will be the beginning character to be printed on this line on the invoice. This parameter works in conjunction with R28P.
		3	R28P. Use this parameter to control the printing of text on the invoice. This parameter works in conjunction with R27P.
SF4812x (where x equals A, C, D or N)	Billing Detail Workfile (F4812) Billing Workfile History (F4812H)	1	R01PBD. Use this parameter to retrieve information from the Billing Detail Workfile table (F4812).
SF4822x (where x equals A, C, D or N)	Invoice Summary Work File (F4822)	1	R01PIS. Use this parameter to retrieve information from the Invoice Summary Work File table (F4822).
SF48520N	Invoice Summary Access (F48520)	1	R01PSA. Use this parameter to retrieve information from the Invoice Summary Access table (F48520).
		2	R12P. Use this parameter to specify whether to summarize the total amount billed to-date. If you specify that the amount be summarized, you can also specify whether the system summarizes by contract number, change order, or owner pay item.
		3	R13P. Use this parameter to specify the level of summarization, by account number, that the system summarizes the total amount billed to date.

Smart Field	Source Table	Parameters	Explanation
		4	R14P. Use this parameter to specify whether to include the employer or supplier number in the criteria for summarizing the total amount billed to date.
		5	R16P. Use this parameter to control how the system prints amounts that are associated with specific component codes.
		6	R25P. Use this parameter to identify a register for storing retrieval code information.
SF5201x (where x equals A, C, D or N)	Contract Master (F5201)	1	R01PCBM. Use this parameter to retrieve information from the Contract Master table (F5201).
SF5202x (where x equals A, C, D or N)	Contract Billing Line Detail (F5202)	1	R01PCBD. Use this parameter to retrieve information from the Contract Billing Line Detail table (F5202).
SF5216x (where x equals A, C, D or N)	Milestone/Progress Billing Information (F5216) Milestone/Progress Billing Line Cross Reference Details (F52161)	1	R01PMP. Use this parameter to retrieve information from the Milestone/Progress Billing Information table (F5216).
SFAMT Amounts	No source table	1	R04P. Use this parameter to specify the inclusion of various amounts, such as unit price, revenue total, taxable amount, and discount available, within the invoice.
		2	R08P. If the amounts to be printed represent a summarization of detail lines, use this parameter to specify whether the system prints the labor or burden component contained within the total.

Smart Field	Source Table	Parameters	Explanation
		3	R16P. Use this parameter to specify whether the system prints amounts that are associated with specific component codes.
		4	R25P. Use this parameter to specify a register for storing retrieval code information.
SFABTXT	Media Object storage (F00165)	1	R02P. Use this parameter to specify which address book number the system uses to retrieve address book information.
		2	R03P. Use this parameter to specify whether the system uses an alternate address book number. If you allow an alternate number, you can specify which one.
		3	R27P. Use this parameter to specify the number that relates to the position in the text that will be the beginning character to be printed on this line on the invoice. This parameter works in conjunction with R28P.
		4	R28P. Use this parameter to control the printing of text on the invoice. This parameter works in conjunction with R27P.
SFCNTTXT	Media Object storage (F00165)	1	R30P. Use this parameter to specify which level of text to print. (This parameter is for use in Contract Billing only.)
		2	R27P. Use this parameter to specify the number that relates to the position in the text that will be the beginning character to be printed on this line on the invoice. This parameter works in conjunction with R28P.

Smart Field	Source Table	Parameters	Explanation
		3	R28P. Use this parameter to control the printing of text on the invoice. This parameter works in conjunction with R27P.
SFINVTXT	Media Object storage (F00165)	1	R15P. Use this parameter to specify which level of text within a batch of invoices you want to print.
		2	R27P. Use this parameter to specify the number that relates to the position in the text that will be the beginning character to be printed on this line on the invoice. This parameter works in conjunction with R28P.
		3	R28P. Use this parameter to control the printing of text on the invoice. This parameter works in conjunction with R27P.
SFADD SFSUB SFMUL SFDIV Add/Subtract/Multiply/Divide Calculations	No source table	1–4	R24P. Use this parameter to specify previously defined report variables.
SFTOTAL	No source table	1	R10P. Use this parameter to specify which of the 99 registers (rolling total amounts) the system prints.
		2	R11P. Use this parameter to control whether the system clears the selected register so that it equals zero.
Register Total			

Smart Field	Source Table	Parameters	Explanation
		3	R25P. Use this parameter to identify a register for storing retrieval code information.
SF005A	User Defined Codes (F0005)	1	R31P. Use this parameter in conjunction with the parameter associated with the user defined code Table Type prompt to specify the destination user defined code table.
		2	R32P. Use this parameter in conjunction with the parameter associated with the user defined code Product Code prompt to specify the destination user defined code table.
		3	R33P. Use this parameter to select a previously defined report variable using a drop down list. The selected report variable should contain a valid value that is associated with a defined UDC table.
		4	R35P. Use this parameter to specify the data dictionary item that the system uses to derive the destination user defined code table via the associated user defined product code and record type.
SFCALC	No source table	1	R34P. Use this parameter to enter the equation that the system uses to calculate and display a value by performing operations on values stored in multiple registers.
Register Calculate		2	R25P. Use this parameter to identify a register for storing retrieval code information.

The Multicurrency Time Accounting Process

The multicurrency time accounting process includes system setup, time entry, and workfile generation.

Considerations for Setting Up Company Options in Human Capital Management

To enable multicurrency time accounting, you must complete the following fields for the default Company 00000 in the Company Options program (P05001C):

- Enable Multicurrency Functionality. Enter Y in this field.
- G/L Integration. Enter T (for Time Accounting) in this field.

These settings ensure that the system updates the Employee Transaction History table (F0618).

See Also

- *Setting Up Company Options in the Human Capital Management Foundation Guide*

Considerations for Setting Up General Accounting Constants

To enable multicurrency time accounting, you must complete the following fields in the General Accounting Constants program (P0000):

- Multi-Currency Conversion. Enter either Y (use multi-currency account multiplier) or Z (use multi-currency account divisor).
- Allow Multi-Currency Intercompany Trans. Turn on this option.
- Intercompany Settlements. Enter 2 (Flex-create interco w/o hub).

See Also

- *Setting Up Constants for General Accounting in the General Accounting Guide*

Considerations for Setting Up Currency Exchange Rates

You must set up currency exchange rates between your company's base currency and the currencies of your customers and suppliers.

See Also

- *Exchange Rates in the Multicurrency Guide*

Considerations for Setting Up UDC 48/MT (Markup Generation Type)

Verify that the user-defined generation type used to retrieve billing rates from the Billing Rate / Markup Table program (P48096) has a value of P (Payroll Recharge Rate).

Note

You can define a value other than P (Payroll Recharge Rate). If you use another value, verify that the value that you use is specified as the generation type for the markup rules in the Billing Rate / Markup Table program and that this value is specified in the Generation Type Payroll processing option in the Time Entry MBF Processing Options program (P050002A).

See Also

- *Changing a User Defined Code in the Foundation Guide*

Considerations for Setting Up the Time Entry MBF Processing Options

Complete the Recharge tab in the processing options for a version of the Time Entry MBF Processing Options program (P050002A) as follows:

- Enable Multi-Currency Functionality. Enter 1 to enable multicurrency functionality.
- Business Unit Currency for Base Amount. Enter 1 to specify the recharge business unit currency or enter 0 to use the home business unit currency from the Employee Master Information table (F060116).

This processing option allows you to determine whether the billing rate or the foreign billing rate is considered the base rate and, therefore, allows you to determine which rate will be converted. Depending on the selection that you choose, certain multicurrency fields on the timecard are enabled. When you choose 1 to designate using the currency of the recharge business unit as the fixed currency, the only multicurrency timecard field that is enabled is the Foreign Billing Rate. When you leave this option blank (default), then the currency of the Home Business Unit of the employee is considered the fixed currency, and the only multicurrency timecard field enabled to you is the Billing Rate field.

For example, suppose that the billing rate for an American employee who works in a Canadian company can be stated in either USD or CAD. If the billing rate is stated in USD, then this rate is converted into CAD to determine the foreign billing rate. In this scenario, the business unit currency for Base Amount processing option should be set to 0 to use the home business unit currency from the Employee Master Information table as the fixed or base currency. If the foreign billing rate is stated in CAD, then this rate is converted into USD to determine the billing rate. In this scenario, the business unit currency for Base Amount processing option should be set to a 1 to use the recharge business unit currency as the fixed or base currency.

- If the employee home business unit is 9, which is under USD Company 00001, the billing rate and markup table must be defined for USD currency.
- If the recharge business unit is Business Unit 77 (for labor expenses) in a company that uses Canadian currency, the billing rate and markup table must be defined for CAD currency.

- Use Billing Markup Table for Rate Lookup. Enter 1 to use the Billing Rate / Mark up Table (F48096) to retrieve rates.
- Generation Type for Rate Lookup. Enter P (recharge rate).
- No Billing Markup Rate Found Action. Enter 1 to use the employee cost rate.
- Billing Rate Markup Table Version (P48096). Enter ZJDE0001.
- Force Dynamic Account Creation (optional). Enter 1 to use dynamic account creation.

The dynamic account creation process creates a valid account when you enter a timecard that includes an account number that is inactive in the system. However, the account number must exist in the model business unit. Dynamic account creation does not create records in the billing rate and markup table.

See Also

- *Working with Interactive Versions* in the *Foundation Guide* for information about setting up processing options

Considerations for Setting Up a Billing Rate and Markup Table

You can use either of the following approaches to establish billing rates in billing rate and markup tables:

- Rate override
- Markup amount or percentage

To create a billing rate override, you define a specific billing rate that is higher than the normal employee rate. To define a cost markup, you enter a percentage value that the system adds to the normal rate.

- Complete the following information in the header:
 - Generation Type. Enter P (recharge rate).
 - Key Type. Enter 6 (job or business unit), or any other valid key type.
 - Table Key. Enter the recharge business unit, or any other valid table key.
 - Begin Date
 - End Date
- Complete the following information in the detail area:
 - Object From and Object Thru
 - Markup Amount, Markup Percent, or Markup Rate Override, according to your business needs

Note

Although you can access the Component Table program (P4860) from the Billing Rate/Markup table program (P48096), multicurrency time accounting does not use the Component Table program.

See Also

- ❑ *Defining Billing Rate and Markup Rules* in the *Contract Billing Guide*

Considerations for Setting Up Employee Payroll Information

Set up the following employee payroll information for each selected employee:

- Complete the Record Type field. Enter 2 (payroll and recharge processing) or 3 (recharge processing only).

Note

Setting this option in the employee record is optional. Instead, you can enter 2 for payroll and recharge processing or a 3 for recharge processing only in the Record Type field during timecard entry.

- Add a distribution rate or verify that a rate exists on the record.

See Also

- ❑ *Entering Payroll Information for Employees* in the *Human Capital Management Foundation Guide*

Considerations for Entering Multicurrency Timecards

- In the processing options for Enter Time by Individual (P051121) or Speed Time Entry (P051121) program, enter the version that you set up for the Time Entry MBF Processing Options program (P050002A) in the Time Entry Version processing option on the Time Entry tab.
- On Enter Time by Individual or Speed Time Entry Revisions, complete the following required fields:
 - Date
 - Batch
- To complete a recharge timecard, complete the following fields:
 - Employee Number
 - Pay
 - Hours
 - Account Number

If you are uncertain about the account number, choose Markup Table from the Form menu, enter P in the Gen Type column of the QBE line, and click Find to locate accounts that are set up for recharge entries.

- Work Date

- Record Type

If you entered a record type of 2 for the employee record, you do not need to change the Record Type field on the timecard. If you did not enter a record type of 2, override the record type on the timecard with a 2 (payroll and recharge processing). Only record types 2 and 3 can be used for recharge transactions.

- Review the following fields in the detail area:

- Foreign Bill Rate

The system generates the billing rate from the rate information established in the billing rate and markup table, based on how you set the processing options for the Time Entry MBF Processing Options program (P050002A), and on the currencies of the home business unit from the employee master record and the business unit of the charges.

- Base Curr

The base currency is the currency of the employee's home business unit.

- Cur Cod

The transaction currency is the currency of the job to which time is charged.

- Bill Rate

The system generates the billing rate from the rate information established in the billing rate and markup table, based on how you set the processing options for the Time Entry MBF Processing Options program, and on the currencies of the home business unit from the employee master record and the business unit of the charges.

Note

If the recharge rate or the bill rate is incorrect, review the effective account dates in the billing rate and markup table. If the date on the timecard is not within the effective dates, the system uses the default rate information from the employee master record.

- Verify the bill rate. In the following example, the conversion is from CAD to USD. The Company Constant Multi Currency Conversion option is set to use the divisor of .66666667. The calculation is $250.00 / .6666667 = 375.00$.

Bill Rate	Foreign Bill Rate	Base Cur Code	Rech Cur Code
375.000	250.000	USD	CA

The following fields appear only when multicurrency time accounting is activated:

- Bill Rate
- Foreign Bill Rate
- Base Currency Code
- Recharge Currency Code

- Note the batch number.
- The system creates entries in the Employee Transaction Detail File table (F06116) when you click OK.

See Also

- *Entering Timecards for Employees* in the *Time Accounting Guide*

Considerations for Generating Timecard Journals

From the Timecard Post/History Update menu (G05BT11), choose Generate Timecard Journals.

Complete the following steps:

1. Verify the G/L date in the processing options.
2. Specify the timecard batch number in the Batch Number (F06116) option for the data selection.
3. Review the report and note the G/L batch number.

Considerations for Approving and Posting the Batch

Posting the batch updates the Employee Transaction History table (F0618) and the Account Ledger table (F0911) and clears the Employee Transaction Detail File table (F06116).

See Also

- *Posting Journal Entries for Payroll or Time Accounting* in the *Time Accounting Guide*

Considerations for Generating Workfile Transactions for Timecards

Specify the G/L batch number in the Batch Number (F06116) option for the data selection.

See Also

- *Generating the Workfile* in the *Contract Billing Guide*

Considerations for Reviewing Workfile Transactions

Search for the g/l date, company, customer, or document type. The system updates the Billing Detail Workfile table (F4812) as follows:

Data Item	Description
AA	The job cost of the transactions in foreign currency.
U	The number of units entered in time entry.
PRIC	The unit rate. This should match the rate that was set up in the billing rate and markup generation type P table.
CRC D	The currency code of the job.
CRC F	The currency code of the customer.

CRCE	The currency code of the employee's home business unit.
AA2	The job cost of the transactions in the customer's currency.
PRIF	The unit price in the customer's currency.
BRT and BRTI	The markup rates in the mode currency.

Invoice and revenue amounts are calculated as with any other type of multicurrency transaction.

Note

Only one T4 transaction is created even though two lines appear in the Account Ledger table (F0911) journal entry.

See Also

- ❑ *Reviewing Workfile Transactions in the Contract Billing Guide*

Example: Multicurrency Timecard Entries

Setup

Employee Information

Hourly Rate (PHRT, hourly wage on employee's Compensation form) = 25.00

Distribution Rate (PBRT, on employee's Payroll form) = 45.00

Home Business Unit = 9, attached to Company 00001, United States currency (USD)

Exchange Rates

To Canadian currency (CAD) from USD

Dates	Multiplier	Divisor
01/01/05	2.0	.50
02/01/05	1.50	.666667
03/01/05	1.50	.666667

To USD from CAD

Dates	Multiplier	Divisor
04/01/05	1.50	.6666667
05/01/05	1.50	.6666667
06/01/05	1.1764706	.85

General Accounting Constants

Multicurrency Conversion = Y (multiply)

Foreign x Exchange Rate = Domestic

Domestic / Exchange Rate = Foreign

Labor Account = 77.1341

Business Unit, CAD (Canadian currency)

Note

Business unit 77 belongs to company 00077, which is set up in the Company Names & Numbers program (P0010) to use currency code CAD.

Test Cases

The following test cases are based on using the home business unit of the employee (USD).

Time Entry MBF Processing Options (P050002A), Recharge Tab, processing option 2 (Business Unit Currency for Base Amount) = 0 (Home BU of Employee)

Billing Rate and Markup Table

Gen Type	Key Type	Table Key	Curr Code	Begin Date	End Date	Markup Rate Override	Markup Percent	Markup Amount
P	6	9	USD	01/01/05	01/31/05	250.00		
P	6	9	USD	02/01/05	02/28/05		150.00	
P	6	9	USD	03/01/05	03/31/05			100.00

Timecard Entry with Override Rate

Date	Pay	Hours	Account Number	Foreign Bill Rate	Base Curr	Curr Code	Bill Rate	Home BU
01/01/05	1	1	77.1341	500.00	USD	CAD	250.00	9

Bill Rate = Markup rate override from the billing rate and markup table

Foreign Bill Rate = Domestic Bill Rate x Exchange Rate Multiplier (USD to CAD)

250.00 x 2.0 = 500.00

Note

The value of the exchange rate multiplier change when the G/L date has a different exchange rate than the date worked.

Timecard Entry with Percent

Date	Pay	Hours	Account Number	Foreign Bill Rate	Base Curr	Curr Code	Bill Rate	Home BU
02/01/05	1	1	77.1341	93.75	USD	CAD	62.50	9

Bill Rate = Hourly Rate (PHRT) + Markup

$$25 + 150\% \text{ Markup} = 62.50$$

Foreign Bill Rate = Domestic Bill Rate x Exchange Rate Multiplier (USD to CAD)

$$62.50 \times 1.50 = 93.75$$

Note

The value of the exchange rate multiplier changes when the G/L date has a different exchange rate than the date worked.

Timecard Entry with Amount

Date	Pay	Hours	Account Number	Foreign Bill Rate	Base Curr	Curr Code	Bill Rate	Home BU
03/01/05	1	1	77.1341	187.50	USD	CAD	125.00	9

Bill Rate = Hourly Rate (PHRT) + Markup Amount

$$25 + 10 = 125.00$$

Foreign Bill Rate = Domestic Bill Rate x Exchange Rate Multiplier (USD to CAD)

$$125.00 \times 1.50 = 187.50$$

Note

The value of the exchange rate multiplier changes when the G/L date has a different exchange rate than the date worked.

The following test cases are based on using the Recharge business unit.

Time Entry MBF Processing Options (P050002A), Recharge tab, processing option 2 (Business Unit Currency for Base Amount) = 1 (Recharge Business Unit)

Billing Rate / Markup Table

Gen Type	Key Type	Table Key	Curr Code	Begin Date	End Date	Markup Rate Override	Markup Percent	Markup Amount
P	6	77	CAD	04/01/05	04/31/05	250.00		
P	6	77	CAD	05/01/05	05/28/05		150.00	
P	6	77	CAD	06/01/05	06/31/05			100.00

Timecard Entry with Override Rate

Date	Pay	Hours	Account Number	Foreign Bill Rate	Base Curr	Curr Code	Bill Rate	Home BU
04/01/05	1	1	77.1341	250.00	USD	CAD	375.00	9

The Foreign Bill Rate is fixed, and the bill rate is calculated based on the Time Entry MBF Processing Options (P050002A) setting.

Bill Rate = Foreign Bill Rate x Exchange Rate Multiplier (CAD to USD)

$$250.00 \times 1.50 = 375.00$$

Note

The value of the exchange rate multiplier changes when the G/L date has a different exchange rate than the date worked.

Timecard Entry with Percent

Date	Pay	Hours	Account Number	Foreign Bill Rate	Base Curr	Curr Code	Bill Rate	Home BU
05/01/05	1	1	77.1341	62.50	USD	CAD	93.75	9

Foreign Bill Rate = Hourly Rate (PHRT) + Markup

$$25 + 150\% \text{ Markup} = 62.50$$

Bill Rate = Foreign Bill Rate x Exchange Rate Multiplier (CAD to USD)

$$62.50 \times 1.50 = 93.75$$

Note

The value of the exchange rate multiplier changes when the G/L date has a different exchange rate than the date worked.

Timecard Entry with Amount

Date	Pay	Hours	Account Number	Foreign Bill Rate	Base Curr	Curr Code	Bill Rate	Home BU
06/01/05	1	1	77.1341	125.00	USD	CAD	147.059	9

Foreign Bill Rate = Hourly Rate (PHRT) + Markup Amount

$$25 + 10 = 125.00$$

Bill Rate = Foreign Bill Rate x Exchange Rate Multiplier (CAD to USD)

$$125.00 \times 1.1764706 = 147.06$$

Note

The value of the exchange rate multiplier changes when the G/L date has a different exchange rate than the date worked.

Retainage Examples

This section contains examples of retainage calculations for various situations.

Example 1 – Multiple Retainage Rules

In this example, three retainage rules are set at change order levels 000 and 001 and at the billing line level. The calculation is based on 100 percent completion of the contract. The control flag is set to blank to create retainage in A/R with no deferred taxes.

Note

Draw and rated draw billing lines are excluded from the calculations.

Retainage Table

The following retainage rules are set up in the Retainage Rules Table program (P5204):

Retainage Rule	Description
A	10% Retainage / 100% Complete
B	15% Retainage / 100% Complete
C	5% Retainage / 100% Complete

Contract Setup

The following contract is set up in the Contract Master Revisions program (P5201):

	Retainage Rule	Offset	Control Flag	Tax Explanation	Tax Rate/Area
Contract	A	RETN		S	D1 - 3.5 %
Change Order 000, Billing Line 001	B	RETN		S	D1 - 3.5%
Change Order 001	C	RETN		S	D1 - 3.5%

Invoice Generation

Running Invoice Generation (R52121) produces the following values:

Billing Line	Billing Line Descr.	Change Order	Schedule of Values	Net Amount Current	Tax Amount Current	Total Amount Current	Retainage Amount Current
001	Lump Sum	000	12,000.00	3,000.00	105.00	3,105.00	450.00
002	Units	000	15,000.00	78.00	2.73	80.73	7.80
003	Milestone	000	2,500.00	275.00	9.63	284.63	27.50
004	Progress	000	3,500.00	455.00	15.93	470.93	45.50
005	Draw *	000	1,500.00–	275.00–	9.63–	284.63–	
006	Rated Draw **	000	1,000.00–	130.00–	4.55–	134.55–	
007	T&M	000		750.00	26.25	776.25	75.00
Change Order 000 Total			30,500.00	4,153.00	145.36	4,298.36	605.80
001	Lump Sum	001	6,000.00	100.00	3.50	103.50	5.00
Change Order 001 Total			6,000.00	100.00	3.50	103.50	5.00
Contract Total			36,500.00	4,253.00	148.86	4,401.86	610.80

* The draw billing line is cross-referenced to a milestone billing line.

** The rated draw billing line is cross-referenced to a progress billing line.

Retainage Calculations

The following tables show how the system calculated retainage amounts:

Change Order 000, Billing Line 001

Net Amount x	Retainage Table B =	Retainage Amount
3,000.00 x	.15 =	450.00

Change Order 000, Billing Line 002 – 004 and 007

Net Amount x	Retainage Table A =	Retainage Amount
78.00 x	.10 =	7.80
275.00 x	.10 =	27.50
455.00 x	.10 =	45.50
750.00 x	.10 =	75.00

Change Order 001

Net Amount x	Retainage Table B =	Retainage Amount
100.00 x	.05 =	5.00

Tables

The following tables list fields that relate to retainage and that are populated when you run Invoice Generation (R52121) with Journal Generation (R48131).

Billing Detail Workfile (F4812)

TCLS	JTAX	ITOL	ITXA	ITAM	RGLC
8	105.00	3,105.00	3,000.00	105.00	RETN
8	2.73	80.73	78.00	2.73	RETN
8	9.63	284.63	275.00	9.63	RETN
8	15.93	470.93	455.00	15.93	RETN
8	9.63–	284.63–	275.00–	9.63–	RETN

8	4.55–	134.55–	130.00–	4.55–	RETN
8	26.25	776.25	750.00	26.25	RETN
8	3.50	103.50	100.00	3.50	RETN

Invoice Summary Work File (F4822)

THPD	STAM	ATXA	RTNG	RGLC	RTNR
3,105.00	105.00	3,000.00	450.00	RETN	B
80.73	2.73	78.00	7.80	RETN	
284.63	9.63	275.00	27.50	RETN	
470.93	15.93	455.00	45.50	RETN	
284.63–	9.63–	275.00–		RETN	
134.55–	4.55–	130.00–		RETN	
776.25	26.25	750.00	75.00	RETN	
103.50	3.50	100.00	5.00	RETN	

Billing Detail Journal Workfile (F48S910)

TCLS	AA
8	3,105.00–
8	80.73–
8	284.63–
8	470.93–
8	284.63
8	134.55
8	776.25
8	103.50–

Summarized Journal Workfile (F48S911)

AA
4,401.86–

Create A/R Entries

The system creates the following entries in the A/R ledger when you run Create A/R Entries (R48199) from the Batch Review program (P48211):

	Debit	Credit
Trade Accounts Receivable	3,791.06	
Revenue		4,401.86–
Retainage	610.80	

Customer Ledger

The following table shows the partial results of inquiring on the contract customer's account in the Customer Ledger Inquiry program (P03B2002) after running Create A/R Entries:

Doc Type	Pay Item	Invoice Date	Gross Amount	Open Amount	Pay Status	Remark
RI	001	11/15/2005	3,105.00	3,105.00	A	Application 1 Adjust. 0
RI	002	11/15/2005	450.00–	450.00–	A	Retainage
RI	003	11/15/2005	450.00	450.00	H	Retainage
RI	004	11/15/2005	80.73	80.73	A	Application 1 Adjust. 0
RI	005	11/15/2005	7.80–	7.80–	A	Retainage
RI	006	11/15/2005	7.80	7.80	H	Retainage
RI	007	11/15/2005	284.63	284.63	A	Application 1 Adjust. 0
RI	008	11/15/2005	27.50–	27.50–	A	Retainage
RI	009	11/15/2005	27.50	27.50	H	Retainage
RI	010	11/15/2005	470.93	470.93	A	Application 1 Adjust. 0
RI	011	11/15/2005	45.50–	45.50–	A	Retainage
RI	012	11/15/2005	45.50	45.50	H	Retainage

RI	013	11/15/2005	284.63–	284.63–	A	Application 1 Adjust. 0
RI	014	11/15/2005	134.55–	134.55–	A	Application 1 Adjust. 0
RI	015	11/15/2005	776.25	776.25	A	Application 1 Adjust. 0
RI	016	11/15/2005	75.00–	75.00–	A	Retainage
RI	017	11/15/2005	75.00	75.00	H	Retainage
RI	018	11/15/2005	103.50	103.50	A	Application 1 Adjust. 0
RI	019	11/15/2005	5.00–	5.00–	A	Retainage
RI	020	11/15/2005	5.00	5.00	H	Retainage
			4,401.86	4,401.86		

Example 2 – Retainage in A/R with Deferred Taxes

In this example, only one retainage rule is set at the contract level. The calculation is based on 100 percent completion of the contract. The control flag is set to 1 to create retainage in A/R with deferred taxes.

Retainage Table

The following retainage rule is set up in the Retainage Rules Table program (P5204):

Retainage Rule	Description
A	10% Retainage / 100% Complete

Contract Setup

The following contract is set up in the Contract Master Revisions program (P5201):

	Retainage Rule	Offset	Control Flag	Tax Explanation	Tax Rate/Area
Contract	A	RETN	1	S	D1 - 3.5 %

Invoice Generation

Running Invoice Generation (R52121) produces the following values:

Billing Line	Billing Line Descr.	Change Order	Schedule of Values	Net Amount Current	Tax Amount Current	Total Amount Current	Retainage Amount Current
001	T&M	000		2,000.00	63.00	2,063.00	200.00
002	Lump Sum	000	12,000.00	1,000.00	31.50	1,031.50	100.00
Change Order Total			12,000.00	3,000.00	94.50	3,094.50	300.00
Contract Total			12,000.00	3,000.00	94.50	3,094.50	300.00

Retainage Calculations

The following table shows how the system calculated retainage amounts:

Change Order 000

Net Amount x	Retainage Table A =	Retainage Amount
2,000.00 x	.10 =	200.00
1,000.00 x	.10 =	100.00

Tax Calculations

The following tables show how the system calculated tax amounts:

Net Amt x Tax Rate = Taxable Amt
2,000.00 x .035 = 70.00
1,000.00 x .035 = 35.00

Taxable Amt x Retainage % = Deferred Tax
70.00 x .10 = 7.00
35.00 x .10 = 3.50

Tax Amt – Deferred Amt = Tax Amt Current
70.00 – 7.00 = 63.00
35.00 – 3.50 = 31.50

Journal Edit Register (R48300)

The system creates the following entries in the A/R ledger when you run the Journal Edit Register program (R48300):

	Debit	Credit	Offset Amt
Trade Accounts Receivable	2,749.50		
Revenue		3,105.00	
Retainage	300.00		10.50

Tables

The following tables list fields that relate to retainage and that are populated during Invoice Generation with Invoice Journal Generation.

Billing Detail Workfile (F4812)

TCLS	JTAX	ITOL	ITXA	ITAM	RGLC
	70.00	2,070.00	2,000.00	70.00	RETN
8	35.00	1,035.00	1,000.00	35.00	RETN

Invoice Summary Work File (F4822)

THPD	STAM	ATXA	RTNG	RGLC	RCTL	DDTR
2,063.00	63.00	2,000.00	200.00	RETN	1	7.00
1,031.50	31.50	1,000.00	100.00	RETN	1	3.50

Billing Detail Journal Workfile (F48S910)

TCLS	AA
	2,070.00–
8	1,035.00–

Summarized Journal Workfile (F48S911)

AA
3,105.00–

Create A/R Entries

The system creates the following entries in the A/R ledger when you run Create A/R Entries (R48199) from the Batch Review program (P48211):

	Debit	Credit
Trade Accounts Receivable	2,794.50	
Revenue		3,105.00–
Retainage	310.50	

Customer Ledger

The following table shows the partial results of inquiring on the contract customer's account in the Customer Ledger Inquiry program (P03B2002) after running Create A/R Entries:

Doc Type	Pay Item	Invoice Date	Gross Amount	Open Amount	Pay Status	Remark
RI	001	11/15/2005	2,063.00	2,063.00	A	Application 1 Adjust. 0
RI	002	11/15/2005	200.00–	200.00–	A	Retainage
RI	003	11/15/2005	200.00	200.00	H	Retainage
RI	004	11/15/2005	7.00	7.00	H	Retainage
RI	005	11/15/2005	1,031.50	1,031.50	A	Application 1 Adjust. 0
RI	006	11/15/2005	100.00–	100.00–	A	Retainage
RI	007	11/15/2005	100.00	100.00	H	Retainage
RI	008	11/15/2005	3.50	3.50	H	Retainage
			3,105.00	3,105.00		

Example 3 – Retainage in G/L with No Deferred Taxes

In this example, one retainage rule is set at the contract level. The calculation is based on 100 percent completion of the contract. The control flag is set to 2 to create retainage in G/L with no deferred taxes.

Retainage Table

The following retainage rule is set up in the Retainage Rules Table program (P5204):

Retainage Rule	Description
A	10% Retainage / 100% Complete

Contract Setup

The following contract is set up in the Contract Master Revisions program (P5201):

	Retainage Rule	Offset	Control Flag	Tax Explanation	Tax Rate/Area
Contract	A	RETN	2	S	D1 - 3.5 %

Invoice Generation

Running Invoice Generation (R52121) produces the following values:

Billing Line	Billing Line Descr.	Change Order	Schedule of Values	Net Amount Current	Tax Amount Current	Total Amount Current	Retainage Amount Current
001	T&M	000		2,000.00	70.00	2,070.00	200.00
002	Lump Sum	000	12,000.00	1,000.00	35.00	1,035.00	100.00
Change Order Total			12,000.00	3,000.00	105.50	3,105.00	300.00
Contract Total			12,000.00	3,000.00	105.50	3,105.00	300.00

Retainage Calculations

The following table shows how the system calculated retainage amounts:

Change Order 000

Net Amount x	Retainage Table A =	Retainage Amount
2,000.00 x	.10 =	200.00
1,000.00 x	.10 =	100.00

Tax Calculations

The following table shows how the system calculated tax amounts:

Net Amt x Tax Rate = Taxable Amt
2,000.00 x .035 = 70.00
1,000.00 x .035 = 35.00

Journal Edit Register (R48300)

The system creates the following entries in the A/R ledger when you run the Journal Edit Register program (R48300):

	Debit	Credit
Trade Accounts Receivable	2,805.00	
Revenue		3,105.00—
Retainage	300.00	

Tables

The following tables list fields that relate to retainage and that are populated during Invoice Generation with Invoice Journal Generation.

Billing Detail Workfile (F4812)

TCLS	JTAX	ITOL	ITXA	ITAM	RGLC
	70.00	2,070.00	2,000.00	70.00	RETN
8	35.00	1,035.00	1,000.00	35.00	RETN
R		200.00–	200.00–		RETN
R		100.00–	100.00–		RETN

Invoice Summary Work File (F4822)

THPD	STAM	ATXA	RTNG	RGLC	RCTL
2,070.00	70.00	2,000.00	200.00	RETN	2
1,035.00	35.00	1,000.00	100.00	RETN	2

Billing Detail Journal Workfile (F48S910)

TCLS	AA
	2,070.00–
8	1,035.00–
R	200.00
R	100.00

Summarized Journal Workfile (F48S911)

AA
3,105.00–
300.00

Create A/R Entries

The system creates the following entries in the A/R ledger when you run Create A/R Entries (R48199) from the Batch Review program (P48211):

	Debit	Credit
Trade Accounts Receivable	2,805.00	
Revenue		3,105.00—
Retainage	300.00	

Customer Ledger

The following table shows the partial results of inquiring on the contract customer's account in the Customer Ledger Inquiry program (P03B2002) after running Create A/R Entries:

Doc Type	Pay Item	Invoice Date	Gross Amount	Open Amount	Pay Status	Remark
RI	001	11/15/2005	2,070.00	2,070.00	A	Application 1 Adjust. 0
RI	002	11/15/2005	200.00—	200.00—	A	Retainage
RI	003	11/15/2005	1,035.00	1,035.00	A	Application 1 Adjust. 0
RI	004	11/15/2005	100.00—	100.00—	A	Retainage
			2,805.00	2,805.00		

Example 4 – Retainage in G/L with Deferred Taxes

In this example, one retainage rule is set at the contract level. The calculation is based on 100 percent completion of the contract. The control flag is set to 3 to create retainage in G/L with deferred taxes. The AAI for deferred taxes is RTVATD.

Retainage Table

The following retainage rule is set up in the Retainage Rules Table program (P5204):

Retainage Rule	Description
A	10% Retainage / 100% Complete

Contract Setup

The following contract is set up in the Contract Master Revisions program (P5201):

	Retainage Rule	Offset	Control Flag	Tax Explanation	Tax Rate/Area
Contract	A	RETN	3	S	D1 - 3.5 %

Invoice Generation

Running Invoice Generation (R52121) produces the following values:

Billing Line	Billing Line Descr.	Change Order	Schedule of Values	Net Amount Current	Tax Amount Current	Total Amount Current	Retainage Amount Current
001	T&M	000		2,000.00	63.00	2,063.00	200.00
002	Lump Sum	000	12,000.00	1,000.00	31.50	1,031.50	100.00
Change Order Total			12,000.00	3,000.00	94.50	3,094.50	300.00
Contract Total			12,000.00	3,000.00	94.50	3,094.50	300.00

Retainage Calculations

The following table shows how the system calculated retainage amounts:

Change Order 000

Net Amount x	Retainage Table A =	Retainage Amount
2,000.00 x	.10 =	200.00
1,000.00 x	.10 =	100.00

Tax Calculations

The following tables show how the system calculated tax amounts:

Net Amt x Tax Rate = Taxable Amt
2,000.00 x .035 = 70.00
1,000.00 x .035 = 35.00

Taxable Amt x Retainage % = Deferred Tax
70.00 x .10 = 7.00
35.00 x .10 = 3.50

Tax Amt – Deferred Amt = Tax Amt Current
70.00 – 7.00 = 63.00
35.00 – 3.50 = 31.50

Journal Edit Register (R48300)

The system creates the following entries in the A/R ledger when you run the Journal Edit Register program (R48300):

	Debit	Credit
Deferred Taxes	10.50	
Accounts Receivable	2,794.50	
Revenue		3,105.00–
Retainage	300.00	

Tables

The following tables list fields that relate to retainage and that are populated during Invoice Generation with Invoice Journal Generation.

Billing Detail Workfile (F4812)

TCLS	JTAX	ITOL	ITXA	ITAM	RGLC
	70.00	2,070.00	2,000.00	70.00	RETN
8	35.00	1,035.00	1,000.00	35.00	RETN
R	7.00–	207.00–	200.00–	7.00–	RETN
R	3.50–	103.50–	100.00–	3.50–	RETN

Invoice Summary Work File (F4822)

THPD	STAM	ATXA	RTNG	RGLC	RCTL	DDTR
2,063.00	63.00	2,000.00	200.00	RETN	3	7.00
1,031.50	31.50	1,000.00	100.00	RETN	3	3.50

Billing Detail Journal Workfile (F48S910)

TCLS	AA
	2,070.00–
8	1,035.00–
R	200.00
R	7.00
R	100.00
R	3.50

Summarized Journal Workfile (F48S911)

AA
3,105.00–
300.00
10.50

Create A/R Entries

The system creates the following entries in the A/R ledger when you run Create A/R Entries (R48199) from the Batch Review program (P48211):

	Debit	Credit
Deferred Taxes	10.50	
Trade Accounts Receivable	2,794.50	
Revenue		3,105.00–
Retainage	300.00	

Customer Ledger

The following table shows the partial results of inquiring on the contract customer's account in the Customer Ledger Inquiry program (P03B2002) after running Create A/R Entries:

Doc Type	Pay Item	Invoice Date	Gross Amount	Open Amount	Pay Status	Remark
RI	001	11/15/2005	2,063.00	2,063.00	A	Application 1 Adjust. 0
RI	002	11/15/2005	200.00-	200.00-	A	Retainage
RI	003	11/15/2005	1,031.50	1,031.50	A	Application 1 Adjust. 0
RI	004	11/15/2005	100.00-	100.00-	A	Retainage
			2,794.50	2,794.50		

Example 5 – Retainage on Partially Complete Contract with No Schedule of Values on T&M Billing Line

In this example, one retainage rule is set at the contract level. The calculation is based on 30 percent completion of the contract. The control flag is set to blank to create retainage in A/R and no deferred taxes. The T&M line has no schedule of values.

Retainage Table

The following retainage rule is set up in the Retainage Rules Table program (P5204):

Retainage Rule	Description
D	10% Retainage / 30% Complete

Contract Setup

The following contract is set up in the Contract Master Revisions program (P5201):

	Retainage Rule	Offset	Control Flag	Tax Explanation	Tax Rate/Area
Contract	D	RETN		S	D1 - 3.5 %

Invoice Generation

Running Invoice Generation (R52121) produces the following values:

Billing Line	Billing Line Descr.	Change Order	Schedule of Values	Net Amount Current	Tax Amount Current	Total Amount Current	Retainage Amount Current
001	T&M	000		1,200.00	42.00	1,242.00	66.00
002	Lump Sum	000	12,000.00	6,000.00	210.00	6,210.00	330.00
Change Order Total			12,000.00	7,200.00	252.00	7,452.00	396.00
Contract Total			12,000.00	7,200.00	252.00	7,452.00	396.00

Retainage Calculations

The following tables show how the system calculated retainage amounts:

Calculation of Percent Complete

Net Amount	Schedule of Values + Net Amt	Percent Complete
7,200.00 /	12,000.00 + 1,200.00 = 13,200.00	.545454

Calculation of Total Retainage

Schedule of Values	Retainage Completion	Retainage Percentage	Retainage Amount
13,200.00 x	.30 x	.10 =	396.00

Retainage Calculations per Billing Line

Billing Line	Net Amt / Total Net Amt x Retainage Amount	Billing Line Retainage Amount
001	1,200.00 / 7,200.00 x 396.00 =	66.00
002	6,000.00 / 7,200.00 x 396.00 =	330.00

Tax Calculations

The following table shows how the system calculated tax amounts:

Net Amt x Tax Rate = Taxable Amt
1,200.00 x .035 = 42.00
6,000.00 x .035 = 210.00

Example 6 – Retainage on Partially Complete Contract with Schedule of Values on T&M Billing Line

In this example, one retainage rule is set at the contract level. The calculation is based on 30 percent completion of the contract. The control flag is set to blank to create retainage in A/R with no deferred taxes. The T&M line has a schedule of values.

Retainage Table

The following retainage rule is set up in the Retainage Rules Table program (P5204):

Retainage Rule	Description
D	10% Retainage / 30% Complete

Contract Setup

The following contract is set up in the Contract Master Revisions program (P5201):

	Retainage Rule	Offset	Control Flag	Tax Explanation	Tax Rate/Area
Contract	D	RETN		S	D1 - 3.5 %

Invoice Generation

Running Invoice Generation (R52121) produces the following values:

Billing Line	Billing Line Descr.	Change Order	Schedule of Values	Net Amount Current	Tax Amount Current	Total Amount Current	Retainage Amount Current
001	T&M	000	5,000.00	1,200.00	42.00	1,242.00	85.00
002	Lump Sum	000	12,000.00	6,000.00	210.00	6,210.00	425.00
Change Order Total			17,000.00	7,200.00	252.00	7,452.00	510.00
Contract Total			17,000.00	7,200.00	252.00	7,452.00	510.00

Retainage Calculations

The following tables show how the system calculated retainage amounts:

Calculation of Percent Complete

Net Amount	Schedule of Values + Net Amt	Percent Complete
7,200.00 /	17,000.00	.423529411

Calculation of Total Retainage

Schedule of Values	Retainage Completion	Retainage Percentage	Retainage Amount
17,000.00 x	.30 x	.10 =	510.00

Retainage Calculations per Billing Line

Billing Line	Net Amt / Total Net Amt x Retainage Amount	Billing Line Retainage Amount
001	$1,200.00 / 7,200.00 \times 510.00 =$	85.00
002	$6,000.00 / 7,200.00 \times 510.00 =$	425.00

Tax Calculations

The following table shows how the system calculated tax amounts:

Net Amt x Tax Rate = Taxable Amt
$1,200.00 \times .035 = 42.00$
$6,000.00 \times .035 = 210.00$

Example 7 – Multiple Percentage Completes with No Schedule of Values on T&M Billing Line

In this example, one retainage rule is set at the contract level. The calculation is based on two different percent completions on the contract. The control flag is set to blank to create retainage in A/R with no deferred taxes. The T&M line has a schedule of values.

Retainage Table

The following retainage rule is set up in the Retainage Rules Table program (P5204):

Retainage Rule	Description
E	Multi RETN %s on Completion

Percent Retainage	Percent Complete
10 %	20.00
15 %	38.00

Contract Setup

The following contract is set up in the Contract Master Revisions program (P5201):

	Retainage Rule	Offset	Control Flag	Tax Explanation	Tax Rate/Area
Contract	E	RETN		S	D1 - 3.5 %

Invoice Generation

Running Invoice Generation (R52121) produces the following values:

Billing Line	Billing Line Descr.	Change Order	Schedule of Values	Net Amount Current	Tax Amount Current	Total Amount Current	Retainage Amount Current
001	T&M	000	5,000.00	1,200.00	42.00	1,242.00	133.17
002	Lump Sum	000	12,000.00	6,000.00	210.00	6,210.00	665.83
Change Order Total			17,000.00	7,200.00	252.00	7,452.00	799.00
Contract Total			17,000.00	7,200.00	252.00	7,452.00	799.00

Retainage Calculations

The following tables show how the system calculated retainage amounts:

Calculation of Percent Complete

Net Amount	Schedule of Values + Net Amt	Percent Complete
7,200.00 /	17,000.00	.423529411

Calculation of Total Retainage

Schedule of Values	Retainage Completion	Retainage Percentage	Retainage Amount
17,000.00 x	20 x	.10 =	340.00
17,000.00 x	.18 x *	.15 =	459.00
			799.00 Total

* 38 % – 20% = 18% completed remaining to be calculated

Retainage Calculations per Billing Line

Billing Line	Net Amt / Total Net Amt x Retainage Amount	Billing Line Retainage Amount
001	1,200.00 / 7,200.00 x 799.00 =	133.17
002	6,000.00 / 7,200.00 x 799.00 =	665.83

Tax Calculations

The following table shows how the system calculated tax amounts:

Net Amt x Tax Rate = Taxable Amt
$1,200.00 \times .035 = 42.00$
$6,000.00 \times .035 = 210.00$

Example 8 – Multiple Percentages Complete with Schedule of Values on T&M Billing Line

In this example, one retainage rule is set at the contract level. The calculation is based on three different completion percentages on the contract. The control flag is set to blank to create retainage in A/R with no deferred taxes. The T&M line has a schedule of values.

Retainage Table

The following retainage rule is set up in the Retainage Rules Table program (P5204):

Retainage Rule	Description
F	Multi RETN %s on Completion

Percent Retainage	Percent Complete
10 %	20.00
15 %	38.00
25 %	60.00

Contract Setup

The following contract is set up in the Contract Master Revisions program (P5201):

	Retainage Rule	Offset	Control Flag	Tax Explanation	Tax Rate/Area
Contract	F	RETN		S	D1 - 3.5 %

Invoice Generation

Running Invoice Generation (R52121) produces the following values:

Billing Line	Billing Line Descr.	Change Order	Schedule of Values	Net Amount Current	Tax Amount Current	Total Amount Current	Retainage Amount Current
001	T&M	000	5,000.00	1,200.00	42.00	1,242.00	164.00
002	Lump Sum	000	12,000.00	6,000.00	210.00	6,210.00	820.00
Change Order Total			17,000.00	7,200.00	252.00	7,452.00	984.00
Contract Total			17,000.00	7,200.00	252.00	7,452.00	984.00

Retainage Calculations

The following tables show how the system calculated retainage amounts:

Calculation of Percent Complete

Net Amount	Schedule of Values + Net Amt	Percent Complete
7,200.00 /	17,000.00	.423529411

Calculation of Total Retainage

Schedule of Values	Retainage Completion	Retainage Percentage	Retainage Amount
17,000.00 x	.20 x	.10 =	340.00
17,000.00 x	.18 x *	.15 =	459.00
17,000.00 x	.043529411 **	.25 =	185.00
			984.00 Total

* 38 % – 20% = 18% completed remaining to be calculated

** Percent complete on the contract is .423529411 – .13 = .043529411 percent complete remaining to be calculated.

Retainage Calculations per Billing Line

Billing Line	Net Amt / Total Net Amt x Retainage Amount	Billing Line Retainage Amount
001	$1,200.00 / 7,200.00 \times 984.00 =$	164.00
002	$6,000.00 / 7,200.00 \times 984.00 =$	820.00
		984.00

Tax Calculations

The following table shows how the system calculated tax amounts:

Net Amt x Tax Rate = Taxable Amt
$1,200.00 \times .035 = 42.00$
$6,000.00 \times .035 = 210.00$

Example 9 – Multiple Percentages Complete with Retainage Rule on Billing Line with Schedule of Values on T&M

In this example, a retainage rule is set both at the contract level and on both billing lines on the contract. The calculation is based on three different completion percentages on the contract. The control flag is set to blank to create retainage in A/R with no deferred taxes. The T&M line has a schedule of values.

Retainage Table

The following retainage rule is set up in the Retainage Rules Table program (P5204):

Retainage Rule	Description
F	Multi RETN %s on Completion

Percent Retainage	Percent Complete
10 %	20.00
15 %	38.00
25 %	60.00

Contract Setup

The following contract is set up in the Contract Master Revisions program (P5201):

	Retainage Rule	Offset	Control Flag	Tax Explanation	Tax Rate/Area
Contract	F	RETN		S	D1 - 3.5 %

Invoice Generation

Running Invoice Generation (R52121) produces the following values:

Billing Line	Billing Line Descr.	Change Order	Schedule of Values	Net Amount Current	Tax Amount Current	Total Amount Current	Retainage Amount Current
001	T&M	000	5,000.00	1,200.00	42.00	1,242.00	130.00
002	Lump Sum	000	12,000.00	6,000.00	210.00	6,210.00	924.00
Change Order Total			17,000.00	7,200.00	252.00	7,452.00	1,054.00
Contract Total			17,000.00	7,200.00	252.00	7,452.00	1,054.00

Retainage Calculations

The following tables show how the system calculated retainage amounts:

Calculation of Percent Complete per Billing Line

Billing Line	Net Current Amt / Schedule of Values =	Percent Complete
001	1,200.00 / 5,000.00 =	.24
002	6,000.00 / 12,000.00 =	.50

Calculation of Total Retainage

Retainage Calculations per Billing Line

Billing Line	Schedule of Values x % Complete x Retainage %	Billing Line Retainage Amount
001	5,000.00 x .20 x .10 =	100.00
001	5,000.00 x .04 x .15 =	30.00
		130.00

Billing Line	Schedule of Values x % Complete x Retainage %	Billing Line Retainage Amount
002	12,000.00 x .20 x .10 =	240.00
002	12,000.00 x .18 * x .15 =	324.00
002	12,000.00 x .12 ** x .25 =	360.00
		924.00

* .18 =percent complete .38 – .20

** .12 = percent complete on billing line .50 – .38 (retainage completion already calculated.)

Tax Calculations

The following table shows how the system calculated tax amounts:

Net Amt x Tax Rate = Taxable Amt
1,200.00 x .035 = 42.00
6,000.00 x .035 = 210.00

Example 10 – Retainage with Discount

In this example, payment terms with discounts and one retainage rule are set at the contract level. The calculation is based on 100 percent completion of the contract. The control flag is set to blank to create retainage in A/R with no deferred taxes. The T&M line has no schedule of values, but does have a markup of 25.00 on the T&M line.

Retainage Table

The following retainage rule is set up in the Retainage Rules Table program (P5204):

Retainage Rule	Description
A	10% Retainage / 100% Complete

Contract Setup

The following contract is set up in the Contract Master Revisions program (P5201):

	Retainage Rule	Offset	Control Flag	Tax Explanation	Tax Rate/Area	Payment Terms
Contract	A	RETN		S	D1 - 3.5 %	1/10 Net 30

Invoice Generation

Running Invoice Generation (R52121) produces the following values:

Billing Line	Billing Line Descr.	Change Order	Schedule of Values	Net Amount Current	Tax Amount Current	Total Amount Current	Retainage Amount Current
001	T&M	000		1,225.00	42.88	1,267.88	122.50
002	Lump Sum	000	12,000.00	6,000.00	210.00	6,210.00	600.00
Change Order Total			12,000.00	7,200.00	252.88	7,477.88	722.50
Contract Total			12,000.00	7,225.00	252.88	7,477.88	722.50

Tax Calculations

The following table shows how the system calculated tax amounts:

Billing Line	Cost Amount + Markup Amt x Tax Rate = Taxable Amt
001	$1,200.00 + 25.00 \times .035 = 42.88$
002	$6,000.00 + .00 \times .035 = 210.00$

Retainage Calculations

The following tables show how the system calculated retainage amounts:

Retainage Calculations per Billing Line

Billing Line	Cost Amt + Markup x Retainage Amt =	Billing Line Retainage Amt
001	$1,200.00 + 25.00 \times .10 =$	122.50
002	$6,000.00 + 00.00 \times .10 =$	600.00

Discount Calculations per Billing Line

Billing Line	Cost Amt + Markup x Discount % =	Discount Amount
001	$1,200.00 + 25.00 \times .01 =$	11.03
002	$6,000.00 + 00.00 \times .01 =$	54.00

Example 11 – Retainage with Discount, Partial Completion

In this example, payment terms with discounts and one retainage rule are set at the contract level. The calculation is based on 30 percent completion of the contract. The control flag is set to blank to create retainage in A/R with no deferred taxes. The T&M line has no schedule of values, but has a markup of 25.00 on the T&M line.

Retainage Table

The following retainage rule is set up in the Retainage Rules Table program (P5204):

Retainage Rule	Description
D	10% Retainage / 30% Complete

Contract Setup

The following contract is set up in the Contract Master Revisions program (P5201):

	Retainage Rule	Offset	Control Flag	Tax Explanation	Tax Rate/Area	Payment Terms
Contract	D	RETN		S	D1 - 3.5 %	1/10 Net 30

Invoice Generation

Running Invoice Generation (R52121) produces the following values:

Billing Line	Billing Line Descr.	Change Order	Schedule of Values	Net Amount Current	Tax Amount Current	Total Amount Current	Retainage Amount Current
001	T&M	000		1,225.00	42.88	1,267.88	67.49
002	Lump Sum	000	12,000.00	6,000.00	210.00	6,210.00	329.48.55
Change Order Total			12,000.00	7,200.00	252.88	7,477.88	396.75
Contract Total			12,000.00	7,225.00	252.88	7,477.88	396.75

Tax Calculations

The following table shows how the system calculated tax amounts:

Billing Line	Cost Amount + Markup Amt x Tax Rate = Taxable Amt
001	$1,200.00 + 25.00 \times .035 = 42.88$
002	$6,000.00 + .00 \times .035 = 210.00$

Retainage Calculations

The following tables show how the system calculated retainage amounts:

Calculation of Percent Complete

Net Amount	Schedule of Values + Net Amt	Percent Complete
7,200.00 /	$12,000.00 + 1,225.00 = 13,225.00$	.54442344

Calculation of Total Retainage

Schedule of Values + Discount	Retainage Completion	Retainage Percentage	Retainage Amount
$13,200.00 + 25.00$	$.30 \times$	$.10 =$	396.75

Retainage Calculations per Billing Line

Billing Line	Net Amt + Markup / Total Net Amt + Markup x Total Retainage Amount	Billing Line Retainage Amount
001	$1,200.00 + 25.00 / 7,200.00 + 25.00 \times 396.75 =$	67.27
002	$6,000.00 + 00.00 / 7,200.00 + 25.00 \times 396.75 =$	329.48

Discount Calculations per Billing Line

Billing Line	Cost Amt + Markup – Retainage x Discount % =	Discount Amount
001	$1,200.00 + 25.00 - 67.27 \times .01 =$	11.58
002	$6,000.00 + 00.00 - 329.48 \times .01 =$	56.71

Not-To-Exceed Examples

This section contains examples of not-to-exceed (NTE) calculations for various situations.

All of the examples are based on the following setup.

The NTE amount is 10,000.00 in the Contract Master Revisions program (P5201).

The following AAI's are set up in the Billing AAI's program (P48S95):

AAI Table Number	Description	Key Type and Description	Table Key and Description	Begin Date	End Date
4851	Not to Exceed – Credit	8 (Company)	00050 (Project Management Company)	01/01/2005	12/31/2005
4852	Not to Exceed – Debit	8 (Company)	00050 (Project Management Company)	01/01/2005	12/31/2005

The Not To Exceed Control is turned on in the Billing Constants program (P48091).

Not-To-Exceed Examples: Revenue Generation, One Workfile Transaction

The following three examples show the results of the NTE calculation when revenue is generated first and then invoicing is processed.

These examples are based on a single workfile transaction in the amount of 15,000.00 with no markup and no taxes.

Example 1 – NTE Rule of 2 (Subject to Invoice and Revenue)

In this example, NTE is calculated on the entire amount of the workfile transaction. Because the workfile amount (15,000.00) exceeds the NTE maximum for the contract (10,000.00), no entries are created for invoicing.

Revenue Recognition

Running the G/L Journal Generation program (R48132) first produces the following results:

	Debit	Credit
Accrued Accounts Receivable	10,000.00	
Revenue Account		10,000.00
NTE Credit		5,000.00
NTE Debit	5,000.00	

Invoice Processing

Invoice processing runs after revenue recognition is complete, and it creates no entries.

Example 2 – NTE Rule of 3 (Subject to Revenue)

In this example, NTE is calculated on the entire amount of the workfile transaction.

G/L Journal Edit Register

The Journal Edit Register program (R48300), when called by the G/L Journal Generation program (R48132), produces the following results:

	Debit	Credit
Accrued Accounts Receivable	10,000.00	
Revenue Account		10,000.00
NTE Credit		5,000.00
NTE Debit	5,000.00	

Invoice Journal Edit Register

The Journal Edit Register program, when called by the Journal Generation program (R48131), produces the following results:

	Debit	Credit
Accounts Receivable	15,000.00	
Accrued Accounts Receivable		15,000.00

Example 3 – NTE Rule of 4 (Subject to Invoicing)

In this example, NTE is calculated on the entire amount of the workfile transaction. Because the workfile amount (15,000.00) exceeds the NTE maximum for the contract (10,000.00), no entries are created for invoicing.

G/L Journal Edit Register

The Journal Edit Register program (R48300), when called by the G/L Journal Generation program (R48132), produces the following results:

	Debit	Credit
Accrued Accounts Receivable	15,000.00	
Revenue Account		15,000.00

Invoice Journal Edit Register

The Journal Edit Register program, when called by the Journal Generation program (R48131), creates no entries.

Not-To-Exceed Examples: Invoicing with Revenue Recognition, One Workfile Transaction

The following three examples show the results of the NTE calculation when invoicing is processed with revenue.

These examples are based on a single workfile transaction in the amount of 15,000.00 with no markup and no taxes.

Example 4 – NTE Rule of 2 (Subject to Invoice and Revenue)

In this example, NTE is calculated on the entire amount of the workfile transaction. Because the workfile amount (15,000.00) exceeds the NTE maximum for the contract (10,000.00), no entries are created for invoicing or revenue.

Invoice Journal Generation with G/L Journal Generation

The Journal Generation program (R48131) creates no accounts receivable or general ledger entries.

Example 5 – NTE Rule of 3 (Subject to Revenue)

In this example, NTE is calculated on the entire amount of the workfile transaction.

G/L Journal Edit Register

The Journal Edit Register program (R48300) creates the following general ledger entries:

	Debit	Credit
Accrued Accounts Receivable	10,000.00	
Revenue Account		10,000.00
NTE Credit		5,000.00
NTE Debit	5,000.00	

Invoice Journal Edit Register

The Journal Edit Register program creates the following accounts receivable entries:

	Debit	Credit
Accounts Receivable	15,000.00	
Accrued Accounts Receivable		15,000.00

Example 6 – NTE Rule of 4 (Subject to Invoicing)

In this example, NTE is calculated on the entire amount of the workfile transaction. Because the workfile amount (15,000.00) exceeds the NTE maximum for the contract (10,000.00), no entries are created for invoicing or revenue.

Invoice Journal Generation with G/L Journal Generation

The Journal Generation program (R48131) creates no accounts receivable or general ledger entries.

Not-To-Exceed Examples: Revenue Generation, Two Workfile Transactions

The following three examples show the results of the NTE calculation when revenue is generated first and then invoicing is processed.

These examples are based on two workfile transactions, one in the amount of 8,000.00 and the other in the amount of 15,000.00. Both transactions have no markup and no taxes.

Example 7 – NTE Rule of 2 (Subject to Invoice and Revenue)

In this example, NTE is calculated on the entire amount of the workfile transaction. Invoice entries are created for the 8,000.00 transaction, but not for the 15,000.00 transaction because it exceeds the NTE maximum (10,000.00).

G/L Journal Edit Register

The Journal Edit Register program (R48300), when called by the G/L Journal Generation program (R48132), produces the following results:

	Debit	Credit
Accrued Accounts Receivable	10,000.00	
Revenue Account		10,000.00
NTE Credit		13,000.00
NTE Debit	13,000	

Invoice Journal Edit Register

The Journal Edit Register program, when called by the Journal Generation program (R48131), produces the following results:

	Debit	Credit
Accounts Receivable	8,000.00	
Accrued Accounts Receivable		8,000.00

Example 8 – NTE Rule of 3 (Subject to Revenue)

In this example, NTE is calculated on the entire amount of the workfile transaction.

G/L Journal Edit Register

The Journal Edit Register program (R48300), when called by the G/L Journal Generation program (R48132), produces the following results:

	Debit	Credit
Accrued Accounts Receivable	10,000.00	
Revenue Account		10,000.00
NTE Credit		13,000.00
NTE Debit	13,000.00	

Invoice Journal Edit Register

The Journal Edit Register program, when called by the Journal Generation program (R48131), produces the following results:

	Debit	Credit
Accounts Receivable	23,000.00	
Accrued Accounts Receivable		23,000.00

Example 9 – NTE Rule of 4 (Subject to Invoicing)

In this example, NTE is calculated on the entire amount of the workfile transaction. Invoice entries are created for the 8,000.00 transaction, but not for the 15,000.00 transaction because it exceeds the NTE maximum (10,000.00).

G/L Journal Edit Register

The Journal Edit Register program (R48300), when called by the G/L Journal Generation program (R48132), produces the following results:

	Debit	Credit
Accrued Accounts Receivable	23,000.00	
Revenue Account		23,000.00

Invoice Journal Edit Register

The Journal Edit Register program, when called by the Journal Generation program (R48131), produces the following results:

	Debit	Credit
Accounts Receivable	8,000.00	
Accrued Accounts Receivable		8,000.00

Not-To-Exceed Examples: Invoicing with Revenue Recognition, Two Workfile Transactions

The following three examples show the results of the NTE calculation when invoicing is processed with revenue.

These examples are based on two workfile transactions, one in the amount of 8,000.00, and the other in the amount of 15,000.00. Both transactions have no markup and no taxes.

Example 10 – NTE Rule of 2 (Subject to Invoice and Revenue)

In this example, NTE is calculated on the entire amount of the workfile transaction. Invoice and revenue entries are created for the 8,000.00 transaction, but not for the 15,000.00 transaction because it exceeds the NTE maximum (10,000.00).

Invoice Journal Generation with G/L Journal Generation

The Journal Generation program (R48131) produces the following entries:

	Debit	Credit
Accrued Accounts Receivable	8,000.00	
Revenue Account		8,000.00

Invoice Journal Edit Register

The Journal Edit Register program (R48300), when called by the Journal Generation program, produces the following results:

	Debit	Credit
Accounts Receivable	8,000.00	
Accrued Accounts Receivable		8,000.00

Example 11 – NTE Rule of 3 (Subject to Revenue)

In this example, NTE is calculated on the entire amount of the workfile transaction.

G/L Journal Edit Register

The Journal Edit Register program (R48300), when called by the G/L Journal Generation program (R48132), produces the following results:

	Debit	Credit
Accrued Accounts Receivable	10,000.00	
Revenue Account		10,000.00
NTE Credit		13,000.00
NTE Debit	13,000.00	

Invoice Journal Edit Register

The Journal Edit Register program (R48300), when called by the Journal Generation program, produces the following results:

	Debit	Credit
Accounts Receivable	23,000.00	
Accrued Accounts Receivable		23,000.00

Example 12 – NTE Rule of 4 (Subject to Invoicing)

In this example, NTE is calculated on the entire amount of the workfile transaction. Revenue and invoice entries are created for the 8,000.00 transaction, but not for the 15,000.00 transaction because it exceeds the NTE maximum (10,000.00).

G/L Journal Edit Register

The Journal Edit Register program (R48300), when called by the G/L Journal Generation program (R48132), produces the following results:

	Debit	Credit
Accrued Accounts Receivable	8,000.00	
Revenue Account		8,000.00

Invoice Journal Edit Register

The Journal Edit Register program, when called by the Journal Generation program (R48131), produces the following results:

	Debit	Credit
Accounts Receivable	8,000.00	
Accrued Accounts Receivable		8,000.00

Field Derivations for the Billing Detail Workfile (F4812)

The following table shows the source of the information for each field in the Billing Detail Workfile table (F4812). For many fields, the source depends on specific conditions and other retrieval information.

Use the following list of table IDs and names to identify the sources specified in the subsequent table:

F0005	User Defined Codes
F0006	Business Unit Master
F0014	Payment Terms
F0101	Address Book Master
F0411	Accounts Payable Ledger
F06116	Employee Transaction Detail File
F0618	Employee Transaction History
F0724	Burden Distribution File
F069116	Payroll Transaction Constants
F0901	Account Master
F0911	Account Ledger
F1201	Asset Master File
F4111	Item Ledger File
F4311	Purchase Order Detail File
F4801	Work Order Master File
F48091	Billing System Constants
F48096	Billing Rate / Mark up Table

F4812	Billing Detail Workfile
F48127	Tax Derivation Information
F5201	Contract Master
F5202	Contract Billing Line Detail
F5212	T and M, Unit Price and Lumpsum Cross Reference Accounts

Data Item in table F4812	Conditions and Retrieval Information	Data Item/Source Table
WDAA (Amount)	Default	GLAA/F0911
	GLDCT (Document Type) field in the F0911 record contains T2.	YTGPA (Gross Pay)/F0618 or F06116
	GLDCT field in the F0911 record contains T2. The transaction relates to a burden reconciliation.	J#BDA (Burden Amount)/F06116
	GLDCT field in the F0911 record contains T4.	YTRCPY (Recharge Amount)/F0618 or F06116
	GLDCT field in the F0911 contains T5.	YTEQGR (Equipment Gross)/F0618 or F06116
WDAA2 (Foreign Cost Amount)		Calculated
WDACL0 (Rate Group)	GLASID (Serial Number) field in the F0911 record is not blank.	FAACL0/F1201
WDADCI (Invoice Markup Amount)	WQGTYP (Generation Type) field in the F48096 record contains 1.	WQAA (Amount)/F48096
WDADCR (Revenue Markup)	WQGTYP (Generation Type) field in the F48096 record contains 2.	WQAA (Amount)/F48096
WDAGS (Suspend Aging)		Not used
WDAID (Account ID)	Default	GLAID/F0911

Data Item in table F4812	Conditions and Retrieval Information	Data Item/Source Table
WDAID5 (Account ID)	CSMS G6ACCO (Account Override Flag) field in the F5202 record is blank.	G6MCU, G6OBJ, and G6SUB (Business Unit, Object, and Subsidiary)/F5202
WDAID6 (Account ID)		Not used
WDAN8 (Address Number)	Default.	GLAN8/F0911
	GLDCT (Document Type) field in the F0911 record contains T2, T4, or T5.	YTAN8/F0618 or F06116
WDAN80 (Customer/Receivable Address Number)	Default GLMCU (Business Unit) field in the F0911 record.	MCAN80 for the related business unit/F0006
	GLSBL (Subledger) field in the F0911 record is not blank. GLSBLT (Subledger Type) field in the F0911 record contains W. WZCNBS (Customer Number Basis) field in the F48091 record contains 1.	WAAN8 (Address Number) for the related subledger/F4801
	Contract Billing	G4AN80/F5201
WDAREX (Exempt from Bill when Paid)	Contract Billing	WDAREX/F4812
WDBCI (Billing Control ID)		Automatically assigned with the Next Numbers facility (system 48. index 02)
WDBDPN (Burden Pending)		Automatically assigned
WDBLKK (Block of Composition Key)		Not used
WDBRT (Revenue Rate)	WQGTYP (Generation Type) field in the F48096 record contains 2.	WQBRT (Billing Rate)/F48096

Data Item in table F4812	Conditions and Retrieval Information	Data Item/Source Table
WDBRTI (Invoice Rate)	WQGTYP field in the F48096 record contains 1.	WQBRT/F48096
WDBTOL (Total Billed Amount)		Automatically calculated
WDCAP (Cap or Override Rate)	WQGTYP (Generation Type) field in the F48096 record contains 2.	WQCAP/F48096
WDCAP1 (Cap or Override Rate)	WQGTYP (Generation Type) field in the F48096 record contains 1.	WQCAP/F48096
WDCBLC (Coding Block Change)		Automatically assigned
WDCCOD (Component Code)		AFCCOD/F4860
WDCCR (Component Cost Rate Table)	WQCCR field in the F48096 record is not blank.	WQCCR/F48096
WDCIDS (Foreign Invoice Discount)		Calculated
WDCINR (Component Invoice Rate Table)	WQCINR field in the F48096 record is not blank.	WQCINR/F48096
WDCITA (Foreign Invoice Taxable Amount)		Calculated
WDCITL (Foreign Invoice Amount)		Calculated
WDCITX (Foreign Invoice Tax)		Calculated
WDCLNK (Component Link)	Components attached	Automatically assigned
WDCO (Company)		GLCO/F0911
WDCOCH (Contract Change Order Number)	Contract Billing	G6COCH/F5202
WDCRCD (Currency Code)	GLCO (Company) field in the F0911 record.	CCCRCD related to the company/F0010

Data Item in table F4812	Conditions and Retrieval Information	Data Item/Source Table
WDCRCE (Currency Code)		Not used
WDCRCF (Currency Code)		Bill Currency CRDC/F0301 CRCF/F5202
WDCRR (Exchange Rate)		Automatically assigned
WDCRRD (Exchange Rate - Divisor)		Automatically assigned
WDCRRM (Mode F)		Automatically assigned/CRRM/F5202
WDCRVR (Component Revenue Rate)	WQGTYP (Generation Type) field in the F48096 record contains 2.	WQCRVR/F48096
WDCTRY (Century)		GLCTRY/F0911
WDDAGO (Age Override Date - B)		WDDAGO
WDDC (Description Compr)	YTAN8 (Address Number) field in either the F0618 or F06116 record.	ABDC/F0101
WDDCP (Discount Percent)	WDAN80 (Customer/Receivable Address Number) field in the F4812 record. ABATR (Receivable Y/N) field in the F0101 contains Y.	PMDCP/F0014
WDDCT (Document Type)		GLDCT/F0911
WDDCT1 (Document Type)	Contract Billing	Processing option for the Invoice Generation program (R52121)
	Service Billing	Processing option for the Invoice Generation program (R48121)
WDDCTO (Order Type)	Contract Billing	G6DCTO/F5202
WDDEJ (Date Entered)		Automatically assigned

Data Item in table F4812	Conditions and Retrieval Information	Data Item/Source Table
WDDGJ (G/L Date)	Contract Billing	Processing option for the Invoice Generation program (R52121)
	Service Billing	Processing option for the Invoice Generation program (R48121)
WDDGL (G/L Date)		GLDGJ (G/L Date)/F0911
WDDI (Invoice Date)	GLICUT (Batch Type) field in the F0911 record contains V or W.	RPDGJ (G/L Date)/F0411
WDDOC (Document Number)		GLDOC/F0911
WDDOCM (Payment /Item Number)		Not used
WDDOCO (Order Number)	Contract Billing	G6DOCO/F5202
WDDOCZ (Order Number)		Automatically assigned with the Next Numbers facility (system 03. index 01)
WDDSVJ (Service/Tax Date)	Default.	GLDSVJ/F0911
	GLICUT field contains V.	RPDSVJ/F0411
	GLDSVJ and RPDSVJ fields are blank.	ILTRDJ (Order Date)/F4111
WDDWNL (Download Flag)		Automatically assigned.
WDELGC (Eligibility Code)	Default. GLMCU, GLOBJ and GLSUB (Business Unit, Object Account, and Subsidiary) fields in the F0911 record.	GMBILL (Billable - Y/N)/F0901
	Burden. J#MCU, J#OBJ, and J#SUB (Business Unit, Object Account, and Subsidiary) fields in the F0624 record.	GMBILL/F0901

Data Item in table F4812	Conditions and Retrieval Information	Data Item/Source Table
	WZPRRR (Journal Generation Control) field in the F48091 record contains 3 or 4. GMBILL field in the F0901 record contains 1, 2, 3, or 4.	GMBILL/F0901
	WZPRRR field contains 3 or 4.	GMBILL/F0901
	WZPRRR field in the F48091 record does not contain 3 or 4.	WZPRRR/F48091
WDEQCG (Equipment Worked)	GLDCT (Document Type) field in the F0911 record contains TE.	GLASID (Serial Number)/F0911
	GLDCT field contains T5.	YTEQCG/F0618 or F06116
	GLDCT field does not contain TE, T2, T4, or T5.	Blank
WDEQWO (Equipment Worked On)	GLDCT field contains TE.	Blank
	GLDCT field contains T5.	YTEQWO/F0618 or F06116
	GLDCT field does not contain TE, T2, T4, or T5.	GLASID (Serial Number)/F0911
WDERC (Equipment Rate Code)	GLDCT field contains TE.	GLALTY (ID Type)/F0911
	GLDCT field contains T5.	YTERC/F0618 or F06116
	GLDCT field does not contain TE, T2, T4, or T5.	Blank
WDEXA (Explanation - Name A)	Default.	GLEXA/F0911
	GLDCT field contains T2, T4, or T5. YTAN8 (Address Number) field in either the F0618 or F06116 record.	ABALPH (Alpha Name)/F0101
WDEXR (Explanation - Remark)	WQEXR field in the F48096 record is blank.	GLEXR/F0911

Data Item in table F4812	Conditions and Retrieval Information	Data Item/Source Table
	GLDCT field does not contain T2, T4, or T5.	
	WQEXR field in the F48096 record is blank. GLDCT field contains T2, T4, or T5.	YTEXR/F0618 or F06116
	WQEXR field in the F48096 record is not blank.	WQEXR/F48096
	Burden. Of the following conditions, the one that the system finds first determines the source: A) J#FRTY (Fringe Type) field in the F0624 record contains FB. B) J#PTAX (Tax Type) field in the F0624 record is not blank. C) J#PDBA (PDBA Code) field in the F0624 record is greater than zero. YCDL01 field in the F069116 record is not blank. YCDL01 field in the F069116 record is blank.	DRDL01 (Description) related to the fringe type /F0005 DRDL01 related to the tax type/F0005 YCDL01/F069116 YCEXA (Explanation - Name A)/F069116
WDEXR1 (Tax Explanation Code)	Contract Billing	G6EXR1/F5202 or processing option
	Service Billing	WOEXR1/F48127
WDFRTN (Foreign Retainable)		Calculated
WDFTOL (Foreign Total Billed)		Calculated
WDFY (Fiscal Year)		GLFY/F0911
WDGLC (G/L Offset)		F48127/F5202

Data Item in table F4812	Conditions and Retrieval Information	Data Item/Source Table
WDHBTL (Revenue Amount – Historical)		Calculated When billing and base currency codes are different and the workfile exchange rate and invoice exchange rate are different, the system populates HBTL, HITL, HITX and HTAM with the workfile amounts prior to calculating the invoice with the new exchange rate.
WDHITL (Total Invoiced Amount – Historical)		Calculated When billing and base currency codes are different and the workfile exchange rate and invoice exchange rate are different, the system populates HBTL, HITL, HITX and HTAM with the workfile amounts prior to calculating the invoice with the new exchange rate.
WDHITX (Invoice Taxable Amount – Historical)		Calculated When billing and base currency codes are different and the workfile exchange rate and invoice exchange rate are different, the system populates HBTL, HITL, HITX and HTAM with the workfile amounts prior to calculating the invoice with the new exchange rate.
WDHLD (Hold Code)		User Assigned
WDHMCU (Home Business Unit)	Default	GLHMCU/F0911
	GLHMCU is blank. GLDCT (Document Type) field in the F0911 record does not contain T2, T4, or T5. GLMCU field is blank. GLASID (Serial Number) field in the F0911 record.	FAMCU (Business Unit) related to the serial number/F1201
	GLHMCU is blank. GLICUT field contains either V or W. GLDOC, GLDCT, and GLKCO fields.	RPMCU/F0411

Data Item in table F4812	Conditions and Retrieval Information	Data Item/Source Table
	GLHMCU is blank. GLICUT field contains G. GLMCU in the F0911 record.	MCMCUS (Project Number)/F0006
	GLDCT contains T2, T4, or T5.	YTHMCU/F0618 or F06116
WDHTAM (Historical Tax Information)		Calculated When billing and base currency codes are different and the workfile exchange rate and invoice exchange rate are different, the system populates HBTL, HITL, HITX and HTAM with the workfile amounts prior to calculating the invoice with the new exchange rate.
WDICU (Batch Number)		Automatically assigned with the Next Numbers facility (system 00. index 01)
WDICUA (Active Batch Number)		Automatically assigned with the Next Numbers facility (system 00. index 01)
WDICUJ (Revenue Batch Number)		Automatically assigned with the Next Numbers facility (system 00. index 01)
WDIDSC (Invoice Discount Amount)		Automatically calculated.
WDIJST (Invoice Journal Status)		Automatically calculated.
WDITAM (Invoice Tax)		Automatically calculated.
WDITOL (Total Invoiced Amount)		Automatically calculated.
WDITXA (Invoice Taxable Amount)		Automatically calculated.
WDIVD (Invoice Date)		Automatically calculated.
WDJBCD (Job Type)	GLDCT (Document Type) field in the F0911 record does not contain T2, T4, or T5.	GLJBCD/F0911
	GLDCT field contains T2, T4, or T5.	YTJBCD/F0618 or F06116

Data Item in table F4812	Conditions and Retrieval Information	Data Item/Source Table
WDJBST (Job Step)	GLDCT field does not contain T2, T4, or T5.	GLJST/F0911
	GLDCT field does not contain T2, T4, or T5.	YTJBST/F0618 or F06116
WDJELN (Journal Entry Line Number)		GLJELN/F0911
WDJMCU (Host Business Unit)	Default	MCMCUS (Project Number)/F0006
	Contract Billing.	
	GLDCT (Document Type) field in the F0911 record contains T2, T4, or T5.	
	G4JMCU field in the F5201 record for the contract is not blank.	G4JMCU/F5201
	A contract does not exist.	MCMCUS/F0006
WDJOBN (Workstation ID)		Job name from the program status data structure.
WDJRSP (Journal Status Code)		Automatically assigned
WDJRST (Journal Status Code)		Automatically assigned
WDJTAX (Journaled Tax)	WDEXR1 (Tax Explanation Code) field in the F4812 record contains C, E, or V.	Automatically assigned
	WDEXR1 field does not contain C, E, or V.	Automatically assigned
WDJTXF (Journaled Tax)		Not used
WDKCO (Document Company)		GLKCO/F0911
WDKCOI (Document Company)	Contract Billing	G6KCOO/F5202

Data Item in table F4812	Conditions and Retrieval Information	Data Item/Source Table
	Service Billing	Document of Invoice GLCO/F0911
WDKCOO (Order Number Document Company)	Contract Billing	G6KCOO/F5202
	Service Billing	GLCO/F0911
WDLNID (Line Number)	Contract Billing	G6LNID/F5202
WDLSPM (Payment Completed)	Revenue has been recognized	Automatically assigned
WDLSSQ (Last Sequence)	Invoices have been performed.	Automatically assigned
WDLT (Ledger Type)		GLLT/F0911/"AA" (Non-T&M - CB)
WDMCU (Business Unit)	Default.	GLMCU/F0911
	Burden	J#MCU/F0724
WDOBJ (Object Account)	Default	GLOBJ/F0911
	Burden	J#OBJ/F0724
WDODCT (Original Document Type)		GLODCT/F0911
WDODOC (Original Document Number)		GLODOC/F0911
WDOGNO (Original Line Number)		GLLNID (Line Number)/F0911
WDOKCO (Original Order Document)		GLOKCO/F0911
WDOPIM (Contract Billing Line)	Contract Billing	G6OPIM/F5202
WDOPSQ (Operations Sequence)		GLOPSQ/F0911

Data Item in table F4812	Conditions and Retrieval Information	Data Item/Source Table
WDOSFX (Original Pay Item)		GLOSFY/F0911
WDPCFG (Burden Flag)	Default	Blank
	Burden record exists in F0624 table.	Automatically assigned 1
WDPCIM (Percentage)	Generation type is 1.	WQPERT (Percentage)/F48096
WDPCKO (Document Company)		GLPKCO (Purchase Order Document Company)/F0911
WDPCTN (Parent Contract Number)	Contract Billing	G4PCTN/F5201
WDPC TT (Parent Contract Type)	Contract Billing	G4PC TT/F5201
WDPDBA (PDBA Code)	Default	Blank
	GLDCT (Document Type) field in the F0911 record contains T2, T4, or T5.	YTPDBA/F0618 or F06116
	Burden	J#PDBA/F0724
WDPDCT (Purchase Order Document)		GLPDCT/F0911
WDPERT (Percentage)	Generation type is 2.	WQPERT (Percentage)/F48096
WDPID (Program ID)		Program name
WDPKCO (Purchase Order Document Company)		GLPKCO/F0911
WDPSMQ (Payment Sequence Number)		Not used.
WDPN (G/L Period Number)		GLPN/F0911
WDPO (P.O. Number)		GLPO/F0911
WDPRET (Percent Retainage)	Service Billing	WIPRET/F48127

Data Item in table F4812	Conditions and Retrieval Information	Data Item/Source Table
WDPRIC (Unit Price)		Automatically calculated
WDPRSQ (Parent Sequence Number)		Automatically assigned
WDPRTF (Printed Flag)		Automatically assigned
WDPRTTR (Transaction Number)	GLDCT (Document Type) field in the F0911 record contains T2, T4, or T5.	YTPRTR/F0618 or F06116
WDPSFX (Purchase Order Suffix)		GLPSFX/F0911
WDPTAX (Tax Type)	Default.	Blank
	Burden.	J#PTAX/F0724
WDPTFG (Pass-Through Invoicing)		Not used
WDRDJ (Release Date)		WDRDJ
WDRGLC (Retention G/L Offset)		WIRGLC/F48128
WDRP11 (Category Code 011)	WDMCU (Business Unit) field in the F4812 record.	MCRP11/F0006
WDRP12 (Category Code 012)	WDHMCU (Home Business Unit) field in the F4812 record.	MCRP12/F0006
WDRTNG (Retainage)		Automatically calculated
WDRTPS (Retainage Prior)		Automatically calculated
WDR001 (Bill Item Code)		GMR001 for the account number in the source transaction/F0901
WDR002 (Category Code 002)		GMR002 for the account number in the source transaction/F0901

Data Item in table F4812	Conditions and Retrieval Information	Data Item/Source Table
WDR003 (Location)		GMR003 for the account number in the source transaction/F0901
WDSBAR (Reason Code)	UDC 48/AR Re-extend and NTE reason codes	WDSBAR
WDSBL (Subledger)	Service Billing	GLSBL/F0911
	Contract Billing	G6SBL/F5202
WDSBLT (Subledger Type)	Service Billing	GLSBLT/F0911
	Contract Billing	G6SBLT/F5202
WDSBL5 (Subledger)	Contract Billing	G6SBL/F5202
WDSBL6 (Subledger)		Not used
WDSBSK (Summarization Key)		Automatically assigned
WDSBSQ (Sequence Number)		Automatically assigned
WDSBT5 (Subledger Type)	Contract Billing	G6SBLT/F5202
WDSBT6 (Subledger Type)		Not used
WDSCSQ (Secondary Sequence Number)		Automatically assigned
WDSFX (Pay Item)		Automatically assigned
WDSL NK (Split Link)		Automatically assigned
WDSUB (Subsidiary)	Default	GLSUB/F0911
	Burden	J#SUB/F0724
WDTBDT (Table Basis Date)	WZEBAS (Date - Effectivity Basis) field in the F48091 record contains 1.	GLDGL (G/L Date)/F0911

Data Item in table F4812	Conditions and Retrieval Information	Data Item/Source Table
	WZEBAS field contains 2.	GLDSVJ (Service/Tax Date)/F0911
WDTCLS (Classification)	Components (provisional burdens)	0
	GLDCT (Document Type) field in the F0911 record contains either T2 or T4.	1
	Burden	2
	GLDCT field contains TE.	3
	GLDCT field does not contain T2, T4, or T5.	
	A) Related records exist in both F0911 and F1202 tables. Both records have the same serial number (GLASID and FAASID, respectively).	3
	B) GLICUT (Batch Type) field in the F0911 record contains N.	4
	GLD0C, GLDCT, GLKCO, and GLDGL (Document Number, Type, Company, and G/L Date) fields in the F0911 record.	
	C) GLICUT field contains either V or W. GLD0C, GLDCT, and GLKCO fields in the F0911 record.	5
	D) GLICUT field contains G. A related record exists in F0006 table.	6
	None of the previous conditions are satisfied, and the GLPO (P.O. Number) field in the F0911 record is not blank.	Value is 5.

Data Item in table F4812	Conditions and Retrieval Information	Data Item/Source Table
	CSMS C Service Contracts D Service Orders E Claims F Calls	
WDTOG (Taxable or Gross)	Contract Billing F4812 record contains tax rate/area and explanation codes	Value is 1.
	Service Billing F48127 record contains tax rate/area and explanation codes.	Value is 1.
	Neither of the previous conditions exist.	Blank
WDTX (Purchasing Taxable-)	Contract Billing F4812 record contains tax rate/area and explanation codes.	Value is Y.
	Service Billing F48127 record contains tax rate/area and explanation codes.	Value is Y.
	Neither of the previous conditions exist.	Value is N.
WDTXA1 (Tax Rate/Areas)	Contract Billing	G6TXA1/F5202
	Service Billing	WOTXA1/F48127
WDTYKY (Key Type)		Not used
WDU (Units)	Default	GLU/F0911
	GLDCT (Document Type) field in the F0911 record contains either T2 or T4.	YTPHRW (Hours Worked)/F0618 or F06116

Data Item in table F4812	Conditions and Retrieval Information	Data Item/Source Table
	GLDCT field contains T5.	YTEQHR (Equipment Hours)/F0618 or F06116
WDUM (Unit of Measure)	Default.	GLUM/F0911
	GLDCT field contains T2, T4, or T5.	HR
WDUPMJ (Date Updated)		Automatically assigned
WDUPMT (Time Last Updated)		Automatically assigned
WDUSER (User ID)		Automatically assigned
WDINV (Invoice Number)		GLVINV/F0911
WDVOID (Void - V)		Automatically assigned
WDWR01 (Phase)		GLWR01/F0911
WDWR07 (Service Type)	GLSBL (Subledger) field in the F0911 record is blank.	WAWR07/F4801
	GLSBLT (Subledger type) field contains W.	
WDVGCSF (Ship From Geocode)		Geocode of MCU(Blank)
		Geocode of AN8 of MCU(Blank)
		Geocode of Address Book Number of Company of MCU(Blank)
WDVGCOA (Order Acceptance Geocode)		Value of VGCSF
WDVVTY (Vertex Transaction Type)	Service Billing	VVTY/F48127
	Contract Billing	VVTY/F5202
WDVVTC (Vertex Product Category)	Service Billing	VVTC/F48127

Data Item in table F4812	Conditions and Retrieval Information	Data Item/Source Table
	Contract Billing	VVTC/F5202
WDVINV (Supplier Invoice Number)	When doc type is PV	GLVINV / F0911
WDIDGJ (Invoice G/L Date)	Inv GL Date assigned when invoice is created.	
WDITM (Item Number (Short))		Not Used
WDPAID (Extended Cost/Price)		Not Used
WDFEA (Foreign Extended Price)		Not Used
WDERDB (Exchange Rate Date Basis)	When Currency is On	WZERDB / F48091
WDERDT (Date – Exchange Rate)	When Currency is On	Assigned based on Exchange Rate Date Basis
WDSUBA (Alternate Subsidiary)	Retrieved from Account Master using MCU, OBJ, SUB	GMSUBA / F0901
WDBCTK (Batch Control Key)		Not Used
WDPARS (Parent WO Number)	Retrieved from Work Order Master when Subledger is Completed	WAPARS / F4801
WDPRGR (Item Price Group)		Not Used
WDCPGP (Customer Price Group)		Not Used
WDBBF (Billing Basis Flag)	Default to 1 from DD	Not Used
WDMKRP (% Fee)		Not Used
WDFBAS (Invoice Fee Basis)		Not Used
WDTKM1 (Key Type – Markup Table Type 1)	From Markup Table used	WQTYKY / F48096

Data Item in table F4812	Conditions and Retrieval Information	Data Item/Source Table
WDTKM2 (Key Type – Markup Table Type 2)	From Markup Table used	WQTYKY / F48096
WDTKM3 (Key Type – Markup Table Type 3)	From Markup Table used	WQTYKY / F48096
WDTKA1 (Key Type – Acct Derivation Table 1)		Not Used
WDTKA2 (Key Type – Acct Derivation Table 2)		Not Used
WDTKA3 (Key Type – Acct Derivation Table 3)		Not Used
WDTKG1 (Key Type – G/L Offset Table)	From G/L Offset Table used	WITYKY / F48128
WDTKT1 (Key Type – Tax Derivation Table)	From Tax Derivation Table used	WOTYKY / F48127
WDPRIF (Unit Price – Foreign)	When Currency is On and Currency Codes Differ	Calculated
WDNCTL (NTE Control Flag)		Not Used

Upgrading from PeopleSoft World to EnterpriseOne

PeopleSoft provides an upgrade path for upgrading the billing system from PeopleSoft World A7.3 or A8.1 to EnterpriseOne.

Upgrading from PeopleSoft World to EnterpriseOne involves converting the billing tables using the Table Conversion tool. PeopleSoft provides the table conversion programs to convert these tables.

In most cases, data can be copied directly from the PeopleSoft World tables to the EnterpriseOne tables, with the following exceptions:

Date Fields

The table conversion programs convert all of the dates stored in the PeopleSoft World tables from the Julian date format to the jdedate format, prior to writing them to the EnterpriseOne tables.

Numeric Data Fields

In PeopleSoft World, all numeric data is stored with no decimal positions. For example, the number 12.34 is stored as 1234. This same number is stored as 12.34 in EnterpriseOne. The table conversion programs use the following scenarios to manage the number of decimal positions for numeric data fields:

	A7.3	A8.1
Data Class <> CURRENCY Display Decimals = 0	No conversion is necessary. Copy PeopleSoft World data to EnterpriseOne without change.	No conversion is necessary. Copy PeopleSoft World data to EnterpriseOne without change.
Data Class <> CURRENCY Display Decimals > 0	Convert PeopleSoft World data using the display decimals from the Data Dictionary.	Convert PeopleSoft World data using the display decimals from the Data Dictionary.
Data Class = CURRENCY PeopleSoft World Currency OFF	Convert PeopleSoft World data using the display decimals from the Data Dictionary.	Convert PeopleSoft World data using the display decimals from the Data Dictionary.
Data Class = CURRENCY PeopleSoft World Currency ON	Convert PeopleSoft World data using the display decimals from the Data Dictionary.	Convert PeopleSoft World data using the display decimals from the currency codes. Domestic amounts use the CRCD currency code, and foreign amounts use the CRCF currency code.

Unconverted Fields

Some EnterpriseOne tables contain more fields than the corresponding PeopleSoft World tables. For example, because Vertex is not available for PeopleSoft World, some EnterpriseOne tables contain fields for Vertex information that is not contained in the PeopleSoft World tables. In this situation, the table conversion programs leave these fields in the EnterpriseOne tables blank.

Other field exceptions are noted for the individual table conversion programs.

Contract Billing Tables Not Converted

The following Contract Billing tables are not converted from PeopleSoft World to EnterpriseOne:

Owner Pay Item Text (F52024)	This table does not exist in EnterpriseOne. Any text that needs to be associated with owner pay items must be entered by the user as a media object. PeopleSoft does not plan to convert table F52024 into media object attachments.
Contract Log Text (F52034)	The Contract Log application is not duplicated in EnterpriseOne, so no tables associated with contract logs need to be converted. PeopleSoft does not plan to convert table F52034 to ERP 8.0.
Contract Revenue Summary (F5280)	This table can be re-created in EnterpriseOne by running the Re-Build Contract Revenue Summary Table program (R52809).

Prerequisite

- ❑ Set up your PeopleSoft World environment as a valid EnterpriseOne environment and map the input and output environments for each table conversion program. See *Converting Data* in the *Table Conversion Guide*.

See Also

- ❑ *Setting Up a Table Conversion* and *Running a Table Conversion* in the *Table Conversion Guide* for information about setting up and using table conversion programs

Table Conversion Programs for Contract Billing – A7.3

PeopleSoft provides a variety of table conversion programs to convert Contract Billing tables from PeopleSoft World A7.3 to EnterpriseOne.

Convert F5201 from A7.3 to EnterpriseOne

From the Conversion from World A7.3 to EnterpriseOne menu (G52321), choose Convert F5201 from A7.3 to J.D.Edwards 5.

Conversion program: R895201A

Table converted: Contract Master (F5201)

Number of columns in PeopleSoft World A7.3: 76

Number of columns in EnterpriseOne: 80

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
1	Document (Order No, Invoice, and so on)	DOCO	DOCO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
2	Order Type	DCTO	DCTO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
3	Order Company (Order Number)	KCOO	KCOO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
4	Batch Number	ICU	ICU	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
5	Batch Number - Revenue		ICUJ	Enter 0 in EnterpriseOne table.
6	Description	DL01	DL01	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
7	Description – Compressed	DC	DC	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
8	Description 02	DL02	DL02	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
9	Description 03	DL03	DL03	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
10	Owner Contract No.	ODCM	ODCM	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
11	Owner Contract No. Compressed	OCNC	OCNC	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
12	Address Number – Job A/R	AN8O	AN8O	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
13	Minimum Contract Invoice Amount – Foreign		MCIF	A7.3 does not support foreign amounts. Enter 0 in EnterpriseOne table.

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
14	Not to Exceed Amount – Foreign		NTEF	A7.3 does not support foreign amounts. Enter 0 in EnterpriseOne table.
15	Retainage Control Flag		RCTL	Enter blanks in EnterpriseOne table.
16	Address Number – Owner Billing	ANOB	ANOB	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
17	Architect Contract Number	ADCM	ADCM	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
18	Address Number – Architect	AN8K	AN8K	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
19	Address Number 3 – User	USA3	USA3	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
20	Address Number – Remit To	USA4	USA4	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
21	Address Number 1 – User	USA1	USA1	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
22	Address Number 2 – User	USA2	USA2	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
23	Address Number – Send To	USA5	USA5	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
24	Contract Status	DS	DS	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
25	Contract Type	CT	CT	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
26	Business Unit – Subsequent	MCUS	MCUS	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
27	Business Unit – Host	JMCU	JMCU	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
28	Company	CO	CO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
29	Parent Contract Number	PCTN	PCTN	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
30	Parent Contract Type	PCTT	PCTT	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
31	Parent Contract Document Company	PCKO	PCKO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
32	Retainage Rule	RTNR	RTNR	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
33	Retention G/L Offset	RGLC	RGLC	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
34	Retainage Rule – Stored Material	RTN1	RTN1	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
35	Tax Expl Code 1	EXR1	EXR1	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
36	Tax Rate/Area	TAX1	TXA1	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
37	Invoice Format Code	INVF	INVF	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
38	AIA Billing Form Y/N	AIAB	AIAB	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
39	Contract Override Rule	CTOV	CTOV	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
40	Payment Terms Code	PTC	PTC	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
41	Bill When Paid	BLWP	BLWP	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
42	Pay When Paid	PYWP	PYWP	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
43	Burden Override Rule	BROV	BROV	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
44	Fee Summarization Level	FSLV	FSLV	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
45	Currency Code – From	CRCD	CRCD	A7.3 does not support foreign amounts. Enter blanks in EnterpriseOne table.
46	Currency Code – Origin	CRCF	CRCF	A7.3 does not support foreign amounts. Enter blanks in EnterpriseOne table.
47	Currency Mode – Foreign or Domestic Entry		CRRM	A7.3 does not support foreign amounts. Enter blanks in EnterpriseOne table.
	Restatement Basis Flag	RSBF		Do not copy to EnterpriseOne.
48	Not to Exceed Amount	NTEX	NTEX	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.
49	Not to Exceed Amount – Restated	RNTE	RNTE	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.
50	Date – Exchange Rate Date Basis	ERDB	ERDB	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
51	Limit Exceeded Flag	LMEX	LMEX	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
52	Minimum Contract Invoice Amount	MCIA	MCIA	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
53	Contract Start Date	CSDT	CSDT	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate.
54	Contract Completion Date	CDTE	CDTE	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate.
55	User Date 1	USD1	USD1	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate.
56	User Date 2	USD2	USD2	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate.
57	User Date 3	USD3	USD3	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate.
58	User Date 4	USD4	USD4	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate.
59	Contract Category Code 1	AI01	AI01	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
60	Contract Category Code 2	AI02	AI02	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
61	Contract Category Code 3	AI03	AI03	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
62	Contract Category Code 4	AI04	AI04	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
63	Contract Category Code 5	AI05	AI05	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
64	Contract Category Code 11	AI11	AI11	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
65	Contract Category Code 12	AI12	AI12	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
66	Contract Category Code 13	AI13	AI13	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
67	Contract Category Code 14	AI14	AI14	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
68	Contract Category Code 15	AI15	AI15	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
69	Currency Conversion Rate – Spot Rate	CRR	CRR	A7.3 does not support foreign amounts. Enter 0 in EnterpriseOne table.
70	Currency Conversion Rate – Divisor	CRRD	CRRD	A7.3 does not support foreign amounts. Enter 0 in EnterpriseOne table.
71	Control Flag 2	CTF2	CTF2	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
72	Progress Cross Reference Flag	CTF3	CTF3	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
73	Control Flag 4	CTF4	CTF4	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
74	Control Flag 5	CTF5	CTF5	Convert the World alpha values to numeric values in EnterpriseOne. blank = blank Y = 1 N = 2 L = 3 M = 4 O = 5
75	Batch Control Key	BCTK	BCTK	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
76	Program ID	PID	PID	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
77	Workstation ID	JOBN	JOBN	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
78	User ID	USER	USER	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
79	Date – Updated	MUPM	MUPM	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate.
80	Time – Last Updated	UPMT	UPMT	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.

Convert F5202 from A7.3 to EnterpriseOne

From the Conversion from World A7.3 to EnterpriseOne menu (G52321), choose Convert F5202 from A7.3 to J.D.Edwards 5.

Conversion program: R895202A

Table converted: Contract Billing Line Detail (F5202)

Number of columns in PeopleSoft World A7.3: 85

Number of columns in EnterpriseOne: 82

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
1	Document (Order No, Invoice, and so on)	DOCO	DOCO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
2	Order Type	DCTO	DCTO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
3	Order Company (Order Number)	KCOO	KCOO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
4	Contract Change Number	COCH	COCH	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
5	Line Number	LNID	LNID	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.
6	Owner Pay Item	OPIM	OPIM	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
7	Description	DL01	DL01	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
8	Date – Planned Start	SD1	SD1	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate.
9	Date – Planned Complete	SD3	SD3	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate.
10	Change Date	CHD	CHD	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate.
11	Terms Only	TRMO	TRMO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
12	Change Status	CHST	CHST	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
13	Retainage Rule	RTNR	RTNR	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
14	Retainage Rule – Stored Material	RTN1	RTN1	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
15	Retainage Rule – Change Order	RTNC	RTNC	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
16	Business Unit – Subsequent	MCUS	MCUS	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
17	Business Unit	MCU	MCU	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
18	Object Account	OBJ	OBJ	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
19	Subsidiary	SUB	SUB	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
20	Subledger G/L	SBL	SBL	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
21	Subledger Type	SBLT	SBLT	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
22	Company	CO	CO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
23	G/L Offset	GLC	GLC	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
24	Pricing Type – Contracts	PRTP	PRTP	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
25	Schedule of Values	SCOF	SCOF	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.
26	Schedule of Values – Foreign	FSOF	FSOF	A7.3 does not support foreign amounts. Enter 0 in EnterpriseOne table.
27	Schedule of Values – Restated	RSOF	RSOF	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.
28	Units	U	U	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.
29	Unit of Measure	UM	UM	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
30	Amount – Price per Unit	UP	UP	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.
31	Amount – Foreign Price per Unit	FUP	FUP	A7.3 does not support foreign amounts. Enter 0 in EnterpriseOne table.
32	Amount – Restated Price Per Unit	RUP	RUP	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.
33	Tax Expl Code 1	EXR1	EXR1	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
34	Tax Rate/Area	TXA1	TXA1	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
35	Amount – Tax	STAM	STAM	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.
36	Amount – Non Taxable	ATXN	ATXN	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
37	Amount – Taxable	ATXA	ATXA	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.
38	Not to Exceed Amount	NTEX	NTEX	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.
39	Not to Exceed Amount – Foreign	FNTE	FNTE	A7.3 does not support foreign amounts. Enter 0 in EnterpriseOne table.
40	Not to Exceed Amount – Restated	RNTE	RNTE	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.
41	Not to Exceed Amount – Change Order	NTEC	NTEC	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.
42	Not to Exceed – Chg Order Amt- Foreign	FNTO	FNTO	A7.3 does not support foreign amounts. Enter 0 in EnterpriseOne table.
43	Not to Exceed – Chg Order Amt – Restated	RNTO	RNTO	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.
44	Not to Exceed Units	NTEU	NTEU	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.
45	Recurring Billing Code	RRBC	RRBC	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
46	Recurring Billing Amount	RRBA	RRBA	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.
47	Recurring Billing Amount - Foreign	FRBA	FRBA	A7.3 does not support foreign amounts. Enter 0 in EnterpriseOne table.
48	Recurring Billing Amount – Restated	RRRA	RRRA	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
49	Exempt From Not to Exceed Rule	EXMP	EXMP	Convert the PeopleSoft World alpha values to numeric values in EnterpriseOne. Valid values are: blank = blank Y = 1 N = 2 L = 3 M = 4 O = 5
50	Alternate Sequence Code	ALSQ	ALSQ	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
51	Bill Suspend	BLSP	BLSP	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
52	Bill When Paid	BLWP	BLWP	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
53	Pay When Paid	PYWP	PYWP	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
54	Current Billing Method	MCBL	MCBL	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
55	% Fee	MKRP	MKRP	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.
56	Invoice Fee Basis	FBAS	FBAS	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
57	Revenue Fee Basis		RFBS	This field does not exist in PeopleSoft World. Load the EnterpriseOne table with the default value of 1.
58	Rate Code	RACD	RACD	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
59	Roll Units	ROLU	ROLU	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
60	Category Code G/L 1	R001	R001	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
61	Account Override Flag	ACCO	ACCO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
62	Change Order Category Code 1	AD01	AD01	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
63	Change Order Category Code 2	AD02	AD02	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
64	Contract Category Code 3	AD03	AD03	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
65	Contract Category Code 4	AD04	AD04	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
66	Contract Category Code 5	AD05	AD05	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
67	Control Flag 1	CTF1	CTF1	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
68	Control Flag 2	CTF2	CTF2	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
69	Progress Cross Reference Flag	CTF3	CTF3	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
70	Control Flag 4	CTF4	CTF4	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
71	Control Flag 5	CTF5	CTF5	Convert the PeopleSoft World alpha values to numeric values in EnterpriseOne. Valid values are blank = blank Y = 1 N = 2 L = 3 M = 4 O = 5
72	Name – Remark	RMK	RMK	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
73	Tag – Reference	TAG	TAG	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
74	Currency Conversion Rate – Spot Rate	CRR	CRR	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.
75	Currency Code – From	CRCD	CRCD	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
76	Currency Code – Origin	CRCF	CRCF	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
77	Currency Conversion Rate – Divisor	CRRD	CRRD	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.
78	Currency Mode – Foreign or Domestic Entry		CRRM	A7.3 does not support foreign amounts. Enter blanks in EnterpriseOne table.
	Restatement Basis Flag	RSBF		Do not copy to EnterpriseOne.
79	Program ID	PID	PID	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
80	Workstation ID	JOBN	JOBN	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
81	User ID	USER	USER	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
82	Date – Updated	MUPM	MUPM	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate.
83	Time – Last Updated	UPMT	UPMT	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
84	Vertex Transaction Type		VVTY	Vertex was not available in PeopleSoft World. Enter blanks in EnterpriseOne table.
85	Vertex Product Category		VVTC	Vertex was not available in PeopleSoft World. Enter blanks in EnterpriseOne table.

Convert F5204 from A7.3 to EnterpriseOne

From the Conversion from World A7.3 to EnterpriseOne menu (G52321), choose Convert F5204 from A7.3 to J.D.Edwards 5.

Conversion program: R895204A

Table converted: Retainage Rules Information (F5204)

Number of columns in PeopleSoft World A7.3: 10

Number of columns in EnterpriseOne: 10

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
1	Retainage Rule	RTNR	RTNR	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
2	Description	DL01	DL01	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
3	Percent Retainage	PRET	PRET	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.
4	Percent Complete	PC	PC	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
5	Line Number	LNID	LNID	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.
6	User ID	USER	USER	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
7	Program ID	PID	PID	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
8	Work Station ID	JOBN	JOBN	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
9	Date - Updated	UPMJ	UPMJ	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate.
10	Time – Last Updated	UPMT	UPMT	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.

Convert F5212 from A7.3 to EnterpriseOne

From the Conversion from World A7.3 to EnterpriseOne menu (G52321), choose Convert F5212 from A7.3 to J.D.Edwards 5.

Conversion program: R895212A

Table converted: T and M, Unit Price and Lumpsum Cross Reference Accounts (F5212)

Number of columns in PeopleSoft World A7.3: 25

Number of columns in EnterpriseOne: 29

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
1	Document (Order No, Invoice, and so on)	DOCO	DOCO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
2	Order Type	DCTO	DCTO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
3	Order Company (Order Number)	KCOO	KCOO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
4	Contract Change Number	COCH	COCH	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
5	Line Number	LNID	LNID	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
6	Line Number – General	LIN	LIN	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.
7	Owner Pay Item	OPIM	OPIM	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
8	Business Unit	MCU	MCU	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
9	Subsidiary	SUB	SUB	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
10	Object Account	OBJ	OBJ	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
11	Subledger G/L	SBL	SBL	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
12	Subledger Type	SBLT	SBLT	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
13	Job Type (Craft) Code	JBCD	JBCD	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
14	Job Step	JBST	JBST	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
15	DBA Code	PDBA	PDBA	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
16	Address Number	AN8	AN8	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
17	Category Code – F/A 10 (Rate Group)	ACL0	ACL0	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
18	Equipment Worked	EQCG	EQCG	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
19	Business Unit – Home	HMCU	HMCU	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
20	Category Code – Business Unit 12	RP12	RP12	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
21	Billing Basis Flag		BBF	Load with Data Dictionary default value of 1.
22	Item Number – Short		ITM	Enter 0 in EnterpriseOne table.
23	Item Price Group		PRGR	Enter blanks in EnterpriseOne table.
24	Customer Price Group		CPGP	Enter blanks in EnterpriseOne table.
25	Program ID	PID	PID	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
26	User ID	USER	USER	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
27	Work Station ID	JOBN	JOBN	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
28	Date - Updated	UPMJ	UPMJ	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate.
29	Time – Last Updated	UPMT	UPMT	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.

Convert F5213 from A7.3 to EnterpriseOne

From the Conversion from World A7.3 to EnterpriseOne menu (G52321), choose Convert F5213 from A7.3 to J.D.Edwards 5.

Conversion program: R895213A

Table converted: Fee Billing Line Cross Reference Details (F5213)

Caution

You must convert the Contract Billing Line Detail table (F5202) before you convert table F5213.

Number of columns in PeopleSoft World A7.3: 11

Number of columns in EnterpriseOne: 14

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
1	Document (Order No, Invoice, and so on)	DOCO	DOCO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
2	Order Type	DCTO	DCTO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
3	Order Company (Order Number)	KCOO	KCOO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
4	Contract Change Number	COCH	COCH	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
5	Line Number	LNID	LNID	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.
6	Line Number – General	LIN	LIN	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.
7	Owner Pay Item	OPIM	OPIM	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
	Description	DL01		Do not copy to EnterpriseOne.

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
	Pricing Type	P RTP		Do not copy to EnterpriseOne.
	Schedule of Values	SCOF		Do not copy to EnterpriseOne.
8	Cross Referenced Contract Change Number	RCOC	RCOC	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
9	Line Number – X-Ref		LNIX	The Line Number (LNID) of the associated F5202 record. This information is not stored in PeopleSoft World. See note following this reference table.
10	Program ID		PID	Enter R895213A in EnterpriseOne Table.
11	User ID		USER	UserName from Get Audit Information business function – B9800100.
12	Work Station ID		JOBN	Workstation_UserID from Get Audit Information business function – B9800100.
13	Date - Updated		UPMJ	Date from Get Audit Information business function – B9800100.
14	Time – Last Updated		UPMT	Time from Get Audit Information business function – B9800100.

Note

The LNIX value in the EnterpriseOne F5213 table must contain the line number (LNID) from the associated F5202 record. This line number is not stored in the PeopleSoft World file, but enough key information is in the PeopleSoft World file that the line number can be retrieved from the PeopleSoft World F5202 file. The unique PeopleSoft World F5202 record is accessed using the following fields from the EnterpriseOne F5213 table:

- DOCO
- DCTO
- KCOO
- COCH
- OPIM

The LNIX field in the EnterpriseOne F5213 table is populated using the LNID field from the PeopleSoft World F5202 record that is located using the key fields above.

If the F5202 table is converted from PeopleSoft World to EnterpriseOne prior to converting the F5213, then LNIX is retrieved from the EnterpriseOne version of the F5202 table.

Convert F52131 from A7.3 to EnterpriseOne

From the Conversion from World A7.3 to EnterpriseOne menu (G52321), choose Convert F52131 from A7.3 to J.D.Edwards 5.

Conversion program: R8952131A

Table converted: Rate Code Definition Information (F52131)

Number of columns in PeopleSoft World A7.3: 6

Number of columns in EnterpriseOne: 11

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
1	Rate Code	RACD	RACD	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
2	Description	DL01	DL01	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
3	Date From	DTFR	DTFR	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate.
4	Date Thru	DTTO	DTTO	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate.
5	% Fee	MKRP	MKRP	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
6	Line Number	LNID	LNID	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.
7	Program ID		PID	Enter R8952131A in EnterpriseOne Table.
8	User ID		USER	UserName from Get Audit Information business function – B9800100.
9	Work Station ID		JOBN	Workstation_UserID from Get Audit Information business function – B9800100.
10	Date - Updated		UPMJ	Date from Get Audit Information business function – B9800100.
11	Time – Last Updated		UPMT	Time from Get Audit Information business function – B9800100.

Convert F5214 from A7.3 to EnterpriseOne

From the Conversion from World A7.3 to EnterpriseOne menu (G52321), choose Convert F5214 from A7.3 to J.D.Edwards 5.

Conversion program: R895214A

Table converted: Component Code/Burden Cross Reference Table (F5214)

Number of columns in PeopleSoft World A7.3: 7

Number of columns in EnterpriseOne: 14

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
1	Document (Order No, Invoice, and so on)	DOCO	DOCO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
2	Order Type	DCTO	DCTO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
3	Order Company (Order Number)	KCOO	KCOO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
4	Contract Change Number	COCH	COCH	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
5	Line Number	LNID	LNID	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.
6	Owner Pay Item	OPIM	OPIM	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
7	Component Code	CCOD	CCOD	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
8	DBA Code		PDBA	Enter 0 in the EnterpriseOne table.
9	Tax Type		PTAX	Enter blanks in the EnterpriseOne table.
10	User ID		USER	UserName from Get Audit Information business function – B9800100.
11	Work Station ID		JOBN	Workstation_UserID from Get Audit Information business function – B9800100.
12	Program ID		PID	Enter R895214A in EnterpriseOne Table.
13	Date - Updated		UPMJ	Date from Get Audit Information business function – B9800100.
14	Time – Last Updated		UPMT	Time from Get Audit Information business function – B9800100.

Convert F5215 from A7.3 to EnterpriseOne

From the Conversion from World A7.3 to EnterpriseOne menu (G52321), choose Convert F5215 from A7.3 to J.D.Edwards 5.

Conversion program: R895215A

Table converted: Component/Burden Billing Line Cross Reference Details (F5215)

Number of columns in PeopleSoft World A7.3: 13

Number of columns in EnterpriseOne: 16

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
1	Document (Order No, Invoice, and so on)	DOCO	DOCO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
2	Order Type	DCTO	DCTO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
3	Order Company (Order Number)	KCOO	KCOO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
4	Contract Change Number	COCH	COCH	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
5	Line Number	LNID	LNID	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.
6	Owner Pay Item	OPIM	OPIM	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
	Line Number	LIN		Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to the LINX field in the EnterpriseOne table.
7	Cross Referenced Contract Change		RCOC	Populate this field with the COCH value from World.
8	Line Number X-Ref		LNIX	Populate this field with the LIN value from PeopleSoft World. Multiply the LIN PeopleSoft World value by the Data Dictionary decimal conversion factor before writing to the EnterpriseOne table.
9	Component Code	CCOD	CCOD	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
10	DBA Code		PDBA	Enter 0 in the EnterpriseOne table.
11	Tax Type		PTAX	Enter blanks in the EnterpriseOne table.
12	User ID	USER	USER	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
13	Work Station ID	JOBN	JOBN	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
14	Program ID	PID	PID	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
15	Date - Updated	UPMJ	UPMJ	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate.

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
16	Time – Last Updated	UPMT	UPMT	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.

Convert F5216 from A7.3 to EnterpriseOne

From the Conversion from World A7.3 to EnterpriseOne menu (G52321), choose Convert F5216 from A7.3 to J.D.Edwards 5.

Conversion program: R895216A

Table converted: Milestone/Progress Billing Information (F5216)

Caution

You must convert the Contract Billing Line Detail table (F5202) before you convert table F5216.

Number of columns in PeopleSoft World A7.3: 25

Number of columns in EnterpriseOne: 33

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
1	Document (Order No, Invoice, and so on)	DOCO	DOCO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
2	Order Type	DCTO	DCTO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
3	Order Company (Order Number)	KCOO	KCOO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
4	Contract Change Number	COCH	COCH	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
5	Line Number	LNID	LNID	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.
6	Billing Event	EVNT	EVNT	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
7	Description	DL01	DL01	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
	Percent Complete	PC		Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor and put the result into the PERS field in the EnterpriseOne table.
8	Description - Secondary	SDSC	SDSC	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
9	Amount or Percent		APER	World only supported percentages. Enter 0 (percent) in EnterpriseOne table.
10	Percent – Schedule of Values		PERS	Load this field with the PC value from the PeopleSoft World file. The PeopleSoft World PC field must have been adjusted based on the Data Dictionary display decimals.
11	Amount (Milestone Amount)		AA	For milestone billing lines, this field is calculated by multiplying the Percent – Schedule of Values (PERS) by the Schedule of Values (SCOF) amount from the F5202 table. For progress billing lines, enter 0 in the EnterpriseOne table. See notes below.
12	Amount (Foreign Milestone Amount)		AA2	A7.3 does not support foreign amounts. Enter 0 in EnterpriseOne table.
13	Currency Code – From		CRC D	A7.3 does not support foreign amounts. Enter blanks in EnterpriseOne table.
14	Currency Code – Origin		CRC F	A7.3 does not support foreign amounts. Enter blanks in EnterpriseOne table.
15	Currency Conversion Rate – Divisor		CRR D	A7.3 does not support foreign amounts. Enter 0 in EnterpriseOne Table.
16	Currency Mode – Foreign or Domestic Entry		CRR M	A7.3 does not support foreign amounts. Enter blanks in EnterpriseOne table.
17	Flag – Event Complete	CMFL	CMFL	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
18	Flag – Event Billed	BILF	BILF	Copy to EnterpriseOne making sure to change Y in PeopleSoft World to 1 in EnterpriseOne.
19	Date – Estimated Completion (Julian)	DECO	DECO	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdate.
20	Date – Completed (Julian)	DTCO	DTCO	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdate.
21	Document (Order #, Invoice, and so on)	DOCZ	DOCZ	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
22	Document Type – Invoice Only	DCTI	DCTI	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
23	Document Company (Invoice)	KCOI	KCOI	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
24	Batch Number	ICU	ICU	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
25	Batch Type	ICUT	ICUT	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
26	Batch Number – Revenue		ICUJ	Enter 0 in EnterpriseOne table.
27	Sequence Number	SEQ	SEQ	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.
28	Process Complete	LSSQ	LSSQ	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
29	User ID	USER	USER	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
30	Work Station ID	JOBN	JOBN	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
31	Date – Updated	UPMJ	UPMJ	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate.
32	Program ID	PID	PID	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
33	Time – Last Updated	UPMT	UPMT	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.

Note

Both progress line cross-reference records and milestone line cross-reference records are stored in the F5216 table. However, the AA field is populated for the milestone records only. The system retrieves the associated F5202 record to determine whether the F5216 record is for a progress or milestone billing line. The system accesses the associated F5202 record using the following fields from the F5216 table:

- DOCO
- DCTO
- KCOO
- COCH
- LNID

If the associated F5202 record has a pricing type (PCTP) of M or 6, the billing line is a milestone line and the AA field in the F5216 table must be populated. The AA amount is calculated by multiplying the Percent – Schedule of Values (PERS) by the Schedule of Values (SCOF) amount from the associated record in the F5202 table.

If the associated F5202 record has a pricing type that is *not* M or 6, the billing line is a progress line and the AA and AA2 fields are populated with 0.

You must convert the F5202 table from PeopleSoft World to EnterpriseOne prior to converting the F5216 to ensure that the system can retrieve the Schedule of Values (SCOF) from the EnterpriseOne version of the F5202 table.

Convert F52161 from A7.3 to EnterpriseOne

From the Conversion from World A7.3 to EnterpriseOne menu (G52321), choose Convert F52161 from A7.3 to J.D.Edwards 5.

Conversion program: R8952161A

Table converted: Milestone/Progress Billing Line Cross Reference Details (F52161)

Number of columns in PeopleSoft World A7.3: 17

Number of columns in EnterpriseOne: 17

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
1	Document (Order No, Invoice, and so on)	DOCO	DOCO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
2	Order Type	DCTO	DCTO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
3	Order Company (Order Number)	KCOO	KCOO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
4	Contract Change Number	COCX	COCH	Load COCH in EnterpriseOne with the COCX value from PeopleSoft World.
5	Line Number	LNIX	LNID	Load LNID in EnterpriseOne with the LNIX value from PeopleSoft World. Be sure to retrieve the display decimals for LNIX and multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to the EnterpriseOne table.
6	Contract Change Number – X-Ref	COCH	COCX	Load COCX in EnterpriseOne with the COCH value from World.
7	Line Number – X-Ref	LNID	LNIX	Load LNIX in EnterpriseOne with the LNID value from PeopleSoft World. Be sure to retrieve the display decimals for LNID and multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to the EnterpriseOne table.
8	Document Company (Invoice)	KCOI	KCOI	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
9	Document Type – Invoice Only	DCTI	DCTI	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
10	Document (Order #, Invoice, and so on)	DOCZ	DOCZ	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
11	Batch Number	ICU	ICU	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
12	Batch Type	ICUT	ICUT	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
13	User ID	USER	USER	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
14	Work Station ID	JOBN	JOBN	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
15	Program ID	PID	PID	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
16	Date - Updated	UPMJ	UPMJ	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate.
17	Time – Last Updated	UPMT	UPMT	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.

Note

The method of storing information in table F52161 is different for PeopleSoft World and EnterpriseOne. The system converts the information in certain PeopleSoft World data items from to the corresponding EnterpriseOne data items, as indicated in the following table:

PeopleSoft World Data Item	Corresponding EnterpriseOne Data Item
COCH	COCX
LNID	LNIX
COCX	COCH
LNIX	LNID

Convert F4805 from A7.3 to EnterpriseOne

From the Conversion from World A7.3 to EnterpriseOne menu (G48S321), choose Convert F4805 - World A7.3 to EnterpriseOne.

Conversion program: R894805

Table converted: Invoice Sequence/Summarization Table Header (F4805)

Number of columns in PeopleSoft World: 7

Number of columns in EnterpriseOne: 7

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
1	Summarization Key	SBSK	SBSK	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
2	Description	DESC	DESC	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
3	Program ID	PID	PID	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
4	Workstation ID	JOBN	JOBN	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
5	User ID	USER	USER	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
6	Date – Updated	UPMJ	UPMJ	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate.

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
7	Time – Last Updated	UPMT	UPMT	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.

Convert F48051 from A7.3 to EnterpriseOne

From the Conversion from World A7.3 to EnterpriseOne menu (G48S321), choose Convert F48051 - World A7.3 to EnterpriseOne.

Conversion program: R8948051

Table converted: Invoice Sequence/Summarization Table Detail (F48051)

Number of columns in PeopleSoft World: 10

Number of columns in EnterpriseOne: 10

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
1	Summarization Key – Service Billing	SBSK	SBSK	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
2	Data Item	DTAI	DTAI	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
3	Data Item Size	DTAS	DTAS	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
4	Line Number – General	LIN	LIN	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.
5	Summarization Code – Service Billing	SBSC	SBSC	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
6	User ID	USER	USER	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
7	Program ID	PID	PID	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
8	Workstation ID	JOBN	JOBN	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
9	Date – Updated	UPMJ	UPMJ	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate.

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
10	Time – Last Updated	UPMT	UPMT	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.

Convert F48091 from A7.3 to EnterpriseOne

From the Conversion from World A7.3 to EnterpriseOne menu (G48S321), choose Convert F48091 - World A7.3 to EnterpriseOne.

Conversion program: R8948091

Table converted: Billing System Constants (F48091)

Number of columns in PeopleSoft World: 27

Number of columns in EnterpriseOne: 28

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
1	Control Flag 3	BCT3	BCT3	Update EnterpriseOne table with 1.
2	Bill Burden Flag	BBDR	BBDR	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
3	Date – Effectivity Basis	EBAS	EBAS	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
4	Date – Labor Effectivity Basis	LBAS	LBAS	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
5	Customer Number Basis	CNBS	CNBS	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
6	Percentage – Revenue Markup	PERT	PERT	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.
7	Independent Invoice Flag	INDI	INDI	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
8	Bill Unposted Entry Flag	BUNP	BUNP	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
9	Journal Generation Control	PRRR	PRRR	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
10	Invoice Summary Access Control	ISAC	ISAC	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
11	Contract Revenue Flag	CNTM	CNTM	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
12	Invoice Date Override Control	INDO	INDO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
13	Journal Reclassification Control	JRNL	JRNL	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
14	PDBA Code Override	PDBO	PDBO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
15	Invoice Numbering Control	ICTL	ICTL	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
16	Date – Service Date Basis	DSVB	DSVB	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
17	Document Type – Invoice Only	DCTI	DCTI	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
18	Date – Exchange Rate Date Basis	ERDB	ERDB	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
19	Multiple Batch Generation Control Flag	MBGC	MBGC	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
20	Data Item	DTAI	DTAI	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
21	Currency Mode – Foreign or Domestic Entry		CRRM	Column not populated in EnterpriseOne table.
22	Not To Exceed Processing Flag	BCT1	BCT1	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
23	Control Flag 2	BCT2	BCT2	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
24	Program ID	PID	PID	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
25	Workstation ID	JOBN	JOBN	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
26	User ID	USER	USER	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
27	Date – Updated	UPMJ	UPMJ	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdate.

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
28	Time – Last Updated	UPMT	UPMT	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.

Convert F48096 from A7.3 to EnterpriseOne

From the Conversion from World A7.3 to EnterpriseOne menu (G48S32), choose Convert F48096 - World A7.3 to EnterpriseOne.

Conversion program: R8948096

Table converted: Billing Rate / Mark up Table (F48096)

Number of columns in PeopleSoft World: 33

Number of columns in EnterpriseOne: 37

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
1	Table Key	TKEY	TKEY	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
2	Key Type	TYKY	TYKY	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
3	Date – Beginning Effective	EFTB	EFTB	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate.
4	Date – Ending Effective	EFTE	EFTE	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate.
5	Object Account	OBJ	OBJ	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
6	Object Account Thru	OBJT	OBJT	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
7	Subsidiary	SUB	SUB	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
8	Thru Subsidiary	SUBT	SUBT	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
9	Job Type (Craft) Code	JBCD	JBCD	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
10	Generation Type	GTYP	GTYP	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
11	Job Step	JBST	JBST	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
12	DBA Code	PDBA	PDBA	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
13	Rate – Revenue Override Markup Rate	BRT	BRT	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to the EnterpriseOne table.
14	Cap or Override Rate	CAP	CAP	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
15	Percentage – Revenue Markup	PERT	PERT	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to the EnterpriseOne table.
16	Amount	AA	AA	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to the EnterpriseOne table.
17	Business Unit – Home	HMCU	HMCU	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
18	Category Code – Business Unit 12	RP12	RP12	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
19	Address Number	AN8	AN8	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
20	Asset Item Number	NUMB	NUMB	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
21	Category Code – F/A 10 (Rate Group)	ACL0	ACL0	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
22	Item Price Group		PRGR	Column is not populated in the EnterpriseOne table.
23	Customer Price Group		CPGP	Column not populated in EnterpriseOne table.
24	Billing Basis Flag		BBF	Column not populated in EnterpriseOne table.

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
25	Equipment Rate Code	ERC	ERC	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
26	Component Cost Rate Table	CCR	CCR	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
27	Component Revenue Rate Table	CRVR	CRVR	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
28	Name – Remark Explanation	EXR	EXR	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
29	Currency Code – From	CRCD	CRCD	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
30	Control Flag 1	CTF1	CTF1	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
31	Control Flag 2	CTF2	CTF2	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
32	Unique Key ID (Internal)		UKID	Load with the next number from the Unique Key File – Next Available Unique Key table (F00022).
33	Program ID	PID	PID	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
34	Workstation ID	JOBN	JOBN	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
35	User ID	USER	USER	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
36	Date – Updated	UPMJ	UPMJ	Convert the date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate.
37	Time – Last Updated	UPMT	UPMT	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.

Convert F4812 from A7.3 to EnterpriseOne

From the Conversion from World A7.3 to EnterpriseOne menu (G48S321), choose Convert F4812 - World A7.3 to EnterpriseOne.

Conversion program: R894812

Table converted: Billing Detail Workfile (F4812)

Number of columns in PeopleSoft World: 168

Number of columns in EnterpriseOne: 193

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
1	Document Type	DCT	DCT	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
2	Document (Voucher, Invoice, and so on)	DOC	DOC	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
3	Document Company	KCO	KCO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
4	Date – For G/L And Voucher	DGL	DGL	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdate.
5	Journal Entry Line Number	JELN	JELN	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
6	Account ID	AID	AID	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
7	Business Unit	MCU	MCU	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
8	Category Code – Business Unit 11	RP11	RP11	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
9	Object Account	OBJ	OBJ	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
10	Subsidiary	SUB	SUB	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
11	Subledger – G/L	SBL	SBL	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
12	Subledger Type	SBLT	SBLT	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
13	Sequence Number – Operations	OPSQ	OPSQ	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to the EnterpriseOne table.
14	Categories – Work Order 01	WR01	WR01	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
15	J.D. Edwards Consulting – Service Type	WR07	WR07	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
16	Ledger Type	LT	LT	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
17	Century	CTRY	CTRY	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
18	Fiscal Year	FY	FY	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
19	Period Number – General Ledger	PN	PN	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
20	Company	CO	CO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
21	Document Type – Original	ODCT	ODCT	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
22	Document Pay Item – Original	OSFX	OSFX	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
23	Document – Original	ODOC	ODOC	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
24	Document Company (Original Order)	OKCO	OKCO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
25	Purchase Order	PO	PO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
26	Document Type – Purchase Order	PDCT	PDCT	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
27	Document Company (Purchase Order)	PKCO	PKCO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
28	Purchase Order Suffix	PSFX	PSFX	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
29	Original Line Number	OGNO	OGNO	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to the EnterpriseOne table.
30	Category Code – G/L 1	R001	R001	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
31	Category Code – G/L 2	R002	R002	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
32	Category Code – G/L 3	R003	R003	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
33	Transaction No. – Payroll	PRTR	PRTR	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
34	Job Type (Craft) Code	JBCD	JBCD	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
35	Job Step	JBST	JBST	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
36	DBA Code	PDBA	PDBA	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
37	Tax Type	PTAX	PTAX	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
38	Equipment Worked	EQCG	EQCG	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
39	Equipment Worked On	EQWO	EQWO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
40	Category Code – F/A 10 (Rate Group)	ACLO	ACLO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
41	Equipment Rate Code	ERC	ERC	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
42	Address Number	AN8	AN8	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
43	Description- Compressed	DC	DC	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
44	Business Unit – Home	HMCU	HMCU	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
45	Business Unit – Host	JMCU	JMCU	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
46	Category Code – Business Unit 12	RP12	RP12	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
47	Date – Service/Tax	DSVJ	DSVJ	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate.
48	Date – Age Override	DAGO	DAGO	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
49	Suspend Aging	AGS	AGS	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
50	Name – Alpha Explanation	EXA	EXA	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
51	Name – Remark Explanation	EXR	EXR	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
52	Burden Flag	PCFG	PCFG	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
53	Unit Price Per Primary	PRIC	PRIC	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to the EnterpriseOne table.
54	Units	U	U	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to the EnterpriseOne table.
55	Unit Of Measure	UM	UM	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
56	Amount	AA	AA	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.
57	Document – Matching (Payment Or Item)	DOCM	DOCM	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
58	Document (Order No, Invoice, and so on)	DOCO	DOCO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
59	Order Type	DCTO	DCTO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
60	Order Company (Order Number)	KCOO	KCOO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
61	Contract Change Number	COCH	COCH	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
62	Line Number	LNID	LNID	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.
63	Owner Pay Item	OPIM	OPIM	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
64	Parent Contract Number	PCTN	PCTN	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
65	Parent Contract Type	PCTT	PCTT	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
66	Parent Contract Document Company	PCKO	PCKO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
67	Parent Sequence Number	PRSQ	PRSQ	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
68	Sequence Number	SBSQ	SBSQ	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
69	Secondary Sequence Number	SCSQ	SCSQ	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
70	Billing Control Id	BCI	BCI	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
71	Process Complete	LSSQ	LSSQ	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
72	Payment Sequence Number	PMSQ	PMSQ	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
73	Revenue Completed	LSPM	LSPM	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
74	Transaction Classification	TCLS	TCLS	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
75	Eligibility Code	ELGC	ELGC	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
76	Journal Status Code	JRST	JRST	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
77	Batch Number – Revenue	ICUJ	ICUJ	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
78	Date – Invoice	IVD	IVD	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
79	Hold Code – Service Billing Transaction	HLD	HLD	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
80	Date – Released (Julian)	RDJ	RDJ	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
81	Void (V)	VOID	VOID	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
82	Batch Number – Active	ICUA	ICUA	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
83	Journal Status Code – Previous	JRSP	JRSP	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
84	Burden Pending	BDPN	BDPN	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
85	Split Link	SLNK	SLNK	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
86	Component Link	CLNK	CLNK	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
87	Component Code	CCOD	CCOD	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
88	Component Cost Rate Table	CCR	CCR	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
89	Component Invoice Rate Table	CINR	CINR	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
90	Component Revenue Rate Table	CRVR	CRVR	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
91	Adjustment Reason Code	SBAR	SBAR	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
92	Date – Table Basis (Julian)	TBDT	TBDT	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
93	Cap Or Override Rate	CAP	CAP	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
94	Rate – Revenue Override Rate Markup	BRT	BRT	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.
95	Percentage – Revenue Markup	PERT	PERT	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.
96	Amount – Revenue Markup	ADCR	ADCR	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.
97	Cap Or Override Rate – Invoice	CAPI	CAPI	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
98	Rate – Invoice Override Rate Markup	BRTI	BRTI	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.
99	Percentage – Invoice Markup	PCIM	PCIM	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.
100	Amount – Invoice Markup	ADCI	ADCI	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.
101	Purchasing Taxable (Y/N)	TX	TX	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
102	Taxable Or Gross	TOG	TOG	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
103	Tax Expl Code 1	EXR1	EXR1	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
104	Tax Rate/Area	TXA1	TXA1	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
105	Discount % - Payment Terms	DCP	DCP	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
106	Amount – Journal Tax	JTAX	JTAX	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.
107	Amount – Journal Tax Foreign	JTXF	JTXF	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
108	Amount – Revenue	BTOL	BTOL	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.
109	Currency Code From	CRCD	CRCD	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
110	Currency Conversion Rate – Spot Rate	CRR	CRR	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
111	Currency Mode – Foreign Or Domestic	CRRM	CRRM	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
112	Amount – Foreign Total Billed	FTOL	FTOL	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
113	Amount – Invoice	ITOL	ITOL	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.
114	Amount – Invoice Taxable	ITXA	ITXA	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.
115	Amount – Invoice Tax	ITAM	ITAM	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.
116	Amount – Invoice Discount Available	IDSC	IDSC	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
117	Amount – Foreign Invoiced	CITL	CITL	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
118	Amount – Foreign Invoice Taxable	CITA	CITA	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
119	Amount – Foreign Invoice Tax	CITX	CITX	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
120	Amount – Foreign Invoice Discount Avail	CIDS	CIDS	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
121	Invoice Journal Status Code	IJST	IJST	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
122	Printed Flag	PRTF	PRTF	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
123	Batch Number	ICU	ICU	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
124	Address Number – Job A/R	AN8O	AN8O	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
125	Supplier Invoice Number	VINV	VINV	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
126	Date – Invoice	DI	DI	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
127	Document (Order #, Invoice, and so on)	DOCZ	DOCZ	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
128	Document Type – Invoice Only	DCTI	DCTI	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
129	Document Company (Invoice)	KCOI	KCOI	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
130	Document Pay Item	SFX	SFX	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
131	Summarization Key – Service Billing	SBSK	SBSK	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
132	Composite Key Block	BLKK	BLKK	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
133	Account Id	AID5	AID5	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
134	Subledger	SBL5	SBL5	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
135	Subledger Type	SBT5	SBT5	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
136	Account Id	AID6	AID6	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
137	Subledger	SBL6	SBL6	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
138	Subledger Type	SBT6	SBT6	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
139	Override Bill When Paid Rule	AREX	AREX	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
140	G/L Offset	GLC	GLC	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
141	Retention G/L Offset	RGLC	RGLC	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
142	Percent Retainage	PRET	PRET	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.
143	Retainage	RTNG	RTNG	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.
144	Retainage – Prior – Stored Material	RTPS	RTPS	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.
145	Foreign Retainage	FRTN	FRTN	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
146	Download Flag – Service Billing	DWNL	DWNL	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
147	Coding Block Change	CBLC	CBLC	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
148	Date – Transaction Entered	DEJ	DEJ	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
149	Currency Conversion Rate – Divisor	CRRD	CRRD	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
150	Currency Code – Source	CRCE	CRCE	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
151	Currency Code – Origin	CRCF	CRCF	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
152	Amount	AA2	AA2	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
153	Key Type	TYKY	TYKY	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
154	Date – For G/L And Voucher – Julian	DGJ	DGJ	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
155	Date – Invoice Journal Date – Julian	IDGJ	IDGJ	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
156	Pass Through Invoicing Flag	PTFG	PTFG	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
	Restatement Basis Flag	RSBF		Do not copy to EnterpriseOne.
157	Item Number – Short	ITM	ITM	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
158	Amount – Extended Cost/Price	PAID	PAID	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.
159	Amount – Foreign Extended Price	FEA	FEA	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.
160	Date – Exchange Rate Date Basis	ERDB	ERDB	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
161	Date – Exchange Rate		ERDT	Column is not populated in the EnterpriseOne table.
162	Subsidiary – Alternate	SUBA	SUBA	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
163	Batch Control Key	BCTK	BCTK	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
164	Number – Parent WO Number		PARS	Column is not populated in the EnterpriseOne table.
165	Item Price Group		PRGR	Column is not populated in the EnterpriseOne table.
166	Customer Price Group		CPGP	Column is not populated in the EnterpriseOne table.
167	Billing Basis Flag		BBF	Column is not populated in the EnterpriseOne table.
168	% Fee		MKRP	Column is not populated in the EnterpriseOne table.

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
169	Invoice Fee Basis		FBAS	Column is not populated in the EnterpriseOne table.
170	Revenue Fee Basis		RFBS	Column is not populated in the EnterpriseOne table.
171	Key Type – Markup Table Type 1		TKM1	Column is not populated in the EnterpriseOne table.
172	Key Type – Markup Table Type 2		TKM2	Column is not populated in the EnterpriseOne table.
173	Key Type – Markup Table Type 3		TKM3	Column is not populated in the EnterpriseOne table.
174	Key Type – Acct Derivation Table 1		TKA1	Column is not populated in the EnterpriseOne table.
175	Key Type – Acct Derivation Table 2		TKA2	Column is not populated in the EnterpriseOne table.
176	Key Type – Acct Derivation Table 3		TKA3	Column is not populated in the EnterpriseOne table.
177	Key Type – G/L Offset Table		TKG1	Column is not populated in the EnterpriseOne table.
178	Key Type – Tax Derivation Table		TKT1	Column is not populated in the EnterpriseOne table.
179	Amount – Revenue – Historical		HBTL	Column is not populated in the EnterpriseOne table.
180	Amount – Invoice – Historical		HITL	Column is not populated in the EnterpriseOne table.
181	Amount – Invoice Taxable – Historical		HITX	Column is not populated in the EnterpriseOne table.
182	Amount – Invoice Tax – Historical		HTAM	Column is not populated in the EnterpriseOne table.
183	Unit Price Per Primary – Foreign		PRIF	Column is not populated in the EnterpriseOne table.
184	NTE Control Flag		NCTL	Column is not populated in the EnterpriseOne table.
185	User ID	USER	USER	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
186	Work Station Id	JOBN	JOBN	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
187	Program ID	PID	PID	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
188	Date – Updated	UPMJ	UPMJ	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdate
189	Time – Last Updated	UPMT	UPMT	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
190	GeoCode Ship From		VGCSF	Column is not populated in the EnterpriseOne table.
191	GeoCode Order Accept		VGCOA	Column is not populated in the EnterpriseOne table.
192	Vertex Transaction Type		VVTY	Column is not populated in the EnterpriseOne table.
193	Vertex Product Category		VVTC	Column is not populated in the EnterpriseOne table.

Convert F4812H from A7.3 to EnterpriseOne

From the Conversion from World A7.3 to EnterpriseOne menu (G48S321), choose Convert F48012H - World A7.3 to EnterpriseOne.

Conversion program: R894812H

Table converted: Billing Workfile History (F4812H)

Number of columns in PeopleSoft World: 168

Number of columns in EnterpriseOne: 193

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
1	Document Type	DCT	DCT	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
2	Document (Voucher, Invoice, and so on)	DOC	DOC	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
3	Document Company	KCO	KCO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
4	Date – For G/L And Voucher	DGL	DGL	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdate

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
5	Journal Entry Line Number	JELN	JELN	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
6	Account ID	AID	AID	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
7	Business Unit	MCU	MCU	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
8	Category Code – Business Unit 11	RP11	RP11	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
9	Object Account	OBJ	OBJ	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
10	Subsidiary	SUB	SUB	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
11	Subledger – G/L	SBL	SBL	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
12	Subledger Type	SBLT	SBLT	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
13	Sequence Number – Operations	OPSQ	OPSQ	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to the EnterpriseOne table.
14	Categories – Work Order 01	WR01	WR01	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
15	J.D. Edwards Consulting – Service Type	WR07	WR07	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
16	Ledger Type	LT	LT	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
17	Century	CTRY	CTRY	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
18	Fiscal Year	FY	FY	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
19	Period Number – General Ledger	PN	PN	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
20	Company	CO	CO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
21	Document Type – Original	ODCT	ODCT	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
22	Document Pay Item – Original	OSFX	OSFX	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
23	Document – Original	ODOC	ODOC	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
24	Document Company (Original Order)	OKCO	OKCO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
25	Purchase Order	PO	PO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
26	Document Type – Purchase Order	PDCT	PDCT	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
27	Document Company (Purchase Order)	PKCO	PKCO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
28	Purchase Order Suffix	PSFX	PSFX	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
29	Original Line Number	OGNO	OGNO	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to the EnterpriseOne table.
30	Category Code – G/L 1	R001	R001	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
31	Category Code – G/L 2	R002	R002	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
32	Category Code – G/L 3	R003	R003	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
33	Transaction No. – Payroll	PRTR	PRTR	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
34	Job Type (Craft) Code	JBCD	JBCD	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
35	Job Step	JBST	JBST	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
36	DBA Code	PDBA	PDBA	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
37	Tax Type	PTAX	PTAX	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
38	Equipment Worked	EQCG	EQCG	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
39	Equipment Worked On	EQWO	EQWO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
40	Category Code – F/A 10 (Rate Group)	ACLO	ACLO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
41	Equipment Rate Code	ERC	ERC	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
42	Address Number	AN8	AN8	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
43	Description- Compressed	DC	DC	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
44	Business Unit – Home	HMCU	HMCU	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
45	Business Unit – Host	JMCU	JMCU	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
46	Category Code – Business Unit 12	RP12	RP12	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
47	Date – Service/Tax	DSVJ	DSVJ	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
48	Date – Age Override	DAGO	DAGO	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
49	Suspend Aging	AGS	AGS	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
50	Name – Alpha Explanation	EXA	EXA	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
51	Name – Remark Explanation	EXR	EXR	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
52	Burden Flag	PCFG	PCFG	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
53	Unit Price Per Primary	PRIC	PRIC	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.
54	Units	U	U	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.
55	Unit Of Measure	UM	UM	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
56	Amount	AA	AA	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.
57	Document – Matching (Payment Or Item)	DOCM	DOCM	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
58	Document (Order No, Invoice, and so on)	DOCO	DOCO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
59	Order Type	DCTO	DCTO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
60	Order Company (Order Number)	KCOO	KCOO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
61	Contract Change Number	COCH	COCH	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
62	Line Number	LNID	LNID	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.
63	Owner Pay Item	OPIM	OPIM	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
64	Parent Contract Number	PCTN	PCTN	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
65	Parent Contract Type	PCTT	PCTT	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
66	Parent Contract Document Company	PCKO	PCKO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
67	Parent Sequence Number	PRSQ	PRSQ	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
68	Sequence Number	SBSQ	SBSQ	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
69	Secondary Sequence Number	SCSQ	SCSQ	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
70	Billing Control Id	BCI	BCI	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
71	Process Complete	LSSQ	LSSQ	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
72	Payment Sequence Number	PMSQ	PMSQ	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
73	Revenue Completed	LSPM	LSPM	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
74	Transaction Classification	TCLS	TCLS	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
75	Eligibility Code	ELGC	ELGC	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
76	Journal Status Code	JRST	JRST	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
77	Batch Number – Revenue	ICUJ	ICUJ	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
78	Date – Invoice	IVD	IVD	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
79	Hold Code – Service Billing Transaction	HLD	HLD	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
80	Date – Released (Julian)	RDJ	RDJ	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
81	Void (V)	VOID	VOID	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
82	Batch Number – Active	ICUA	ICUA	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
83	Journal Status Code – Previous	JRSP	JRSP	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
84	Burden Pending	BDPN	BDPN	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
85	Split Link	SLNK	SLNK	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
86	Component Link	CLNK	CLNK	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
87	Component Code	CCOD	CCOD	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
88	Component Cost Rate Table	CCR	CCR	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
89	Component Invoice Rate Table	CINR	CINR	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
90	Component Revenue Rate Table	CRVR	CRVR	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
91	Adjustment Reason Code	SBAR	SBAR	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
92	Date – Table Basis (Julian)	TBDT	TBDT	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
93	Cap Or Override Rate	CAP	CAP	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
94	Rate – Revenue Override Rate Markup	BRT	BRT	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.
95	Percentage – Revenue Markup	PERT	PERT	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.
96	Amount – Revenue Markup	ADCR	ADCR	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
97	Cap Or Override Rate – Invoice	CAPI	CAPI	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
98	Rate – Invoice Override Rate Markup	BRTI	BRTI	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.
99	Percentage – Invoice Markup	PCIM	PCIM	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.
100	Amount – Invoice Markup	ADCI	ADCI	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.
101	Purchasing Taxable (Y/N)	TX	TX	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
102	Taxable Or Gross	TOG	TOG	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
103	Tax Expl Code 1	EXR1	EXR1	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
104	Tax Rate/Area	TXA1	TXA1	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
105	Discount % - Payment Terms	DCP	DCP	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.
106	Amount – Journalled Tax	JTAX	JTAX	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.
107	Amount – Journalled Tax Foreign	JTXF	JTXF	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
108	Amount – Revenue	BTOL	BTOL	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.
109	Currency Code From	CRCD	CRCD	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
110	Currency Conversion Rate – Spot Rate	CRR	CRR	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
111	Currency Mode – Foreign Or Domestic	CRRM	CRRM	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
112	Amount – Foreign Total Billed	FTOL	FTOL	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
113	Amount – Invoice	ITOL	ITOL	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.
114	Amount – Invoice Taxable	ITXA	ITXA	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.
115	Amount – Invoice Tax	ITAM	ITAM	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.
116	Amount – Invoice Discount Available	IDSC	IDSC	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.
117	Amount – Foreign Invoiced	CITL	CITL	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
118	Amount – Foreign Invoice Taxable	CITA	CITA	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
119	Amount – Foreign Invoice Tax	CITX	CITX	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
120	Amount – Foreign Invoice Discount Avail	CIDS	CIDS	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
121	Invoice Journal Status Code	IJST	IJST	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
122	Printed Flag	PRTF	PRTF	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
123	Batch Number	ICU	ICU	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
124	Address Number – Job A/R	AN8O	AN8O	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
125	Supplier Invoice Number	VINV	VINV	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
126	Date – Invoice	DI	DI	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
127	Document (Order #, Invoice, and so on)	DOCZ	DOCZ	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
128	Document Type – Invoice Only	DCTI	DCTI	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
129	Document Company (Invoice)	KCOI	KCOI	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
130	Document Pay Item	SFX	SFX	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
131	Summarization Key – Service Billing	SBSK	SBSK	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
132	Composite Key Block	BLKK	BLKK	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
133	Account Id	AID5	AID5	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
134	Subledger	SBL5	SBL5	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
135	Subledger Type	SBT5	SBT5	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
136	Account Id	AID6	AID6	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
137	Subledger	SBL6	SBL6	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
138	Subledger Type	SBT6	SBT6	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
139	Override Bill When Paid Rule	AREX	AREX	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
140	G/L Offset	GLC	GLC	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
141	Retention G/L Offset	RGLC	RGLC	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
142	Percent Retainage	PRET	PRET	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.
143	Retainage	RTNG	RTNG	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.
144	Retainage – Prior – Stored Material	RTPS	RTPS	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.
145	Foreign Retainage	FRTN	FRTN	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
146	Download Flag – Service Billing	DWNL	DWNL	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
147	Coding Block Change	CBLC	CBLC	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
148	Date – Transaction Entered	DEJ	DEJ	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdate
149	Currency Conversion Rate – Divisor	CRRD	CRRD	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
150	Currency Code – Source	CRCE	CRCE	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
151	Currency Code – Origin	CRCF	CRCF	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
152	Amount	AA2	AA2	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
153	Key Type	TYKY	TYKY	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
154	Date – For G/L And Voucher – Julian	DGJ	DGJ	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
155	Date – Invoice Journal Date – Julian	IDGJ	IDGJ	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
156	Pass Through Invoicing Flag	PTFG	PTFG	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
157	Item Number – Short	ITM	ITM	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
158	Amount – Extended Cost/Price	PAID	PAID	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to the EnterpriseOne table.
159	Amount – Foreign Extended Price	FEA	FEA	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.
160	Date – Exchange Rate Date Basis	ERDB	ERDB	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
161	Date – Exchange Rate		ERDT	Column is not populated in the EnterpriseOne table.
162	Subsidiary – Alternate	SUBA	SUBA	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
163	Batch Control Key	BCTK	BCTK	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
164	Number – Parent WO Number		PARS	Column is not populated in the EnterpriseOne table.
165	Item Price Group		PRGR	Column is not populated in the EnterpriseOne table.

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
166	Customer Price Group		CPGP	Column is not populated in the EnterpriseOne table.
167	Billing Basis Flag		BBF	Column is not populated in the EnterpriseOne table.
168	% Fee		MKRP	Column is not populated in the EnterpriseOne table.
169	Invoice Fee Basis		FBAS	Column is not populated in the EnterpriseOne table.
170	Revenue Fee Basis		RFBS	Column is not populated in the EnterpriseOne table.
171	Key Type – Markup Table Type 1		TKM1	Column is not populated in the EnterpriseOne table.
172	Key Type – Markup Table Type 2		TKM2	Column is not populated in the EnterpriseOne table.
173	Key Type – Markup Table Type 3		TKM3	Column is not populated in the EnterpriseOne table.
174	Key Type – Acct Derivation Table 1		TKA1	Column is not populated in the EnterpriseOne table.
175	Key Type – Acct Derivation Table 2		TKA2	Column is not populated in the EnterpriseOne table.
176	Key Type – Acct Derivation Table 3		TKA3	Column is not populated in the EnterpriseOne table.
177	Key Type – G/L Offset Table		TKG1	Column is not populated in the EnterpriseOne table.
178	Key Type – Tax Derivation Table		TKT1	Column is not populated in the EnterpriseOne table.
179	Amount – Revenue – Historical		HBTL	Column is not populated in the EnterpriseOne table.
180	Amount – Invoice – Historical		HITL	Column is not populated in the EnterpriseOne table.
181	Amount – Invoice Taxable – Historical		HITX	Column is not populated in the EnterpriseOne table.
182	Amount – Invoice Tax – Historical		HTAM	Column is not populated in the EnterpriseOne table.

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
183	Unit Price Per Primary – Foreign		PRIF	Column is not populated in the EnterpriseOne table.
184	NTE Control Flag		NCTL	Column is not populated in the EnterpriseOne table.
185	User ID	USER	USER	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
186	Work Station Id	JOBN	JOBN	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
187	Program ID	PID	PID	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
188	Date – Updated	UPMJ	UPMJ	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate.
189	Time – Last Updated	UPMT	UPMT	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
190	GeoCode Ship From		VGCSF	Column is not populated in the EnterpriseOne table.
191	GeoCode Order Accept		VGCOA	Column is not populated in the EnterpriseOne table.
192	Vertex Transaction Type		VVTY	Column is not populated in the EnterpriseOne table.
193	Vertex Product Category		VVTC	Column is not populated in the EnterpriseOne table.

Convert F4822 from A7.3 to EnterpriseOne

From the Conversion from World A7.3 to EnterpriseOne menu (G48S321), choose Convert F4822 - World A7.3 to EnterpriseOne.

Conversion program: R894822

Table converted: Invoice Summary Work File (F4822)

Number of columns in PeopleSoft World: 95

Number of columns in EnterpriseOne: 103

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
1	Document (Order No, Invoice, and so on)	DOCO	DOCO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
2	Order Type	DCTO	DCTO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
3	Order Company (Order Number)	KCOO	KCOO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
4	Parent Contract Number	PCTN	PCTN	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
5	Parent Contract Type	PCTT	PCTT	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
6	Parent Contract Document Company	PCKO	PCKO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
7	Application Number	APPL	APPL	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
8	Adjustment Number	ADJN	ADJN	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
9	Contract Change Number	COCH	COCH	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
10	Line Number	LNID	LNID	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.
11	Owner Pay Item	OPIM	OPIM	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
12	Pricing Type – Contracts	PRTP	PRTP	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
13	Bill Suspend	BLSP	BLSP	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
14	Address Number – Job A/R	AN8O	AN8O	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
15	Address Number – Alternate Payee	AN8J	AN8J	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
16	Payment Terms Code	PTC	PTC	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
17	Company	CO	CO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
18	Business Unit	MCU	MCU	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
19	Subledger – G/L	SBL	SBL	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
20	Subledger Type	SBLT	SBLT	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
21	G/L Offset	GLC	GLC	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
22	Date – Bill From		BTFR	Column is not populated in the EnterpriseOne table.
23	Billed Through		BTDT	Column is not populated in the EnterpriseOne table.
24	Date – For G/L (And Voucher)	DGL	DGL	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
25	Date – Net Due	DDJ	DDJ	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
26	Date – Service/Tax	DSVJ	DSVJ	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
27	Batch Number	ICU	ICU	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
28	Document (Order #, Invoice, and so on)	DOCZ	DOCZ	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
29	Document Type – Invoice Only	DCTI	DCTI	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
30	Document Company (Invoice)	KCOI	KCOI	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
31	Document Pay Item	SFX	SFX	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
32	Application Date	APDT	APDT	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate.
33	Application Posted Code	APPO	APPO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
34	Void (V)	VOID	VOID	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
35	Invoice Format Code	INVF	INVF	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
36	Invoice Type	INTY	INTY	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
37	Units	U	U	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to the EnterpriseOne table.
38	Unit Of Measure	UM	UM	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
39	Amount – Price Per Unit	UP	UP	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to the EnterpriseOne table.
40	Amount – Foreign Price Per Unit	FUP	FUP	Release A7.3 does not support foreign amounts. Enter 0 in the EnterpriseOne table.
41	Previous Billed This Period - Units	PUHP	PUHP	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.
42	Amount	AA	AA	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.
43	Amount Currency	ACR	ACR	Release A7.3 does not support foreign amounts. Enter 0 in the EnterpriseOne table.
44	This Period	THPD	THPD	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to the EnterpriseOne table.
45	This Period – Foreign	FHPD	FHPD	Release A7.3 does not support foreign amounts. Enter 0 in the EnterpriseOne table.
46	This Period – Restated	RTHP	RTHP	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to the EnterpriseOne table.
47	Pervious Billed This Period	PTHP	PTHP	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to the EnterpriseOne table.
48	Previous Billed This Period – Foreign	FTHP	FTHP	Release A7.3 does not support foreign amounts. Enter 0 in the EnterpriseOne table.

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
49	Tax Rate/Area	TXA1	TXA1	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
50	Tax Expl Code 1	EXR1	EXR1	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
51	Amount – Tax	STAM	STAM	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.
52	Amount – Foreign Tax	CTAM	CTAM	Release A7.3 does not support foreign amounts. Enter 0 in the EnterpriseOne table.
53	Amount – Tax – Prior	PTAM	PTAM	Release A7.3 does not support foreign amounts. Enter 0 in the EnterpriseOne table.
54	Amount – Tax – Prior – Foreign	FPTA	FPTA	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to the EnterpriseOne table.
55	Amount – Taxable	ATXA	ATXA	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.
56	Amount – Foreign Taxable	CTXA	CTXA	Release A7.3 does not support foreign amounts. Enter 0 in the EnterpriseOne table.
57	Amount – Taxable – Previous	PATX	PATX	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to the EnterpriseOne table.
58	Amount – Taxable – Previous Foreign	FATX	FATX	Release A7.3 does not support foreign amounts. Enter 0 in the EnterpriseOne table.
59	Amount – Non-Taxable	ATXN	ATXN	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.
60	Amount – Foreign Non-Taxable	CTXN	CTXN	Release A7.3 does not support foreign amounts. Enter 0 in the EnterpriseOne table.

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
61	Retainage Release Only	RTRE	RTRE	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
62	Retention G/L Offset	RGLC	RGLC	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
63	Percent Retainage	PRET	PRET	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to the EnterpriseOne table.
64	Retainage Rule	RTNR	RTNR	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
65	Retainage Control Flag	RCTL	RCTL	Column is not populated in the EnterpriseOne table.
66	Retainage	RTNG	RTNG	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.
67	Retainage – Foreign	FTNG	FTNG	Release A7.3 does not support foreign amounts. Enter 0 in the EnterpriseOne table.
68	Retainage – Prior	RTNP	RTNP	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.
69	Retainage – Prior – Foreign	FTNP	FTNP	Release A7.3 does not support foreign amounts. Enter 0 in the EnterpriseOne table.
70	Deferred Tax – Domestic		DDTR	Column is not populated in the EnterpriseOne table.
71	Deferred Tax – Foreign		FDTR	Column is not populated in the EnterpriseOne table.
72	Accrual/Deferral (Stored Materials)	STML	STML	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.
73	Acc/Def (Stored Materials) – Foreign	FTML	FTML	Release A7.3 does not support foreign amounts. Enter 0 in the EnterpriseOne table.

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
74	Previous Billed Stored Materials	PSMA	PSMA	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.
75	Prev. Billed Stored Materials – Foreign	FSMA	FSMA	Release A7.3 does not support foreign amounts. Enter 0 in the EnterpriseOne table.
76	Retainage Rule – Stored Material	RTN1	RTN1	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
77	Stored Materials Retainage	SMRT	SMRT	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to the EnterpriseOne table.
78	Stored Materials Retainage – Foreign	SMRF	SMRF	Release A7.3 does not support foreign amounts. Enter 0 in the EnterpriseOne table.
79	Stored Materials Retainage – Prior Amt	SMRP	SMRP	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to the EnterpriseOne table.
80	Stored Materials Retainage – Prior For	SMPF	SMPF	Release A7.3 does not support foreign amounts. Enter 0 in the EnterpriseOne table.
81	Amount Total Labor	TLAB	TLAB	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to the EnterpriseOne table.
82	Amount Foreign Total Labor	FLAB	FLAB	Release A7.3 does not support foreign amounts. Enter 0 in the EnterpriseOne table.
83	Amount - Total Burden	TBUR	TBUR	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to the EnterpriseOne table.

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
84	Amount – Foreign Total Burden	FBUR	FBUR	Release A7.3 does not support foreign amounts. Enter 0 in the EnterpriseOne table.
85	Discount Available	ADSC	ADSC	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to the EnterpriseOne table.
86	Amount – Foreign Discount Available	CDS	CDS	Release A7.3 does not support foreign amounts. Enter 0 in the EnterpriseOne table.
	Restatement Basis Flag	RSBF		Do not copy to EnterpriseOne.
87	Currency Mode – Foreign Or Domestic		CRRM	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
88	Currency Code From	CRCD	CRCD	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
89	Currency Code – Origin	CRCF	CRCF	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
90	Currency Conversion Rate – Spot Rate	CRR	CRR	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
91	Currency Conversion Rate – Divisor	CRRD	CRRD	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
92	Name – Remark	RMK	RMK	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
93	Mode Of Input – Values	MIVL	MIVL	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
94	Mode Of Input – SM	MISM	MISM	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
95	Program ID	PID	PID	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
96	Work Station Id	JOBN	JOBN	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
97	User ID	USER	USER	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
98	Date - Updated	MUPM	MUPM	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate.
99	Time – Last Updated	UPMT	UPMT	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
100	GeoCode Ship From		VGCSF	Column is not populated in the EnterpriseOne table.

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
101	GeoCode Order Accept		VGCOA	Column is not populated in the EnterpriseOne table.
102	Vertex Transaction Type		VVTY	Column is not populated in the EnterpriseOne table.
103	Vertex Product Category		VVTC	Column is not populated in the EnterpriseOne table.

Convert F48520 from A7.3 to EnterpriseOne

From the Conversion from World A7.3 to EnterpriseOne menu (G48S321), choose Convert F48520 - World A7.3 to EnterpriseOne.

Conversion program: R8948520

Table converted: Invoice Summary Access (F48520)

Number of columns in PeopleSoft World: 21

Number of columns in EnterpriseOne: 23

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
1	Date- for G/L and Voucher	DGL	DGL	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate.
2	Address number	AN8	AN9	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
3	Business unit	MCU	MCU	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
4	Object account	OBJ	OBJ	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
5	Subsidiary	SUB	SUB	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
6	Document (order no, invoice, and so on)	DOCO	DOCO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
7	Order type	DCTO	DCTO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
8	Order company	KCOO	KCOO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
9	Contract change number	COCH	COCH	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
10	Line number	LNID	LNID	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing it to the EnterpriseOne table.

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
11	Component code	CCOD	CCOD	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
12	Currency code - from		CRCD	Column is not populated in the EnterpriseOne table.
13	Currency code - origin		CRCF	Column is not populated in the EnterpriseOne table.
14	Amount – invoice	ITOL	ITOL	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing it to the EnterpriseOne table.
15	Amount – invoice taxable	ITXA	ITXA	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing it to the EnterpriseOne table.
16	Amount – invoice tax	ITAM	ITAM	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing it to the EnterpriseOne table.
17	Amount – invoice discount available	IDSC	IDSC	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing it to the EnterpriseOne table.
18	Amount – foreign invoice	CITL	CITL	Release A7.3 does not support foreign amounts. Enter 0 in the EnterpriseOne table.
19	Amount – foreign invoice taxable	CITA	CITA	Release A7.3 does not support foreign amounts. Enter 0 in the EnterpriseOne table.
20	Amount – foreign invoice tax	CITX	CITX	Release A7.3 does not support foreign amounts. Enter 0 in the EnterpriseOne table.
21	Amount – foreign invoice discount available	CIDS	CIDS	Release A7.3 does not support foreign amounts. Enter 0 in the EnterpriseOne table.

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
22	Units	U	U	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing it to the EnterpriseOne table.
23	Amount	AA	AA	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing it to the EnterpriseOne table.

Convert F4860 from A7.3 to EnterpriseOne

From the Conversion from World A7.3 to EnterpriseOne menu (G48S321), choose Convert F4860 - World A7.3 to EnterpriseOne.

Conversion program: R894860

Table converted: Component Table Master (F4860)

Number of columns in PeopleSoft World: 10

Number of columns in EnterpriseOne: 10

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
1	Component Table	CTBL	CTBL	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
2	Description	DL01	DL01	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
3	Date – Beginning Effective	EFTB	EFTB	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate.
4	Date – Ending Effective	EFTE	EFTE	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate.
5	Currency Code – From	CRCD	CRCD	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
6	User ID	USER	USER	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
7	Program ID	PID	PID	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
8	Work Station Id	JOBN	JOBN	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
9	Date - Updated	UPMJ	UPMJ	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdate.
10	Time – Last Updated	UPMT	UPMT	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.

Convert F4861 from A7.3 to EnterpriseOne

From the Conversion from World A7.3 to EnterpriseOne menu (G48S321), choose Convert F4861 - World A7.3 to EnterpriseOne.

Conversion program: R894861

Table converted: Component Table Detail (F4861)

Number of columns in PeopleSoft World: 12

Number of columns in EnterpriseOne: 13

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
1	Component Table	CTBL	CTBL	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
2	Date – Beginning Effective	EFTB	EFTB	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdate.
3	Component Code	CCOD	CCOD	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
4	Sequence Number	SEQ	SEQ	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
5	Component Rate Percent	C RTP	C RTP	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing it to the EnterpriseOne table.
6	User ID	USER	USER	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
7	Program ID	PID	PID	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
8	Work Station ID	JOBN	JOBN	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
9	Date - Updated	UPMJ	UPMJ	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate.
10	Time – Last Updated	UPMT	UPMT	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
11	Component Rate Basis	UORC	UORC	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change
12	Currency Code – From	CRCD	CRCD	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
13	Unique Key ID		UKID	For each unique combination of CTBL, CRCD, and EFTB, set UKID to 1. Add 1 to UKID for each addition record with the same key values.

Convert F4862 from A7.3 to EnterpriseOne

From the Conversion from World A7.3 to EnterpriseOne menu (G48S321), choose Convert F4862 - World A7.3 to EnterpriseOne.

Conversion program: R894862

Table converted: Component Cross Reference (F4862)

Number of columns in PeopleSoft World: 5

Number of columns in EnterpriseOne: 5

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
1	Basis component	CBSS	CBSS	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
2	Component table	CTBL	CTBL	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
3	Date – beginning effective	EFTB	EFTB	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate.
4	Component code	CCOD	CCOD	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
5	Currency code – from	CRCD	CRCD	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.

Table Conversion Programs for Contract Billing – A8.1

PeopleSoft provides a variety of table conversion programs to convert Contract Billing tables from PeopleSoft World A8.1 to EnterpriseOne.

Convert F5201 from A8.1 to EnterpriseOne

From the Conversion from World A8.1 to EnterpriseOne menu (G52322), choose Convert F5201 from A8.1 to J.D.Edwards 5.

Conversion program: R895201B

Table converted: Contract Master (F5201)

Number of columns in PeopleSoft World A8.1: 80

Number of columns in EnterpriseOne: 80

	Field Description	A8.1 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
1	Document (Order No, Invoice, and so on)	DOCO	DOCO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
2	Order Type	DCTO	DCTO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
3	Order Company (Order Number)	KCOO	KCOO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
4	Batch Number	ICU	ICU	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
5	Batch Number - Revenue	ICUJ	ICUJ	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
6	Description	DL01	DL01	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
7	Description – Compressed	DC	DC	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
8	Description 02	DL02	DL02	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
9	Description 03	DL03	DL03	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
10	Owner Contract No.	ODCM	ODCM	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
11	Owner Contract No. Compressed	OCNC	OCNC	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.

	Field Description	A8.1 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
12	Address Number – Job A/R	AN8O	AN8O	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
13	Minimum Contract Invoice Amount – Foreign	MCIF	MCIF	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using display decimals from the foreign currency (CRCF).
14	Not to Exceed Amount – Foreign	NTEF	NTEF	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using display decimals from the foreign currency (CRCF).
15	Retainage Control Flag	RCTL	RCTL	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
16	Address Number – Owner Billing	ANOB	ANOB	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
17	Architect Contract Number	ADCM	ADCM	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
18	Address Number – Architect	AN8K	AN8K	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
19	Address Number 3 – User	USA3	USA3	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
20	Address Number – Remit To	USA4	USA4	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
21	Address Number 1 – User	USA1	USA1	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
22	Address Number 2 – User	USA2	USA2	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
23	Address Number – Send To	USA5	USA5	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
24	Contract Status	DS	DS	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
25	Contract Type	CT	CT	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
26	Business Unit – Subsequent	MCUS	MCUS	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
27	Business Unit – Host	JMCU	JMCU	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
28	Company	CO	CO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
29	Parent Contract Number	PCTN	PCTN	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.

	Field Description	A8.1 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
30	Parent Contract Type	PCTT	PCTT	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
31	Parent Contract Document Company	PCKO	PCKO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
32	Retainage Rule	RTNR	RTNR	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
33	Retention G/L Offset	RGLC	RGLC	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
34	Retainage Rule – Stored Material	RTN1	RTN1	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
35	Tax Expl Code 1	EXR1	EXR1	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
36	Tax Rate/Area	TAX1	TXA1	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
37	Invoice Format Code	INVF	INVF	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
38	AIA Billing Form Y/N	AIAB	AIAB	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
39	Contract Override Rule	CTOV	CTOV	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
40	Payment Terms Code	PTC	PTC	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
41	Bill When Paid	BLWP	BLWP	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
42	Pay When Paid	PYWP	PYWP	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
43	Burden Override Rule	BROV	BROV	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
44	Fee Summarization Level	FSLV	FSLV	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
45	Currency Code – From	CRCD	CRCD	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
46	Currency Code – Origin	CRCF	CRCF	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
47	Currency Mode – Foreign or Domestic Entry	CRRM	CRRM	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
48	Not to Exceed Amount	NTEX	NTEX	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using display decimals from the domestic currency (CRCD).
49	Not to Exceed Amount – Restated	RNTE	RNTE	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using display decimals from the domestic currency (CRCD).

	Field Description	A8.1 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
50	Date – Exchange Rate Date Basis	ERDB	ERDB	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
51	Limit Exceeded Flag	LMEX	LMEX	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
52	Minimum Contract Invoice Amount	MCIA	MCIA	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using display decimals from the domestic currency (CRCD).
53	Contract Start Date	CSDT	CSDT	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdate.
54	Contract Completion Date	CDTE	CDTE	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdate.
55	User Date 1	USD1	USD1	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdate.
56	User Date 2	USD2	USD2	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdate.
57	User Date 3	USD3	USD3	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdate.
58	User Date 4	USD4	USD4	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdate.
59	Contract Category Code 1	AI01	AI01	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
60	Contract Category Code 2	AI02	AI02	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
61	Contract Category Code 3	AI03	AI03	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
62	Contract Category Code 4	AI04	AI04	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
63	Contract Category Code 5	AI05	AI05	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
64	Contract Category Code 11	AI11	AI11	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
65	Contract Category Code 12	AI12	AI12	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
66	Contract Category Code 13	AI13	AI13	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
67	Contract Category Code 14	AI14	AI14	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
68	Contract Category Code 15	AI15	AI15	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.

	Field Description	A8.1 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
69	Currency Conversion Rate – Spot Rate	CRR	CRR	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.
70	Currency Conversion Rate – Divisor	CRRD	CRRD	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.
71	Control Flag 2	CTF2	CTF2	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
72	Progress Cross Reference Flag	CTF3	CTF3	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
73	Control Flag 4	CTF4	CTF4	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
74	Control Flag 5	CTF5	CTF5	Convert the PeopleSoft World alpha values to numeric values in EnterpriseOne. blank = blank Y = 1 N = 2 L = 3 M = 4 O = 5
75	Batch Control Key	BCTK	BCTK	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
76	Program ID	PID	PID	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
77	Workstation ID	JOBN	JOBN	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
78	User ID	USER	USER	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
79	Date – Updated	MUPM	MUPM	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate.
80	Time – Last Updated	UPMT	UPMT	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.

Convert F5202 from A8.1 to EnterpriseOne

From the Conversion from World A8.1 to EnterpriseOne menu (G52322), choose Convert F5202 from A8.1 to J.D.Edwards 5.

Conversion program: R895202B

Table converted: Contract Billing Line Detail (F5202)

Number of columns in PeopleSoft World A8.1: 83

Number of columns in EnterpriseOne: 85

	Field Description	A8.1 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
1	Document (Order No, Invoice, and so on)	DOCO	DOCO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
2	Order Type	DCTO	DCTO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
3	Order Company (Order Number)	KCOO	KCOO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
4	Contract Change Number	COCH	COCH	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
5	Line Number	LNID	LNID	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.
6	Owner Pay Item	OPIM	OPIM	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
7	Description	DL01	DL01	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
8	Date – Planned Start	SD1	SD1	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate.
9	Date – Planned Complete	SD3	SD3	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate.
10	Change Date	CHD	CHD	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate.
11	Terms Only	TRMO	TRMO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
12	Change Status	CHST	CHST	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
13	Retainage Rule	RTNR	RTNR	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
14	Retainage Rule – Stored Material	RTN1	RTN1	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.

	Field Description	A8.1 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
15	Retainage Rule – Change Order	RTNC	RTNC	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
16	Business Unit – Subsequent	MCUS	MCUS	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
17	Business Unit	MCU	MCU	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
18	Object Account	OBJ	OBJ	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
19	Subsidiary	SUB	SUB	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
20	Subledger G/L	SBL	SBL	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
21	Subledger Type	SBLT	SBLT	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
22	Company	CO	CO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
23	G/L Offset	GLC	GLC	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
24	Pricing Type – Contracts	P RTP	P RTP	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
25	Schedule of Values	SCOF	SCOF	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using display decimals from the domestic currency (CRCD).
26	Schedule of Values – Foreign	FSOF	FSOF	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using display decimals from the foreign currency (CRCF).
27	Schedule of Values – Restated	RSOF	RSOF	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using display decimals from the domestic currency (CRCD).
28	Units	U	U	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.
29	Unit of Measure	UM	UM	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.

	Field Description	A8.1 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
30	Amount – Price per Unit	UP	UP	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table. Note This data item <i>does not</i> belong to the <i>Currency</i> data class.
31	Amount – Foreign Price per Unit	FUP	FUP	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table. Note This data item <i>does not</i> belong to the <i>Currency</i> data class.
32	Amount – Restated Price Per Unit	RUP	RUP	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table. Note This data item does not belong to the <i>Currency</i> data class.
33	Tax Expl Code 1	EXR1	EXR1	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
34	Tax Rate/Area	TXA1	TXA1	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
35	Amount – Tax	STAM	STAM	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using display decimals from the domestic currency (CRCD).
36	Amount – Non Taxable	ATXN	ATXN	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using display decimals from the domestic currency (CRCD).
37	Amount – Taxable	ATXA	ATXA	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using display decimals from the domestic currency (CRCD).

	Field Description	A8.1 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
38	Not to Exceed Amount	NTEX	NTEX	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using display decimals from the domestic currency (CRCD).
39	Not to Exceed Amount – Foreign	FNTE	FNTE	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using display decimals from the foreign currency (CRCF).
40	Not to Exceed Amount – Restated	RNTE	RNTE	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using display decimals from the domestic currency (CRCD).
41	Not to Exceed Amount – Change Order	NTEC	NTEC	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using display decimals from the domestic currency (CRCD).
42	Not to Exceed – Chg Order Amt- Foreign	FNTO	FNTO	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using display decimals from the foreign currency (CRCF).
43	Not to Exceed – Chg Order Amt – Restated	RNTO	RNTO	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using display decimals from the domestic currency (CRCD).
44	Not to Exceed Units	NTEU	NTEU	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.
45	Recurring Billing Code	RRBC	RRBC	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
46	Recurring Billing Amount	RRBA	RRBA	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using display decimals from the domestic currency (CRCD).

	Field Description	A8.1 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
47	Recurring Billing Amount - Foreign	FRBA	FRBA	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using display decimals from the foreign currency (CRCF).
48	Recurring Billing Amount – Restated	RRRA	RRRA	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If A8.1 Currency is ON, convert using display decimals from the domestic currency (CRCD).
49	Exempt From Not to Exceed Rule	EXMP	EXMP	Convert PeopleSoft World alpha values to numeric values in EnterpriseOne. blank = blank Y = 1 N = 2 L = 3 M = 4 O = 5
50	Alternate Sequence Code	ALSQ	ALSQ	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
51	Bill Suspend	BLSP	BLSP	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
52	Bill When Paid	BLWP	BLWP	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
53	Pay When Paid	PYWP	PYWP	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
54	Current Billing Method	MCBL	MCBL	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
55	% Fee	MKRP	MKRP	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.
56	Invoice Fee Basis	FBAS	FBAS	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
57	Revenue Fee Basis	RFBS	RFBS	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
58	Rate Code	RACD	RACD	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
59	Roll Units	ROLU	ROLU	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
60	Category Code G/L 1	R001	R001	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
61	Account Override Flag	ACCO	ACCO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.

	Field Description	A8.1 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
62	Change Order Category Code 1	AD01	AD01	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
63	Change Order Category Code 2	AD02	AD02	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
64	Contract Category Code 3	AD03	AD03	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
65	Contract Category Code 4	AD04	AD04	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
66	Contract Category Code 5	AD05	AD05	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
67	Control Flag 1	CTF1	CTF1	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
68	Control Flag 2	CTF2	CTF2	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
69	Progress Cross Reference Flag	CTF3	CTF3	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
70	Control Flag 4	CTF4	CTF4	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
71	Control Flag 5	CTF5	CTF5	Convert PeopleSoft World alpha values to numeric values in EnterpriseOne. blank = blank Y = 1 N = 2 L = 3 M = 4 O = 5
72	Name – Remark	RMK	RMK	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
73	Tag – Reference	TAG	TAG	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
74	Currency Conversion Rate – Spot Rate	CRR	CRR	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.
75	Currency Code – From	CRCD	CRCD	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
76	Currency Code – Origin	CRCF	CRCF	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
77	Currency Conversion Rate – Divisor	CRRD	CRRD	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.

	Field Description	A8.1 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
78	Currency Mode – Foreign or Domestic Entry	CRRM	CRRM	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
79	Program ID	PID	PID	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
80	Workstation ID	JOBN	JOBN	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
81	User ID	USER	USER	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
82	Date – Updated	MUPM	MUPM	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate.
83	Time – Last Updated	UPMT	UPMT	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
84	Vertex Transaction Type		VVTY	Vertex was not available in PeopleSoft World. Enter blanks in EnterpriseOne table.
85	Vertex Product Category		VVTC	Vertex was not available in PeopleSoft World. Enter blanks in EnterpriseOne table.

Convert F5204 from A8.1 to EnterpriseOne

From the Conversion from World A8.1 to EnterpriseOne menu (G52322), choose Convert F5204 from A8.1 to J.D.Edwards 5.

Conversion program: R895204B

Table converted: Retainage Rules Information (F5204)

Number of columns in PeopleSoft World A8.1: 10

Number of columns in EnterpriseOne: 10

	Field Description	A8.1 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
1	Retainage Rule	RTNR	RTNR	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
2	Description	DL01	DL01	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
3	Percent Retainage	PRET	PRET	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.

	Field Description	A8.1 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
4	Percent Complete	PC	PC	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.
5	Line Number	LNID	LNID	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.
6	User ID	USER	USER	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
7	Program ID	PID	PID	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
8	Work Station ID	JOBN	JOBN	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
9	Date - Updated	UPMJ	UPMJ	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate.
10	Time – Last Updated	UPMT	UPMT	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.

Convert F5212 from A8.1 to EnterpriseOne

From the Conversion from World A8.1 to EnterpriseOne menu (G52322), choose Convert F5212 from A8.1 to J.D.Edwards 5.

Conversion program: R895212B

Table converted: T and M, Unit Price and Lumpsum Cross Reference Accounts (F5212)

Number of columns in PeopleSoft World A8.1: 29

Number of columns in EnterpriseOne: 29

	Field Description	A8.1 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
1	Document (Order No, Invoice, and so on)	DOCO	DOCO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
2	Order Type	DCTO	DCTO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
3	Order Company (Order Number)	KCOO	KCOO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
4	Contract Change Number	COCH	COCH	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.

	Field Description	A8.1 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
5	Line Number	LNID	LNID	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.
6	Line Number – General	LIN	LIN	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.
7	Owner Pay Item	OPIM	OPIM	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
8	Business Unit	MCU	MCU	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
9	Subsidiary	SUB	SUB	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
10	Object Account	OBJ	OBJ	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
11	Subledger G/L	SBL	SBL	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
12	Subledger Type	SBLT	SBLT	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
13	Job Type (Craft) Code	JBCD	JBCD	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
14	Job Step	JBST	JBST	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
15	DBA Code	PDBA	PDBA	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
16	Address Number	AN8	AN8	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
17	Category Code – F/A 10 (Rate Group)	ACL0	ACL0	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
18	Equipment Worked	EQCG	EQCG	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
19	Business Unit – Home	HMCU	HMCU	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
20	Category Code – Business Unit 12	RP12	RP12	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
21	Billing Basis Flag	BBF	BBF	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
22	Item Number – Short	ITM	ITM	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
23	Item Price Group	PRGR	PRGR	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
24	Customer Price Group	CPGP	CPGP	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
25	Program ID	PID	PID	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.

	Field Description	A8.1 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
26	User ID	USER	USER	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
27	Work Station ID	JOBN	JOBN	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
28	Date - Updated	UPMJ	UPMJ	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate.
29	Time – Last Updated	UPMT	UPMT	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.

Convert F5213 from A8.1 to EnterpriseOne

From the Conversion from World A8.1 to EnterpriseOne menu (G52322), choose Convert F5213 from A8.1 to J.D.Edwards 5.

Conversion program: R895213B

Table converted: Fee Billing Line Cross Reference Details (F5213)

Caution

You must convert the Contract Billing Line Detail table (F5202) before you convert table F5213.

Number of columns in PeopleSoft World A8.1: 11

Number of columns in EnterpriseOne: 14

	Field Description	A8.1 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
1	Document (Order No, Invoice, and so on)	DOCO	DOCO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
2	Order Type	DCTO	DCTO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
3	Order Company (Order Number)	KCOO	KCOO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
4	Contract Change Number	COCH	COCH	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
5	Line Number	LNID	LNID	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.
6	Line Number – General	LIN	LIN	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.

	Field Description	A8.1 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
7	Owner Pay Item	OPIM	OPIM	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
	Description	DL01		Do not copy to EnterpriseOne.
	Pricing Type	P RTP		Do not copy to EnterpriseOne.
	Schedule of Values	SCOF		Do not copy to EnterpriseOne.
8	Cross Referenced Contract Change Number	RCOC	RCOC	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
9	Line Number – X-Ref		LNIX	This needs to be the Line Number (LNID) of the associated F5202 record. This information is not stored in PeopleSoft World. See the note that follows this reference table.
10	Program ID		PID	Enter R895213B in EnterpriseOne Table.
11	User ID		USER	UserName from Get Audit Information business function – B9800100.
12	Work Station ID		JOBN	Workstation_UserID from Get Audit Information business function – B9800100.
13	Date - Updated		UPMJ	Date from Get Audit Information business function – B9800100.
14	Time – Last Updated		UPMT	Time from Get Audit Information business function – B9800100.

Note

The LNIX value in the EnterpriseOne F5213 table must contain the line number (LNID) from the associated F5202 record. This line number is not stored in the PeopleSoft World file, but enough key information is in the PeopleSoft World file that the line number can be retrieved from the PeopleSoft World F5202 file. The unique PeopleSoft World F5202 record is accessed using the following fields from the EnterpriseOne F5213 table:

- DOCO
- DCTO
- KCOO
- COCH
- OPIM

The LNIX field in the EnterpriseOne F5213 table is populated using the LNID field from the PeopleSoft World F5202 table that is located using the key fields above.

If the F5202 table is converted from PeopleSoft World to EnterpriseOne prior to converting the F5213, then LNIX is retrieved from the EnterpriseOne version of the F5202 table.

Convert F52131 from A8.1 to EnterpriseOne

From the Conversion from World A8.1 to EnterpriseOne menu (G52322), choose Convert F52131 from A8.1 to J.D.Edwards 5.

Conversion program: R8952131B

Table converted: Rate Code Definition Information (F52131)

Number of columns in PeopleSoft World A8.1: 6

Number of columns in EnterpriseOne: 11

	Field Description	A8.1 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
1	Rate Code	RACD	RACD	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
2	Description	DL01	DL01	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
3	Date From	DTFR	DTFR	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate.
4	Date Thru	DTTO	DTTO	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate.
5	% Fee	MKRP	MKRP	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.

	Field Description	A8.1 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
6	Line Number	LNID	LNID	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.
7	Program ID		PID	Enter R8952131B in EnterpriseOne Table.
8	User ID		USER	UserName from Get Audit Information business function – B9800100.
9	Work Station ID		JOBN	Workstation_UserID from Get Audit Information business function – B9800100.
10	Date - Updated		UPMJ	Date from Get Audit Information business function – B9800100.
11	Time – Last Updated		UPMT	Time from Get Audit Information business function – B9800100.

Convert F5214 from A8.1 to EnterpriseOne

From the Conversion from World A8.1 to EnterpriseOne menu (G52322), choose Convert F5214 from A8.1 to J.D.Edwards 5.

Conversion program: R895214B

Table converted: Component Code/Burden Cross Reference Table (F5214)

Number of columns in PeopleSoft World A8.1: 7

Number of columns in EnterpriseOne: 14

	Field Description	A8.1 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
1	Document (Order No, Invoice, and so on)	DOCO	DOCO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
2	Order Type	DCTO	DCTO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
3	Order Company (Order Number)	KCOO	KCOO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
4	Contract Change Number	COCH	COCH	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.

	Field Description	A8.1 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
5	Line Number	LNID	LNID	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.
6	Owner Pay Item	OPIM	OPIM	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
7	Component Code	CCOD	CCOD	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
8	DBA Code		PDBA	Enter 0 in the EnterpriseOne table.
9	Tax Type		PTAX	Enter blank in the EnterpriseOne table.
10	User ID		USER	UserName from Get Audit Information business function – B9800100.
11	Work Station ID		JOBN	Workstation_UserID from Get Audit Information business function – B9800100.
12	Program ID		PID	Enter R895214B in EnterpriseOne table.
13	Date - Updated		UPMJ	Date from Get Audit Information business function – B9800100.
14	Time – Last Updated		UPMT	Time from Get Audit Information business function – B9800100.

Convert F5215 from A8.1 to EnterpriseOne

From the Conversion from World A8.1 to EnterpriseOne menu (G52322), choose Convert F5215 from A8.1 to J.D.Edwards 5.

Conversion program: R895215B

Table converted: Component/Burden Billing Line Cross Reference Details (F5215)

Number of columns in PeopleSoft World A8.1: 13

Number of columns in EnterpriseOne: 16

	Field Description	A8.1 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
1	Document (Order No, Invoice, and so on)	DOCO	DOCO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
2	Order Type	DCTO	DCTO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.

	Field Description	A8.1 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
3	Order Company (Order Number)	KCOO	KCOO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
4	Contract Change Number	COCH	COCH	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
5	Line Number	LNID	LNID	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.
6	Owner Pay Item	OPIM	OPIM	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
7	Line Number	LIN		Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to the LINX field in the EnterpriseOne table.
8	Cross Referenced Contract Change		RCOC	Populate this field with the COCH value from World.
9	Line Number X-Ref		LNIX	Populate this field with the LIN value from PeopleSoft World. Multiply the LIN PeopleSoft World value by the Data Dictionary decimal conversion factor before writing to the EnterpriseOne table.
10	Component Code	CCOD	CCOD	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
11	DBA Code		PDBA	Enter 0 in the EnterpriseOne table.
12	Tax Type		PTAX	Enter blanks in the EnterpriseOne table.
13	User ID	USER	USER	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
14	Work Station ID	JOBN	JOBN	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
15	Program ID	PID	PID	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
16	Date - Updated	UPMJ	UPMJ	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate.
17	Time – Last Updated	UPMT	UPMT	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.

Convert F5216 from A8.1 to EnterpriseOne

From the Conversion from World A8.1 to EnterpriseOne menu (G52322), choose Convert F5216 from A8.1 to J.D.Edwards 5.

Conversion program: R895216B

Table converted: Milestone/Progress Billing Information (F5216)

Caution

You must convert the Contract Billing Line Detail table (F5202) before you convert the Milestone/Progress Billing Information table (F5216).

Number of columns in PeopleSoft World A8.1: 25

Number of columns in EnterpriseOne: 33

	Field Description	A8.1 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
1	Document (Order No, Invoice, and so on)	DOCO	DOCO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
2	Order Type	DCTO	DCTO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
3	Order Company (Order Number)	KCOO	KCOO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
4	Contract Change Number	COCH	COCH	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
5	Line Number	LNID	LNID	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.
6	Billing Event	EVNT	EVNT	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
7	Description	DL01	DL01	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
	Percent Complete	PC		Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor and put the result into the PERS field in the EnterpriseOne table.
8	Description - Secondary	SDSC	SDSC	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
9	Amount or Percent		APER	PeopleSoft World only supported percentages. Enter 0 (percent) in EnterpriseOne table.

	Field Description	A8.1 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
10	Percent – Schedule of Values		PERS	Load this field with the PC value from the PeopleSoft World file. The PeopleSoft World PC field must have been adjusted based on the Data Dictionary display decimals.
11	Amount (Milestone Amount)		AA	For milestone billing lines, this field is calculated by multiplying the Percent – Schedule of Values (PERS) by the Schedule of Values (SCOF) amount from the F5202 table. For progress billing lines, enter 0 in the EnterpriseOne table. See notes below.
12	Amount (Foreign Milestone Amount)		AA2	For progress billing lines, enter 0 in the EnterpriseOne table. For milestone billing lines: If A8.1 Currency is OFF, enter 0 in the EnterpriseOne table. If A8.1 Currency is ON, populate this field with the Foreign Milestone Amount calculated by multiplying the Percent – Schedule of Values (PERS) by the Schedule of Values –Foreign (FSOF) amount from the F5202 table. See notes below.
13	Currency Code – From		CRCD	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, enter blanks in the EnterpriseOne table. If A8.1 Currency is ON, populate the EnterpriseOne table with the CRCD value from the associated F5202 record.
14	Currency Code – Origin		CRCF	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, enter blanks in the EnterpriseOne table. If A8.1 Currency is ON, populate the EnterpriseOne table with the CRCF value from the associated F5202 record.
15	Currency Conversion Rate – Divisor		CRRD	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, enter 0 in the EnterpriseOne table. If A8.1 Currency is ON, populate the EnterpriseOne table with the CRRD value from the associated F5202 record.
16	Currency Mode – Foreign or Domestic Entry		CRRM	If A8.1 Currency is OFF, enter blanks in the EnterpriseOne table. If A8.1 Currency is ON, populate the EnterpriseOne table with the CRRM value from the associated F5202 record.

	Field Description	A8.1 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
17	Flag – Event Complete	CMFL	CMFL	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
18	Flag – Event Billed	BILF	BILF	Copy to EnterpriseOne making sure to change Y in PeopleSoft World to 1 in EnterpriseOne.
19	Date – Estimated Completion (Julian)	DECO	DECO	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate.
20	Date – Completed (Julian)	DTCO	DTCO	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate.
21	Document (Order #, Invoice, and so on)	DOCZ	DOCZ	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
22	Document Type – Invoice Only	DCTI	DCTI	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
23	Document Company (Invoice)	KCOI	KCOI	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
24	Batch Number	ICU	ICU	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
25	Batch Type	ICUT	ICUT	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
26	Batch Number – Revenue		ICUJ	Enter 0 in the EnterpriseOne table.
27	Sequence Number	SEQ	SEQ	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.
28	Process Complete	LSSQ	LSSQ	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
29	User ID	USER	USER	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
30	Work Station ID	JOBN	JOBN	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
31	Date - Updated	UPMJ	UPMJ	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate.
32	Program ID	PID	PID	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
Tha	Time – Last Updated	UPMT	UPMT	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.

Note

Both progress line cross-reference records and milestone line cross-reference records are stored in table F5216. However, the AA field is populated for the milestone records only. The system retrieves the associated F5202 record to determine whether the F5216 record is for a progress or milestone billing line. The system accesses the associated F5202 record using the following fields from the F5216 table:

- DOCO
- DCTO
- KCOO
- COCH
- LNID

If the associated F5202 record has a pricing type (PCTP) of M or 6, the billing line is a milestone line and the AA field in table F5216 must be populated. The AA amount is calculated by multiplying the Percent – Schedule of Values (PERS) by the Schedule of Values (SCOF) amount from the associated record in table F5202.

If the associated F5202 record has a pricing type that is *not* M or 6, the billing line is a progress line and the AA and AA2 fields are populated with 0.

You must convert table F5202 from PeopleSoft World to EnterpriseOne prior to converting the F5216 to ensure that the system can retrieve the Schedule of Values (SCOF) from the EnterpriseOne version of table F5202.

Convert F52161 from A8.1 to EnterpriseOne

From the Conversion from World A8.1 to EnterpriseOne menu (G52322), choose Convert F52161 from A8.1 to J.D.Edwards 5.

Conversion program: R8952161B

Table converted: Milestone/Progress Billing Line Cross Reference Details (F52161)

Number of columns in PeopleSoft World A8.1: 17

Number of columns in EnterpriseOne: 17

	Field Description	A8.1 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
1	Document (Order No, Invoice, and so on)	DOCO	DOCO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
2	Order Type	DCTO	DCTO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
3	Order Company (Order Number)	KCOO	KCOO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.

	Field Description	A8.1 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
4	Contract Change Number	COCX	COCH	Load COCH in EnterpriseOne with the COCX value from PeopleSoft World.
5	Line Number	LNIX	LNID	Load LNID in EnterpriseOne with the LNIX value from PeopleSoft World. Be sure to retrieve the display decimals for LNIX and multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing to the EnterpriseOne table.
6	Contract Change Number – X-Ref	COCH	COCX	Load COCX in EnterpriseOne with the COCH value from PeopleSoft World.
7	Line Number – X-Ref	LNID	LNIX	Load LNIX in EnterpriseOne with the LNID value from PeopleSoft World. Be sure to retrieve the display decimals for LNID and multiply the WorldSoftware value by the conversion factor before writing to the EnterpriseOne table.
8	Document Company (Invoice)	KCOI	KCOI	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
9	Document Type – Invoice Only	DCTI	DCTI	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
10	Document (Order #, Invoice, and so on)	DOCZ	DOCZ	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
11	Batch Number	ICU	ICU	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
12	Batch Type	ICUT	ICUT	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
13	User ID	USER	USER	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
14	Work Station ID	JOBN	JOBN	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
15	Program ID	PID	PID	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
16	Date - Updated	UPMJ	UPMJ	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
17	Time – Last Updated	UPMT	UPMT	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.

Note

The method of storing information in table F52161 differs between the PeopleSoft World and EnterpriseOne versions of the table. The system converts the information in certain PeopleSoft World data items from to the corresponding EnterpriseOne data items, as indicated in the following table:

PeopleSoft World Data Item	Corresponding EnterpriseOne Data Item
COCH	COCX
LNID	LNIX
COCX	COCH
LNIX	LNID

Convert F4805 from A8.1 to EnterpriseOne

From the Conversion from World A8.1 to EnterpriseOne menu (G48S322), choose Convert F4805 – World A8.1 to EnterpriseOne.

Conversion program: R894805B

Table converted: Invoice Sequence/Summarization Table Header (F4805)

Number of columns in PeopleSoft World: 7

Number of columns in EnterpriseOne: 7

	Field Description	A8.1 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
1	Summarization Key	SBSK	SBSK	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
2	Description	DESC	DESC	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
3	Program ID	PID	PID	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
4	Workstation ID	JOBN	JOBN	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
5	User ID	USER	USER	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
6	Date – Updated	UPMJ	UPMJ	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate.

	Field Description	A8.1 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
7	Time – Last Updated	UPMT	UPMT	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.

Convert F48051 from A8.1 to EnterpriseOne

From the Conversion from World A8.1 to EnterpriseOne menu (G48S322), choose Convert F48051 – World A8.1 to EnterpriseOne.

Conversion program: R8948051B

Table converted: Invoice Sequence/Summarization Table Detail (F48051)

Number of columns in PeopleSoft World: 10

Number of columns in EnterpriseOne: 10

	Field Description	A8.1 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
1	Summarization Key – Service Billing	SBSK	SBSK	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
2	Data Item	DTAI	DTAI	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
3	Data Item Size	DTAS	DTAS	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
4	Line Number – General	LIN	LIN	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing it to the EnterpriseOne table.
5	Summarization Code – Service Billing	SBSC	SBSC	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
6	User ID	USER	USER	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
7	Program ID	PID	PID	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
8	Workstation ID	JOBN	JOBN	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
9	Date – Updated	UPMJ	UPMJ	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate.

	Field Description	A8.1 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
10	Time – Last Updated	UPMT	UPMT	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.

Convert F48091 from A8.1 to EnterpriseOne

From the Conversion from World A8.1 to EnterpriseOne menu (G48S322), choose Convert F48091 – World A8.1 to EnterpriseOne.

Conversion program: R8948091B

Table converted: Billing System Constants (F48091)

Number of columns in PeopleSoft World: 28

Number of columns in EnterpriseOne: 28

	Field Description	A8.1 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
1	Control Flag 3	BCT3	BCT3	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
2	Bill Burden Flag	BBDR	BBDR	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
3	Date – Effectivity Basis	EBAS	EBAS	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
4	Date – Labor Effectivity Basis	LBAS	LBAS	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
5	Customer Number Basis	CNBS	CNBS	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
6	Percentage – Revenue Markup	PERT	PERT	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing it to the EnterpriseOne table.
7	Independent Invoice Flag	INDI	INDI	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
8	Bill Unposted Entry Flag	BUNP	BUNP	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
9	Journal Generation Control	PRRR	PRRR	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.

	Field Description	A8.1 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
10	Invoice Summary Access Control	ISAC	ISAC	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
11	Contract Revenue Flag	CNTM	CNTM	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
12	Invoice Date Override Control	INDO	INDO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
13	Journal Reclassification Control	JRNL	JRNL	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
14	PDBA Code Override	PDBO	PDBO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
15	Invoice Numbering Control	ICTL	ICTL	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
16	Date – Service Date Basis	DSVB	DSVB	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
17	Document Type – Invoice Only	DCTI	DCTI	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
18	Date – Exchange Rate Date Basis	ERDB	ERDB	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
19	Multiple Batch Generation Control Flag	MBGC	MBGC	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
20	Data Item	DTAI	DTAI	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
21	Currency Mode – Foreign or Domestic Entry	CRRM	CRRM	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
22	Not To Exceed Processing Flag	BCT1	BCT1	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
23	Control Flag 2	BCT2	BCT2	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
24	Program ID	PID	PID	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
25	Workstation ID	JOBN	JOBN	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
26	User ID	USER	USER	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.

	Field Description	A8.1 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
27	Date – Updated	UPMJ	UPMJ	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate.
28	Time – Last Updated	UPMT	UPMT	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.

Convert F48096 from A8.1 to EnterpriseOne

From the Conversion from World A8.1 to EnterpriseOne menu (G48S322), choose Convert F48096 – World A8.1 to EnterpriseOne.

Conversion program: R8948096B9

Table converted: Billing Rate / Mark up Table (F48096)

Number of columns in PeopleSoft World: 37

Number of columns in EnterpriseOne: 37

	Field Description	A8.1 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
1	Table Key	TKEY	TKEY	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
2	Key Type	TYKY	TYKY	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
3	Date – Beginning Effective	EFTB	EFTB	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate.
4	Date – Ending Effective	EFTE	EFTE	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate.
5	Object Account	OBJ	OBJ	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
6	Object Account Thru	OBJT	OBJT	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
7	Subsidiary	SUB	SUB	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
8	Thru Subsidiary	SUBT	SUBT	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
9	Job Type (Craft) Code	JBCD	JBCD	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.

	Field Description	A8.1 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
10	Generation Type	GTYP	GTYP	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
11	Job Step	JBST	JBST	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
12	DBA Code	PDBA	PDBA	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
13	Rate – Revenue Override Markup Rate	BRT	BRT	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on in release A8.1, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCDD.
14	Cap or Override Rate	CAP	CAP	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
15	Percentage – Revenue Markup	PERT	PERT	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the World value by the conversion factor before writing to EnterpriseOne table.
16	Amount	AA	AA	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on in release A8.1, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCDD.
17	Business Unit – Home	HMCU	HMCU	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
18	Category Code – Business Unit 12	RP12	RP12	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
19	Address Number	AN8	AN8	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
20	Asset Item Number	NUMB	NUMB	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
21	Category Code – F/A 10 (Rate Group)	ACL0	ACL0	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
22	Item Price Group	PRGR	PRGR	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.

	Field Description	A8.1 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
23	Customer Price Group	CPGP	CPGP	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
24	Billing Basis Flag	BBF	BBF	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
25	Equipment Rate Code	ERC	ERC	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
26	Component Cost Rate Table	CCR	CCR	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
27	Component Revenue Rate Table	CRVR	CRVR	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
28	Name – Remark Explanation	EXR	EXR	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
29	Currency Code – From	CRCD	CRCD	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
30	Control Flag 1	CTF1	CTF1	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
31	Control Flag 2	CTF2	CTF2	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
32	Unique Key ID (Internal)	UKID	UKID	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
33	Program ID	PID	PID	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
34	Workstation ID	JOBN	JOBN	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
35	User ID	USER	USER	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
36	Date – Updated	UPMJ	UPMJ	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdate.
37	Time – Last Updated	UPMT	UPMT	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.

Convert F4812 from A8.1 to EnterpriseOne

From the Conversion from World A8.1 to EnterpriseOne menu (G48S322), choose Convert F4812 – World A8.1 to EnterpriseOne.

Conversion program: R894812B

Table converted: Billing Detail Workfile (F4812)

Number of columns in PeopleSoft World: 189

Number of columns in EnterpriseOne: 193

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
1	Document Type	DCT	DCT	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
2	Document (Voucher, Invoice, and so on)	DOC	DOC	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
3	Document Company	KCO	KCO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
4	Date – For G/L And Voucher	DGL	DGL	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdate.
5	Journal Entry Line Number	JELN	JELN	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
6	Account ID	AID	AID	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
7	Business Unit	MCU	MCU	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
8	Category Code – Business Unit 11	RP11	RP11	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
9	Object Account	OBJ	OBJ	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
10	Subsidiary	SUB	SUB	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
11	Subledger – G/L	SBL	SBL	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
12	Subledger Type	SBLT	SBLT	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
13	Sequence Number – Operations	OPSQ	OPSQ	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing it to the EnterpriseOne table.
14	Categories – Work Order 01	WR01	WR01	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
15	J.D. Edwards Consulting – Service Type	WR07	WR07	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
16	Ledger Type	LT	LT	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
17	Century	CTRY	CTRY	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
18	Fiscal Year	FY	FY	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
19	Period Number – General Ledger	PN	PN	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
20	Company	CO	CO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
21	Document Type – Original	ODCT	ODCT	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
22	Document Pay Item – Original	OSFX	OSFX	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
23	Document – Original	ODOC	ODOC	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
24	Document Company (Original Order)	OKCO	OKCO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
25	Purchase Order	PO	PO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
26	Document Type – Purchase Order	PDCT	PDCT	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
27	Document Company (Purchase Order)	PKCO	PKCO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
28	Purchase Order Suffix	PSFX	PSFX	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
29	Original Line Number	OGNO	OGNO	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing it to the EnterpriseOne table.
30	Category Code – G/L 1	R001	R001	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
31	Category Code – G/L 2	R002	R002	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
32	Category Code – G/L 3	R003	R003	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
33	Transaction No. – Payroll	PRTR	PRTR	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
34	Job Type (Craft) Code	JBCD	JBCD	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
35	Job Step	JBST	JBST	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
36	DBA Code	PDBA	PDBA	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
37	Tax Type	PTAX	PTAX	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
38	Equipment Worked	EQCG	EQCG	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
39	Equipment Worked On	EQWO	EQWO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
40	Category Code – F/A 10 (Rate Group)	ACLO	ACLO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
41	Equipment Rate Code	ERC	ERC	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
42	Address Number	AN8	AN8	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
43	Description- Compressed	DC	DC	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
44	Business Unit – Home	HMCU	HMCU	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
45	Business Unit – Host	JMCU	JMCU	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
46	Category Code – Business Unit 12	RP12	RP12	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
47	Date – Service/Tax	DSVJ	DSVJ	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdate.
48	Date – Age Override	DAGO	DAGO	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdate.
49	Suspend Aging	AGS	AGS	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
50	Name – Alpha Explanation	EXA	EXA	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
51	Name – Remark Explanation	EXR	EXR	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
52	Burden Flag	PCFG	PCFG	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
53	Unit Price Per Primary	PRIC	PRIC	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing it to the EnterpriseOne table.
54	Units	U	U	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing it to the EnterpriseOne table.
55	Unit Of Measure	UM	UM	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
56	Amount	AA	AA	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing it to the EnterpriseOne table.
57	Document – Matching (Payment Or Item)	DOCM	DOCM	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
58	Document (Order No, Invoice, and so on)	DOCO	DOCO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
59	Order Type	DCTO	DCTO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
60	Order Company (Order Number)	KCOO	KCOO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
61	Contract Change Number	COCH	COCH	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
62	Line Number	LNID	LNID	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing it to the EnterpriseOne table.
63	Owner Pay Item	OPIM	OPIM	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
64	Parent Contract Number	PCTN	PCTN	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
65	Parent Contract Type	PCTT	PCTT	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
66	Parent Contract Document Company	PCKO	PCKO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
67	Parent Sequence Number	PRSQ	PRSQ	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
68	Sequence Number	SBSQ	SBSQ	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
69	Secondary Sequence Number	SCSQ	SCSQ	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
70	Billing Control Id	BCI	BCI	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
71	Process Complete	LSSQ	LSSQ	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
72	Payment Sequence Number	PMSQ	PMSQ	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
73	Revenue Completed	LSPM	LSPM	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
74	Transaction Classification	TCLS	TCLS	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
75	Eligibility Code	ELGC	ELGC	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
76	Journal Status Code	JRST	JRST	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
77	Batch Number – Revenue	ICUJ	ICUJ	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
78	Date – Invoice	IVD	IVD	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdate
79	Hold Code – Service Billing Transaction	HLD	HLD	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
80	Date – Released (Julian)	RDJ	RDJ	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdate.
81	Void (V)	VOID	VOID	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
82	Batch Number – Active	ICUA	ICUA	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
83	Journal Status Code – Previous	JRSP	JRSP	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
84	Burden Pending	BDPN	BDPN	Convert the following WorldSoftware alpha values to numeric values in J.D. Edwards: • Y = 1 • Copy all values other than Y without change
85	Split Link	SLNK	SLNK	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
86	Component Link	CLNK	CLNK	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
87	Component Code	CCOD	CCOD	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
88	Component Cost Rate Table	CCR	CCR	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
89	Component Invoice Rate Table	CINR	CINR	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
90	Component Revenue Rate Table	CRVR	CRVR	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
91	Adjustment Reason Code	SBAR	SBAR	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
92	Date – Table Basis (Julian)	TBDT	TBDT	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdate.

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
93	Cap Or Override Rate	CAP	CAP	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
94	Rate – Revenue Override Rate Markup	BRT	BRT	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on, review the currency mode to determine which display decimals to use. If CRRM contains the value D, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD. If CRRM contains the value F, convert using the display decimals from the foreign currency code stored in CRCF.
95	Percentage – Revenue Markup	PERT	PERT	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing it to the EnterpriseOne table.
96	Amount – Revenue Markup	ADCR	ADCR	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on, review the currency mode to determine which display decimals to use. If CRRM contains the value D, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD. If CRRM contains the value F, convert using the display decimals from the foreign currency code stored in CRCF.
97	Cap Or Override Rate – Invoice	CAPI	CAPI	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
98	Rate – Invoice Override Rate Markup	BRTI	BRTI	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on, review the currency mode to determine which display decimals to use. If CRRM contains the value D, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD. If CRRM contains the value F, convert using the display decimals from the foreign currency code stored in CRCF.
99	Percentage – Invoice Markup	PCIM	PCIM	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing it to the EnterpriseOne table.
100	Amount – Invoice Markup	ADCI	ADCI	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on, review the currency mode to determine which display decimals to use. If CRRM contains the value D, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD. If CRRM contains the value F, convert using the display decimals from the foreign currency code stored in CRCF.
101	Purchasing Taxable (Y/N)	TX	TX	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
102	Taxable Or Gross	TOG	TOG	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
103	Tax Expl Code 1	EXR1	EXR1	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
104	Tax Rate/Area	TXA1	TXA1	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
105	Discount % - Payment Terms	DCP	DCP	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
106	Amount – Journaled Tax	JTAX	JTAX	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on in release A8.1, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD
107	Amount – Journaled Tax Foreign	JTXF	JTXF	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on in release A8.1, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD
108	Amount – Revenue	BTOL	BTOL	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on in release A8.1, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD.
109	Currency Code From	CRCD	CRCD	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
110	Currency Conversion Rate – Spot Rate	CRR	CRR	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
111	Currency Mode – Foreign Or Domestic	CRRM	CRRM	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
112	Amount – Foreign Total Billed	FTOL	FTOL	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on in release A8.1, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCF.
113	Amount – Invoice	ITOL	ITOL	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on in release A8.1, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD.
114	Amount – Invoice Taxable	ITXA	ITXA	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on in release A8.1, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD.

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
115	Amount – Invoice Tax	ITAM	ITAM	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on in release A8.1, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD.
116	Amount – Invoice Discount Available	IDSC	IDSC	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on in release A8.1, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD.
117	Amount – Foreign Invoiced	CITL	CITL	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on in release A8.1, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCF.
118	Amount – Foreign Invoice Taxable	CITA	CITA	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on in release A8.1, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCF.
119	Amount – Foreign Invoice Tax	CITX	CITX	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on in release A8.1, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCF.
120	Amount – Foreign Invoice Discount Avail	CIDS	CIDS	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on in release A8.1, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCF.
121	Invoice Journal Status Code	IJST	IJST	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
122	Printed Flag	PRTF	PRTF	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
123	Batch Number	ICU	ICU	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
124	Address Number – Job A/R	AN8O	AN8O	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
125	Supplier Invoice Number	VINV	VINV	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
126	Date – Invoice	DI	DI	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate.
127	Document (Order #, Invoice, and so on)	DOCZ	DOCZ	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
128	Document Type – Invoice Only	DCTI	DCTI	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
129	Document Company (Invoice)	KCOI	KCOI	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
130	Document Pay Item	SFX	SFX	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
131	Summarization Key – Service Billing	SBSK	SBSK	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
132	Composite Key Block	BLKK	BLKK	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
133	Account Id	AID5	AID5	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
134	Subledger	SBL5	SBL5	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
135	Subledger Type	SBT5	SBT5	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
136	Account Id	AID6	AID6	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
137	Subledger	SBL6	SBL6	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
138	Subledger Type	SBT6	SBT6	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
139	Override Bill When Paid Rule	AREX	AREX	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
140	G/L Offset	GLC	GLC	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
141	Retention G/L Offset	RGLC	RGLC	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
142	Percent Retainage	PRET	PRET	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing it to the EnterpriseOne table.

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
143	Retainage	RTNG	RTNG	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on in release A8.1, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD.
144	Retainage – Prior – Stored Material	RTPS	RTPS	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on in release A8.1, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD.
145	Foreign Retainage	FRTN	FRTN	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on in release A8.1, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD.
146	Download Flag – Service Billing	DWNL	DWNL	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
147	Coding Block Change	CBLC	CBLC	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
148	Date – Transaction Entered	DEJ	DEJ	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdate.
149	Currency Conversion Rate – Divisor	CRRD	CRRD	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
150	Currency Code – Source	CRCE	CRCE	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
151	Currency Code – Origin	CRCF	CRCF	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
152	Amount	AA2	AA2	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on in release A8.1, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD.
153	Key Type	TYKY	TYKY	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
154	Date – For G/L And Voucher – Julian	DGJ	DGJ	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdate.
155	Date – Invoice Journal Date – Julian	IDGJ	IDGJ	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdate.

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
156	Pass Through Invoicing Flag	PTFG	PTFG	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
157	Item Number – Short	ITM	ITM	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
158	Amount – Extended Cost/Price	PAID	PAID	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on in release A8.1, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD.
159	Amount – Foreign Extended Price	FEA	FEA	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on in release A8.1, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD.
160	Date – Exchange Rate Date Basis	ERDB	ERDB	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
161	Date – Exchange Rate	ERDT	ERDT	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdate.
162	Subsidiary – Alternate	SUBA	SUBA	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
163	Batch Control Key	BCTK	BCTK	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
164	Number – Parent WO Number	PARS	PARS	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
165	Item Price Group	PRGR	PRGR	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
166	Customer Price Group	CPGP	CPGP	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
167	Billing Basis Flag	BFF	BBF	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
168	% Fee	MKRP	MKRP	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing it to the EnterpriseOne table.
169	Invoice Fee Basis	FBAS	FBAS	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
170	Revenue Fee Basis	RFBS	RFBS	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
171	Key Type – Markup Table Type 1	TKM1	TKM1	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
172	Key Type – Markup Table Type 2	TKM2	TKM2	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
173	Key Type – Markup Table Type 3	TLM3	TKM3	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
174	Key Type – Acct Derivation Table 1	TKA1	TKA1	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
175	Key Type – Acct Derivation Table 2	TKA2	TKA2	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
176	Key Type – Acct Derivation Table 3	TKA3	TKA3	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
177	Key Type – G/L Offset Table	TKG1	TKG1	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
178	Key Type – Tax Derivation Table	TKT1	TKT1	Column is not populated in EnterpriseOne table.
179	Amount – Revenue – Historical	HBTL	HBTL	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on, review the currency mode to determine which display decimals to use. If CRRM contains the value D, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD. If CRRM contains the value F, convert using the display decimals from the foreign currency code stored in CRCF.
180	Amount – Invoice – Historical	HITL	HITL	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on, review the currency mode to determine which display decimals to use. If CRRM contains the value D, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD. If CRRM contains the value F, convert using the display decimals from the foreign currency code stored in CRCF.

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
181	Amount – Invoice Taxable – Historical	HITX	HITX	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on, review the currency mode to determine which display decimals to use. If CRRM contains the value D, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD. If CRRM contains the value F, convert using the display decimals from the foreign currency code stored in CRCF.
182	Amount – Invoice Tax – Historical	HTAM	HTAM	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on, review the currency mode to determine which display decimals to use. If CRRM contains the value D, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD. If CRRM contains the value F, convert using the display decimals from the foreign currency code stored in CRCF.
183	Unit Price Per Primary – Foreign	PRIF	PRIF	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing it to the EnterpriseOne table.
184	NTE Control Flag	NCTL	NCTL	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
185	User ID	USER	USER	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
186	Work Station Id	JOBN	JOBN	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
187	Program ID	PID	PID	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
188	Date – Updated	UPMJ	UPMJ	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdate.
189	Time – Last Updated	UPMT	UPMT	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.

	Field Description	A7.3 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
190	GeoCode Ship From		VGCSF	Vertex is not available in PeopleSoft World. Put blanks in the EnterpriseOne table.
191	GeoCode Order Accept		VGCOA	Vertex is not available in PeopleSoft World. Put blanks in the EnterpriseOne table.
192	Vertex Transaction Type		VVTY	Vertex is not available in PeopleSoft World. Put blanks in the EnterpriseOne table.
193	Vertex Product Category		VVTC	Vertex is not available in PeopleSoft World. Put blanks in the EnterpriseOne table.

Convert F4812H from A8.1 to EnterpriseOne

From the Conversion from World A8.1 to EnterpriseOne menu (G48S322), choose Convert F4812H – World A8.1 to EnterpriseOne.

Conversion program: R894812HB

Table converted: Billing Workfile History (F4812H)

Number of columns in PeopleSoft World: 189

Number of columns in EnterpriseOne: 193

	Field Description	A8.1 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
1	Document Type	DCT	DCT	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
2	Document (Voucher, Invoice, and so on)	DOC	DOC	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
3	Document Company	KCO	KCO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
4	Date – For G/L And Voucher	DGL	DGL	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate.
5	Journal Entry Line Number	JELN	JELN	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
6	Account ID	AID	AID	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
7	Business Unit	MCU	MCU	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
8	Category Code – Business Unit 11	RP11	RP11	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.

	Field Description	A8.1 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
9	Object Account	OBJ	OBJ	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
10	Subsidiary	SUB	SUB	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
11	Subledger – G/L	SBL	SBL	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
12	Subledger Type	SBLT	SBLT	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
13	Sequence Number – Operations	OPSQ	OPSQ	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing it to the EnterpriseOne table.
14	Categories – Work Order 01	WR01	WR01	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
15	J.D. Edwards Consulting – Service Type	WR07	WR07	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
16	Ledger Type	LT	LT	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
17	Century	CTRY	CTRY	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
18	Fiscal Year	FY	FY	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
19	Period Number – General Ledger	PN	PN	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
20	Company	CO	CO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
21	Document Type – Original	ODCT	ODCT	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
22	Document Pay Item – Original	OSFX	OSFX	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
23	Document – Original	ODOC	ODOC	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
24	Document Company (Original Order)	OKCO	OKCO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
25	Purchase Order	PO	PO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
26	Document Type – Purchase Order	PDCT	PDCT	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
27	Document Company (Purchase Order)	PKCO	PKCO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
28	Purchase Order Suffix	PSFX	PSFX	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.

	Field Description	A8.1 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
29	Original Line Number	OGNO	OGNO	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing it to the EnterpriseOne table.
30	Category Code – G/L 1	R001	R001	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
31	Category Code – G/L 2	R002	R002	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
32	Category Code – G/L 3	R003	R003	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
33	Transaction No. – Payroll	PRTR	PRTR	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
34	Job Type (Craft) Code	JBCD	JBCD	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
35	Job Step	JBST	JBST	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
36	DBA Code	PDBA	PDBA	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
37	Tax Type	PTAX	PTAX	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
38	Equipment Worked	EQCG	EQCG	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
39	Equipment Worked On	EQWO	EQWO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
40	Category Code – F/A 10 (Rate Group)	ACLO	ACLO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
41	Equipment Rate Code	ERC	ERC	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
42	Address Number	AN8	AN8	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
43	Description- Compressed	DC	DC	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
44	Business Unit – Home	HMCU	HMCU	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
45	Business Unit – Host	JMCU	JMCU	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
46	Category Code – Business Unit 12	RP12	RP12	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
47	Date – Service/Tax	DSVJ	DSVJ	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate.
48	Date – Age Override	DAGO	DAGO	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate.
49	Suspend Aging	AGS	AGS	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.

	Field Description	A8.1 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
50	Name – Alpha Explanation	EXA	EXA	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
51	Name – Remark Explanation	EXR	EXR	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
52	Burden Flag	PCFG	PCFG	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
53	Unit Price Per Primary	PRIC	PRIC	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing it to the EnterpriseOne table.
54	Units	U	U	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing it to the EnterpriseOne table.
55	Unit Of Measure	UM	UM	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
56	Amount	AA	AA	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on in release A8.1, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD.
57	Document – Matching (Payment Or Item)	DOCM	DOCM	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
58	Document (Order No, Invoice, and so on)	DOCO	DOCO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
59	Order Type	DCTO	DCTO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
60	Order Company (Order Number)	KCOO	KCOO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
61	Contract Change Number	COCH	COCH	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
62	Line Number	LNID	LNID	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing it to the EnterpriseOne table.
63	Owner Pay Item	OPIM	OPIM	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
64	Parent Contract Number	PCTN	PCTN	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.

	Field Description	A8.1 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
65	Parent Contract Type	PCTT	PCTT	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
66	Parent Contract Document Company	PCKO	PCKO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
67	Parent Sequence Number	PRSQ	PRSQ	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
68	Sequence Number	SBSQ	SBSQ	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
69	Secondary Sequence Number	SCSQ	SCSQ	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
70	Billing Control Id	BCI	BCI	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
71	Process Complete	LSSQ	LSSQ	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
72	Payment Sequence Number	PMSQ	PMSQ	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
73	Revenue Completed	LSPM	LSPM	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
74	Transaction Classification	TCLS	TCLS	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
75	Eligibility Code	ELGC	ELGC	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
76	Journal Status Code	JRST	JRST	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
77	Batch Number – Revenue	ICUJ	ICUJ	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
78	Date – Invoice	IVD	IVD	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate.
79	Hold Code – Service Billing Transaction	HLD	HLD	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
80	Date – Released (Julian)	RDJ	RDJ	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate.
81	Void (V)	VOID	VOID	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
82	Batch Number – Active	ICUA	ICUA	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
83	Journal Status Code – Previous	JRSP	JRSP	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.

	Field Description	A8.1 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
84	Burden Pending	BDPN	BDPN	Convert the following PeopleSoft World alpha values to numeric values in EnterpriseOne: - Y = 1 - Copy all values other than Y without change.
85	Split Link	SLNK	SLNK	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
86	Component Link	CLNK	CLNK	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
87	Component Code	CCOD	CCOD	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
88	Component Cost Rate Table	CCR	CCR	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
89	Component Invoice Rate Table	CINR	CINR	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
90	Component Revenue Rate Table	CRVR	CRVR	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
91	Adjustment Reason Code	SBAR	SBAR	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
92	Date – Table Basis (Julian)	TBDT	TBDT	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate.
93	Cap Or Override Rate	CAP	CAP	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
94	Rate – Revenue Override Rate Markup	BRT	BRT	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on in release A8.1, review the currency mode to determine which display decimals to use. If CRRM contains the value D, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD. If CRRM contains the value F, convert using the display decimals from the foreign currency code stored in CRCF.
95	Percentage – Revenue Markup	PERT	PERT	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing it to the EnterpriseOne table.

	Field Description	A8.1 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
96	Amount – Revenue Markup	ADCR	ADCR	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on in release A8.1, review the currency mode to determine which display decimals to use. If CRRM contains the value D, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD. If CRRM contains the value F, convert using the display decimals from the foreign currency code stored in CRCF.
97	Cap Or Override Rate – Invoice	CAPI	CAPI	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
98	Rate – Invoice Override Rate Markup	BRTI	BRTI	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on in release A8.1, review the currency mode to determine which display decimals to use. If CRRM contains the value D, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD. If CRRM contains the value F, convert using the display decimals from the foreign currency code stored in CRCF.
99	Percentage – Invoice Markup	PCIM	PCIM	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing it to the EnterpriseOne table.

	Field Description	A8.1 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
100	Amount – Invoice Markup	ADCI	ADCI	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on in release A8.1, review the currency mode to determine which display decimals to use. If CRRM contains the value D, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD. If CRRM contains the value F, convert using the display decimals from the foreign currency code stored in CRCF.
101	Purchasing Taxable (Y/N)	TX	TX	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
102	Taxable Or Gross	TOG	TOG	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
103	Tax Expl Code 1	EXR1	EXR1	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
104	Tax Rate/Area	TXA1	TXA1	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
105	Discount % - Payment Terms	DCP	DCP	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
106	Amount – Journal Tax	JTAX	JTAX	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on in release A8.1, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD.
107	Amount – Journal Tax Foreign	JTXF	JTXF	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on in release A8.1, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCF.
108	Amount – Revenue	BTOL	BTOL	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on in release A8.1, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD.
109	Currency Code From	CRCD	CRCD	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.

	Field Description	A8.1 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
110	Currency Conversion Rate – Spot Rate	CRR	CRR	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
111	Currency Mode – Foreign Or Domestic	CRRM	CRRM	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
112	Amount – Foreign Total Billed	FTOL	FTOL	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on in release A8.1, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCF.
113	Amount – Invoice	ITOL	ITOL	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on in release A8.1, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD.
114	Amount – Invoice Taxable	ITXA	ITXA	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on in release A8.1, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD.
115	Amount – Invoice Tax	ITAM	ITAM	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on in release A8.1, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD.
116	Amount – Invoice Discount Available	IDSC	IDSC	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on in release A8.1, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD.
117	Amount – Foreign Invoiced	CITL	CITL	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on in release A8.1, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCF.

	Field Description	A8.1 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
118	Amount – Foreign Invoice Taxable	CITA	CITA	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on in release A8.1, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCF.
119	Amount – Foreign Invoice Tax	CITX	CITX	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on in release A8.1, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCF.
120	Amount – Foreign Invoice Discount Avail	CIDS	CIDS	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on in release A8.1, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCF.
121	Invoice Journal Status Code	IJST	IJST	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
122	Printed Flag	PRTF	PRTF	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
123	Batch Number	ICU	ICU	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
124	Address Number – Job A/R	AN8O	AN8O	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
125	Supplier Invoice Number	VINV	VINV	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
126	Date – Invoice	DI	DI	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
127	Document (Order #, Invoice, and so on)	DOCZ	DOCZ	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
128	Document Type – Invoice Only	DCTI	DCTI	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
129	Document Company (Invoice)	KCOI	KCOI	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
130	Document Pay Item	SFX	SFX	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
131	Summarization Key – Service Billing	SBSK	SBSK	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
132	Composite Key Block	BLKK	BLKK	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.

	Field Description	A8.1 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
133	Account Id	AID5	AID5	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
134	Subledger	SBL5	SBL5	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
135	Subledger Type	SBT5	SBT5	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
136	Account Id	AID6	AID6	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
137	Subledger	SBL6	SBL6	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
138	Subledger Type	SBT6	SBT6	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
139	Override Bill When Paid Rule	AREX	AREX	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
140	G/L Offset	GLC	GLC	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
141	Retention G/L Offset	RGLC	RGLC	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
142	Percent Retainage	PRET	PRET	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing it to the EnterpriseOne table.
143	Retainage	RTNG	RTNG	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on in release A8.1, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD.
144	Retainage – Prior – Stored Material	RTPS	RTPS	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on in release A8.1, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD.
145	Foreign Retainage	FRTN	FRTN	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on in release A8.1, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCF.
146	Download Flag – Service Billing	DWNL	DWNL	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
147	Coding Block Change	CBLC	CBLC	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.

	Field Description	A8.1 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
148	Date – Transaction Entered	DEJ	DEJ	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
149	Currency Conversion Rate – Divisor	CRRD	CRRD	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
150	Currency Code – Source	CRCE	CRCE	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
151	Currency Code – Origin	CRCF	CRCF	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
152	Amount	AA2	AA2	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on in release A8.1, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCF.
153	Key Type	TYKY	TYKY	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
154	Date – For G/L And Voucher – Julian	DGJ	DGJ	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
155	Date – Invoice Journal Date – Julian	IDGJ	IDGJ	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
156	Pass Through Invoicing Flag	PTFG	PTFG	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
157	Item Number – Short	ITM	ITM	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
158	Amount – Extended Cost/Price	PAID	PAID	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on in release A8.1, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD.
159	Amount – Foreign Extended Price	FEA	FEA	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on in release A8.1, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCF.
160	Date – Exchange Rate Date Basis	ERDB	ERDB	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
161	Date – Exchange Rate	ERDT	ERDT	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate

	Field Description	A8.1 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
162	Subsidiary – Alternate	SUBA	SUBA	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
163	Batch Control Key	BCTK	BCTK	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
164	Number – Parent WO Number	PARS	PARS	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
165	Item Price Group	PRGR	PRGR	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
166	Customer Price Group	CPGP	CPGP	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
167	Billing Basis Flag	BBF	BBF	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
168	% Fee	MKRP	MKRP	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing it to the EnterpriseOne table.
169	Invoice Fee Basis	FBAS	FBAS	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
170	Revenue Fee Basis	RFBS	RFBS	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
171	Key Type – Markup Table Type 1	TKM1	TKM1	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
172	Key Type – Markup Table Type 2	TKM2	TKM2	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
173	Key Type – Markup Table Type 3	TKM3	TKM3	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
174	Key Type – Acct Derivation Table 1	TKA1	TKA1	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
175	Key Type – Acct Derivation Table 2	TKA2	TKA2	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
176	Key Type – Acct Derivation Table 3	TKA3	TKA3	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
177	Key Type – G/L Offset Table	TKG1	TKG1	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
178	Key Type – Tax Derivation Table	TKT1	TKT1	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.

	Field Description	A8.1 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
179	Amount – Revenue – Historical	HBTL	HBTL	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on in release A8.1, review the currency mode to determine which display decimals to use. If CRRM contains the value D, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD. If CRRM contains the value F, convert using the display decimals from the foreign currency code stored in CRCF.
180	Amount – Invoice – Historical	HITL	HITL	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on in release A8.1, review the currency mode to determine which display decimals to use. If CRRM contains the value D, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD. If CRRM contains the value F, convert using the display decimals from the foreign currency code stored in CRCF.
181	Amount – Invoice Taxable – Historical	HITX	HITX	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on in release A8.1, review the currency mode to determine which display decimals to use. If CRRM contains the value D, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD. If CRRM contains the value F, convert using the display decimals from the foreign currency code stored in CRCF.

	Field Description	A8.1 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
182	Amount – Invoice Tax – Historical	HTAM	HTAM	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on in release A8.1, review the currency mode to determine which display decimals to use. If CRRM contains the value D, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD. If CRRM contains the value F, convert using the display decimals from the foreign currency code stored in CRCF.
183	Unit Price Per Primary – Foreign	PRIF	PRIF	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing it to the EnterpriseOne table.
184	NTE Control Flag	NCTL	NCTL	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
185	User ID	USER	USER	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
186	Work Station Id	JOBN	JOBN	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
187	Program ID	PID	PID	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
188	Date – Updated	UPMJ	UPMJ	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate
189	Time – Last Updated	UPMT	UPMT	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
190	GeoCode Ship From		VGCSF	Vertex is not available in PeopleSoft World. Put blanks in the EnterpriseOne table.
191	GeoCode Order Accept		VGCOA	Vertex is not available in PeopleSoft World. Put blanks in the EnterpriseOne table.
192	Vertex Transaction Type		VVTY	Vertex is not available in PeopleSoft World. Put blanks in the EnterpriseOne table.
193	Vertex Product Category		VVTC	Vertex is not available in PeopleSoft World. Put blanks in the EnterpriseOne table.

Convert F4822 from A8.1 to EnterpriseOne

From the Conversion from World A8.1 to EnterpriseOne menu (G48S322), choose Convert F4822 – World A8.1 to EnterpriseOne.

Conversion program: R894822B

Table converted: Invoice Summary Work File (F4822)

Number of columns in PeopleSoft World: 99

Number of columns in EnterpriseOne: 103

	Field Description	A8.1 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
1	Document (Order No, Invoice, and so on)	DOCO	DOCO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
2	Order Type	DCTO	DCTO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
3	Order Company (Order Number)	KCOO	KCOO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
4	Parent Contract Number	PCTN	PCTN	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
5	Parent Contract Type	PCTT	PCTT	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
6	Parent Contract Document Company	PCKO	PCKO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
7	Application Number	APPL	APPL	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
8	Adjustment Number	ADJN	ADJN	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
9	Contract Change Number	COCH	COCH	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
10	Line Number	LNID	LNID	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing it to the EnterpriseOne table.
11	Owner Pay Item	OPIM	OPIM	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
12	Pricing Type – Contracts	PRTP	PRTP	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
13	Bill Suspend	BLSP	BLSP	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
14	Address Number – Job A/R	AN8O	AN8O	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
15	Address Number – Alternate Payee	AN8J	AN8J	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
16	Payment Terms Code	PTC	PTC	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.

	Field Description	A8.1 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
17	Company	CO	CO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
18	Business Unit	MCU	MCU	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
19	Subledger – G/L	SBL	SBL	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
20	Subledger Type	SBLT	SBLT	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
21	G/L Offset	GLC	GLC	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
22	Date – Bill From	BTFR	BTFR	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate.
23	Billed Through	BTDT	BTDT	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate.
24	Date – For G/L (And Voucher)	DGL	DGL	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate.
25	Date – Net Due	DDJ	DDJ	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate.
26	Date – Service/Tax	DSVJ	DSVJ	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate.
27	Batch Number	ICU	ICU	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
28	Document (Order #, Invoice, and so on)	DOCZ	DOCZ	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
29	Document Type – Invoice Only	DCTI	DCTI	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
30	Document Company (Invoice)	KCOI	KCOI	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
31	Document Pay Item	SFX	SFX	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
32	Application Date	APDT	APDT	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate.
33	Application Posted Code	APPO	APPO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
34	Void (V)	VOID	VOID	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
35	Invoice Format Code	INVF	INVF	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
36	Invoice Type	INTY	INTY	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.

	Field Description	A8.1 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
37	Units	U	U	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing it to the EnterpriseOne table.
38	Unit Of Measure	UM	UM	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
39	Amount – Price Per Unit	UP	UP	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing it to the EnterpriseOne table.
40	Amount – Foreign Price Per Unit	FUP	FUP	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing it to the EnterpriseOne table.
41	Previous Billed This Period - Units	PUHP	PUHP	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing it to the EnterpriseOne table.
42	Amount	AA	AA	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on in release A8.1, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD.
43	Amount Currency	ACR	ACR	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on in release A8.1, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCF.
44	This Period	THPD	THPD	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on in release A8.1, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD.

	Field Description	A8.1 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
45	This Period – Foreign	FHPD	FHPD	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on in release A8.1, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCF.
46	This Period – Restated	RTHP	RTHP	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on in release A8.1, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD.
47	Pervious Billed This Period	PTHP	PTHP	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on in release A8.1, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD.
48	Previous Billed This Period – Foreign	FTHP	FTHP	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on in release A8.1, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCF.
49	Tax Rate/Area	TXA1	TXA1	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
50	Tax Expl Code 1	EXR1	EXR1	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
51	Amount – Tax	STAM	STAM	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on in release A8.1, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD.
52	Amount – Foreign Tax	CTAM	CTAM	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on in release A8.1, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCF.

	Field Description	A8.1 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
53	Amount – Tax – Prior	PTAM	PTAM	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on in release A8.1, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD.
54	Amount – Tax – Prior – Foreign	FPTA	FPTA	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on in release A8.1, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCF.
55	Amount – Taxable	ATXA	ATXA	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on in release A8.1, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD.
56	Amount – Foreign Taxable	CTXA	CTXA	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on in release A8.1, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCF.
57	Amount – Taxable – Previous	PATX	PATX	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on in release A8.1, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD.
58	Amount – Taxable – Previous Foreign	FATX	FATX	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on in release A8.1, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCF.
59	Amount – Non-Taxable	ATXN	ATXN	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on in release A8.1, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD.

	Field Description	A8.1 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
60	Amount – Foreign Non-Taxable	CTXN	CTXN	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on in release A8.1, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCF.
61	Retainage Release Only	RTRE	RTRE	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
62	Retention G/L Offset	RGLC	RGLC	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
63	Percent Retainage	PRET	PRET	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing it to the EnterpriseOne table.
64	Retainage Rule	RTNR	RTNR	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
65	Retainage Control Flag	RCTL	RCTL	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
66	Retainage	RTNG	RTNG	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on in release A8.1, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD.
67	Retainage – Foreign	FTNG	FTNG	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on in release A8.1, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCF.
68	Retainage – Prior	RTNP	RTNP	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on in release A8.1, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD.
69	Retainage – Prior – Foreign	FTNP	FTNP	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on in release A8.1, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCF.

	Field Description	A8.1 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
70	Deferred Tax – Domestic	DDTR	DDTR	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on in release A8.1, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD.
71	Deferred Tax – Foreign	FDTR	FDTR	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on in release A8.1, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCF.
72	Accrual/Deferral (Stored Materials)	STML	STML	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on in release A8.1, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD.
73	Acc/Def (Stored Materials) – Foreign	FTML	FTML	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on in release A8.1, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCF.
74	Previous Billed Stored Materials	PSMA	PSMA	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on in release A8.1, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD.
75	Prev. Billed Stored Materials – Foreign	FSMA	FSMA	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on in release A8.1, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCF.
76	Retainage Rule – Stored Material	RTN1	RTN1	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.

	Field Description	A8.1 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
77	Stored Materials Retainage	SMRT	SMRT	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on in release A8.1, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD.
78	Stored Materials Retainage – Foreign	SMRF	SMRF	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on in release A8.1, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCF.
79	Stored Materials Retainage – Prior Amt	SMRP	SMRP	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on in release A8.1, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD.
80	Stored Materials Retainage – Prior For	SMPF	SMPF	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on in release A8.1, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCF.
81	Amount Total Labor	TLAB	TLAB	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on in release A8.1, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD.
82	Amount Foreign Total Labor	FLAB	FLAB	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on in release A8.1, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCF.
83	Amount - Total Burden	TBUR	TBUR	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on in release A8.1, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD.

	Field Description	A8.1 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
84	Amount – Foreign Total Burden	FBUR	FBUR	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on in release A8.1, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCF.
85	Discount Available	ADSC	ADSC	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on in release A8.1, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD.
86	Amount – Foreign Discount Available	CDS	CDS	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on in release A8.1, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCF.
87	Currency Mode – Foreign Or Domestic	CRRM	CRRM	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
88	Currency Code From	CRCD	CRCD	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
89	Currency Code – Origin	CRCF	CRCF	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
90	Currency Conversion Rate – Spot Rate	CRR	CRR	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
91	Currency Conversion Rate – Divisor	CRRD	CRRD	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
92	Name – Remark	RMK	RMK	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
93	Mode Of Input – Values	MIVL	MIVL	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
94	Mode Of Input – SM	MISM	MISM	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
95	Program ID	PID	PID	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
96	Work Station Id	JOBN	JOBN	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
97	User ID	USER	USER	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
98	Date - Updated	MUPM	MUPM	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate.
99	Time – Last Updated	UPMT	UPMT	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.

	Field Description	A8.1 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
100	GeoCode Ship From		VGCSF	Vertex is not available in PeopleSoft World. Put blanks in the EnterpriseOne table.
101	GeoCode Order Accept		VGCOA	Vertex is not available in PeopleSoft World. Put blanks in the EnterpriseOne table.
102	Vertex Transaction Type		VVTY	Vertex is not available in PeopleSoft World. Put blanks in the EnterpriseOne table.
103	Vertex Product Category		VVTC	Vertex is not available in PeopleSoft World. Put blanks in the EnterpriseOne table.

Convert F48520 from A8.1 to EnterpriseOne

From the Conversion from World A8.1 to EnterpriseOne menu (G48S322), choose Convert F48520 – World A8.1 to EnterpriseOne.

Conversion program: R8948520B

Table converted: Invoice Summary Access (F48520)

Number of columns in PeopleSoft World: 23

Number of columns in EnterpriseOne: 23

	Field Description	A8.1 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
1	Date- for G/L and Voucher	DGL	DGL	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate.
2	Address number	AN8	AN9	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
3	Business unit	MCU	MCU	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
4	Object account	OBJ	OBJ	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
5	Subsidiary	SUB	SUB	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
6	Document (order no, invoice, and so on)	DOCO	DOCO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
7	Order type	DCTO	DCTO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
8	Order company	KCOO	KCOO	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.

	Field Description	A8.1 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
9	Contract change number	COCH	COCH	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
10	Line number	LNID	LNID	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
11	Component code	CCOD	CCOD	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
12	Currency code - from	CRCD	CRCD	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
13	Currency code - origin	CRCF	CRCF	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
14	Amount – invoice	ITOL	ITOL	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on in release A8.1, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD.
15	Amount – invoice taxable	ITXA	ITXA	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on in release A8.1, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD.
16	Amount – invoice tax	ITAM	ITAM	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on in release A8.1, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD.
17	Amount – invoice discount available	IDSC	IDSC	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on in release A8.1, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD.
18	Amount – foreign invoice	CITL	CITL	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on in release A8.1, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCF.

	Field Description	A8.1 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
19	Amount – foreign invoice taxable	CITA	CITA	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on in release A8.1, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCF.
20	Amount – foreign invoice tax	CITX	CITX	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on in release A8.1, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCF.
21	Amount – foreign invoice discount available	CIDS	CIDS	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on in release A8.1, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCF.
22	Units	U	U	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing it to the EnterpriseOne table.
23	Amount	AA	AA	If Currency is turned off in release A8.1, convert using Data Dictionary display decimals. If Currency is turned on in release A8.1, convert using the display decimals from the domestic currency code stored in CRCD.

Convert F4860 from A8.1 to EnterpriseOne

From the Conversion from World A8.1 to EnterpriseOne menu (G48S322), choose Convert F4860 – World A8.1 to EnterpriseOne.

Conversion program: R894860B

Table converted: Component Table Master (F4860)

Number of columns in PeopleSoft World: 10

Number of columns in EnterpriseOne: 10

	Field Description	A8.1 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
1	Component Table	CTBL	CTBL	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
2	Description	DL01	DL01	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
3	Date – Beginning Effective	EFTB	EFTB	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdate.
4	Date – Ending Effective	EFTE	EFTE	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdate.
5	Currency Code – From	CRCD	CRCD	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
6	User ID	USER	USER	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
7	Program ID	PID	PID	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
8	Work Station Id	JOBN	JOBN	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
9	Date - Updated	UPMJ	UPMJ	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdate.
10	Time – Last Updated	UPMT	UPMT	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.

Convert F4861 from A8.1 to EnterpriseOne

From the Conversion from World A8.1 to EnterpriseOne menu (G48S322), choose Convert F4861 – World A8.1 to EnterpriseOne.

Conversion program: R894861B

Table converted: Component Table Detail (F4861)

Number of columns in PeopleSoft World: 13

Number of columns in EnterpriseOne: 13

	Field Description	A8.1 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
1	Component Table	CTBL	CTBL	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
2	Date – Beginning Effective	EFTB	EFTB	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdate.
3	Component Code	CCOD	CCOD	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
4	Sequence Number	SEQ	SEQ	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
5	Component Rate Percent	CRTP	CRTP	Retrieve display decimals from the Data Dictionary. Multiply the PeopleSoft World value by the conversion factor before writing it to the EnterpriseOne table.
6	User ID	USER	USER	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
7	Program ID	PID	PID	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
8	Work Station Id	JOB	JOB	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
9	Date - Updated	UPMJ	UPMJ	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdate.
10	Time – Last Updated	UPMT	UPMT	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
11	Component Rate Basis	UORC	UORC	Convert the following PeopleSoft World alpha values to numeric values in EnterpriseOne: • C = 1 • U = 2
12	Currency Code – From	CRCD	CRCD	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
13	Unique Key Id	UKD	UKID	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.

Convert F4862 form A8.1 to EnterpriseOne

From the Conversion from World A8.1 to EnterpriseOne menu (G48S322), choose Convert F4862 – World A8.1 to EnterpriseOne.

Conversion program: R894862B

Table converted: Component Cross Reference (F4862)

Number of columns in PeopleSoft World: 5

Number of columns in EnterpriseOne: 5

	Field Description	A8.1 Data Item	EnterpriseOne Data Item	Conversion Logic
1	Basis component	CBSS	CBSS	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
2	Component table	CTBL	CTBL	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
3	Date – beginning effective	EFTB	EFTB	Convert date using B9100001 – Convert a Julian date to jdedate.
4	Component code	CCOD	CCOD	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.
5	Currency code – from	CRCD	CRCD	Copy to EnterpriseOne without change.

Vertex Sales Tax Q Series

If your company wants to apply sales taxes automatically, you can use the Vertex Sales Tax Q Series system with the following EnterpriseOne systems:

- General Accounting
- Accounts Receivable
- Accounts Payable
- Sales Order Management
- Procurement
- Customer Service Management System (CSMS)
- Contract Billing
- Service Billing

Caution

If you are using the Payroll system, you are required to use the Quantum for Payroll Tax System. See *Setting Up Tax Information* in the *Payroll Guide*.

See Also

- ❑ *Interface to Vertex Sales Tax Q Series Guide* for information about using the Vertex Sales Tax Q Series product

EnterpriseOne PeopleBooks Glossary

“as of” processing	A process that is run at a specific point in time to summarize item transactions.
52 period accounting	A method of accounting that uses each week as a separate accounting period.
account site	In the invoice process, the address to which invoices are mailed. Invoices can go to a different location or account site from the statement.
active window	The window that contains the document or display that will be affected by current cursor movements, commands, and data entry in environments that are capable of displaying multiple on-screen windows.
ActiveX	A technology and set of programming tools developed by Microsoft Corporation that enable software components written in different languages to interact with each another in a network environment or on a web page. The technology, based on object linking and embedding, enables Java applet-style functionality for Web browsers as well as other applications (Java is limited to Web browsers at this time). The ActiveX equivalent of a Java applet is an ActiveX control. These controls bring computational, communications, and data manipulation power to programs that can “contain” them—for example, certain Web browsers, Microsoft Office programs, and anything developed with Visual Basic or Visual C++.
activity	In Advanced Cost Accounting, an aggregation of actions performed within an organization that is used in activity-based costing.
activity driver	A measure of the frequency and intensity of the demands that are placed on activities by cost objects. An activity driver is used to assign costs to cost objects. It represents a line item on the bill of activities for a product or customer. An example is the number of part numbers, which is used to measure the consumption of material-related activities by each product, material type, or component. The number of customer orders measures the consumption of order-entry activities by each customer. Sometimes an activity driver is used as an indicator of the output of an activity, such as the number of purchase orders that are prepared by the purchasing activity. See also cost object.
activity rule	The criteria by which an object progresses from a given point to the next in a flow.
actual cost	Actual costing uses predetermined cost components, but the costs are accumulated at the time that they occur throughout the production process.
adapter	A component that connects two devices or systems, physically or electronically, and enables them to work together.
add mode	The condition of a form where a user can enter data into it.
advanced interactive executive	An open IBM operating system that is based on UNIX.
agent	A program that searches through archives or other repositories of information on a topic that is specified by the user.

aging	A classification of accounts by the time elapsed since the billing date or due date. Aging is divided into schedules or accounting periods, such as 0-30 days, 31-60 days, and so on.
aging schedule	A schedule that is used to determine whether a payment is delinquent and the number of days which the payment is delinquent.
allegato IVA clienti	In Italy, the term for the A/R Annual VAT report.
allegato IVA fornitori	In Italy, the term for the A/P Annual VAT report.
application layer	The seventh layer of the Open Systems Interconnection Reference Model, which defines standards for interaction at the user or application program level.
application programming interface (API)	A set of routines that is used by an application program to direct the performance of procedures by the computer's operating system.
AS/400 Common	A data source that resides on an AS/400 and holds data that is common to the co-existent library, allowing PeopleSoft EnterpriseOne to share information with PeopleSoft World.
assembly inclusion rule	A logic statement that specifies the conditions for using a part, adjusting the price or cost, performing a calculation, or using a routing operation for configured items.
audit trail	The detailed, verifiable history of a processed transaction. The history consists of the original documents, transaction entries, and posting of records and usually concludes with a report.
automatic return	A feature that allows a user to move to the next entry line in a detail area or to the first cell in the next row in several applications.
availability	The expression of the inventory amount that can be used for sales orders or manufacturing orders.
available inventory	The quantity of product that can be promised for sale or transfer at a particular time, considering current on-hand quantities, replenishments in process, and anticipated demand.
back office	The set of enterprise software applications that supports the internal business functions of a company.
backhaul	The return trip of a vehicle after delivering a load to a specified destination. The vehicle can be empty or the backhaul can produce less revenue than the original trip. For example, the state of Florida is considered a backhaul for many other states—that is, many trucking companies ship products into the state of Florida, but most of them cannot fill a load coming out of Florida or they charge less. Hence, trucks coming out of Florida are either empty or produce less revenue than the original trip.
balance forward	The cumulative total of inventory transactions that is used in the Running Balance program. The system does not store this total. You must run this program each time that you want to review the cumulative inventory transactions total.

balance forward receipt application method	A receipt application method in which the receipt is applied to the oldest or newest invoices in chronological order according to the net due date.
bank tape (lock box) processing	The receipt of payments directly from a customer's bank via customer tapes for automatic receipt application.
base location	[In package management] The topmost location that is displayed when a user launches the Machine Identification application.
basket discount	A reduction in price that applies to a group or "basket" of products within a sales order.
basket repricing	A rule that specifies how to calculate and display discounts for a group of products on a sales order. The system can calculate and display the discount as a separate sales order detail line, or it can discount the price of each item on a line-by-line basis within the sales order.
batch job	A job submitted to a system and processed as a single unit with no user interaction.
batch override	An instruction that causes a batch process to produce output other than what it normally would produce for the current execution only.
batch process	A type of process that runs to completion without user intervention after it has been started.
batch program	A program that executes without interacting with the user.
batch version	A version of a report or application that includes a set of user-defined specifications, which control how a batch process runs.
batch/lot tracking	The act of identifying where a component from a specific lot is used in the production of goods.
batch/mix	A manufacturing process that primarily schedules short production runs of products.
batch-of-one processing	A transaction method that allows a client application to perform work on a client workstation, and 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. See also direct connect, store-and-forward.
binary large object (BLOB)	A collection of binary data stored as a single entity in a [file].
binder clip	See paper clip.
black products	Products that are derived from the low or heavy end of the distillation process—for example, diesel oils and fuel oils. See also white products.
blend note	Document that authorizes a blending activity, and describes both the ingredients for the blend and the blending steps that occur.

blend off	Reworking off-specification material by introducing a small percentage back into another run of the same product.
blind execution	The mode of execution of a program that does not require the user to review or change the processing options set for the program, and does not require user intervention after the program has been launched.
boleto	In Brazil, the document requesting payment by a supplier or a bank on behalf of a supplier.
bolla doganale	VAT-Only Vouchers for Customs. In Italy, a document issued by the customs authority to charge VAT and duties on extra-EU purchasing.
bookmark	A shortcut to a location in a document or a specific place in an application or application suite.
bordero & cheque	In Brazil, bank payment reports.
broker	A program that acts as an intermediary between clients and servers to coordinate and manage requests.
BTL91	In the Netherlands, the ABN/AMRO electronic banking file format that enables batches with foreign automatic payment instructions to be delivered.
budgeted volume	A statement of planned volumes (capacity utilization) upon which budgets for the period have been set.
bunkering	A rate per ton or a sum of money that is charged for placing fuel on board; can also mean the operation itself.
business function	An encapsulated set of business rules and logic that can normally be re-used by multiple applications. Business functions can execute a transaction or a subset of a transaction (check inventory, issue work orders, and so on). Business functions also contain the APIs that allow them to be called from a form, a database trigger, or a non-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	Encapsulated, reusable business logic that is created by using through event rules rather than C programming. Contrast with embedded event rule. See also event rule.
business object library	[In interoperability] The repository that stores EnterpriseOne business objects, which consist of Java or CORBA objects.
business unit	A financial entity that is used to track the costs, revenue, or both, of an organization. A business unit can also be defined as a branch/plant in which distribution and manufacturing activities occur. Additionally, in manufacturing setup, work centers and production lines must be defined as business units; but these business unit types do not have profit/loss capability.

business view	Used by EnterpriseOne applications to access data from database tables. A business view is a means for selecting specific columns from one or more tables with data that will be used in an application or report. It does not select specific rows and does not contain any physical data. It is strictly a view through which data can be handled.
business view design aid (BDA)	An EnterpriseOne GUI tool for creating, modifying, copying, and printing business views. The tool uses a graphical user interface.
buy-back crude	In foreign producing oil countries, that portion of the host government's share of "participation crude" which it permits the company holding a concession to "buy back."
CAB	In Italy, the bank branch code or branch ID. A five-digit number that identifies any agency of a specific bank company in Italy.
cadastro de pessoas fisicas	Cadastro de pessoas fisicas. In Brazil, the federal tax ID for a person.
category code	A code that identifies a collection of objects sharing at least one common attribute.
central object	A software component that resides on a central server.
central objects merge	A process that blends a customer's modifications with the objects in a current release with objects in a new release.
central server	A computer that has been designated to contain the originally installed version of the software (central objects) for deployment to client computers.
certificate input	See direct input.
certificate of analysis (COA)	A document that is a record of all of the testing which has been performed against an item, lot, or both, plus the test results for that item and lot.
change management	[In software development] A process that aids in controlling and tracking the evolution of software components.
change order	In PeopleSoft, an addendum to the original purchase order that reflects changes in quantities, dates, or specifications in subcontract-based purchasing. A change order is typically accompanied by a formal notification.
chargeback	A receipt application method that generates an invoice for a disputed amount or for the difference of an unpaid receipt.
chart	EnterpriseOne term for tables of information that appear on forms in the software. See forms.
check-in location	The directory structure location for the package and its set of replicated objects. This location is usually \\deploymentserver\release\path_code\package\packagename. The subdirectories under this path are where the central C components (source, include, object, library, and DLL file) for business functions are stored.

checksum value	A computed value that depends on the contents of a block of data, and that is transmitted or stored with the data to detect whether errors have occurred in the transmission or storage.
class	[In object-oriented programming] A category of objects that share the same characteristics.
clean cargo	Term that refers to cargoes of gasoline and other refined products. See also dirty cargo.
client access	The ability to access data on a server from a client machine.
client machine	Any machine that is connected to a network and that exchanges data with a server.
client workstation	A network computer that runs user application software and is able to request data from a server.
ClieOp03	In the Netherlands, the euro-compliant uniform electronic banking file format that enables batches with domestic automatic direct debit instructions and batches with domestic payment instructions to be delivered.
ClieOp2	In the Netherlands, the uniform electronic banking file format that enables batches with domestic automatic direct debit instructions and batches with domestic payment instructions to be delivered.
cluster	Two or more computers that are grouped together in such a way that they behave like a single computer.
co-existence	A condition where two or more applications or application suites access one or more of the same database tables within the same enterprise.
cold test	The temperature at which oil becomes solid. Generally considered to be 5 degrees F lower than the pour point.
commitment	The number of items that are reserved to fill demand.
common object request broker architecture	An object request broker standard that is endorsed by the Object Management Group.
compa-ratio	An employee's salary divided by the midpoint amount for the employee's pay grade.
component changeout	See component swap.
component object model (COM)	A specification developed by Microsoft for building software components that can be assembled into programs or add functionality to existing programs running on Microsoft Windows platforms. COM components can be written in a variety of languages, although most are written in C++, and can be unplugged from a program at runtime without having to recompile the program.

component swap	In Equipment/Plant Management, the substitution of an operable component for one that requires maintenance. Typically, you swap components to minimize equipment downtime while servicing one of the components. A component swap can also mean the substitution of one parent or component item for another in its associated bill of material.
conference room pilot environment	An EnterpriseOne environment that is used as a staging environment for production data, which includes constants and masters tables such as company constants, fiscal date patterns, and item master. Use this environment along with the test environment to verify that your configuration works before you release changes to end-users.
configurable network computing (CNC)	An application architecture that allows interactive and batch applications that are composed of a single code base to run across a TCP/IP network of multiple server platforms and SQL databases. The applications consist of re-usable business functions and associated data that can be configured across the network dynamically. The overall objective for businesses is to provide a future-proof environment that enables them to change organizational structures, business processes, and technologies independently of each other.
configurable processing engine	Handles all “batch” processes, including reporting, Electronic Data Exchange (EDI) transactions, and data duplication and transformation (for data warehousing). This ability does not mean that it exists only on the server; it can be configured to run on desktop machines (Windows 95 and NT Workstation) as well.
configuration management	A rules-based method of ordering assemble-to-order or make-to-order products in which characteristics of the product are defined as part of the Sales Order Entry process. Characteristics are edited by using Boolean logic, and then translated into the components and routing steps that are required to produce the product. The resulting configuration is also priced and costed, based on the defined characteristics.
configured item segment	A characteristic of a configured item that is defined during sales order entry. For example, a customer might specify a type of computer hard drive by stating the number of megabytes of the hard drive, rather than a part number.
consuming location	The point in the manufacturing routing where a component or subassembly is used in the production process. In kanban processing, the location where the kanban container materials are used in the manufacturing process and the kanban is checked out for replenishment.
contra/clearing account	A G/L account 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.
contribution to profit	Selling price of an item minus its variable costs.
control table	A table that controls the program flow or plays a major part in program control.
control table workbench	During the Installation Workbench process, Control Table Workbench runs the batch applications for the planned merges that update the data dictionary, user defined codes, menus, and user overrides tables.

control tables merge	A process that blends a customer's modifications to the control tables with the data that accompanies a new release.
corrective work order	A work order that is used to formally request unscheduled maintenance and communicate all of the details pertaining to the requested maintenance task.
corrective work order	A work order that is used to formally request unscheduled maintenance and communicate all of the details pertaining to the requested maintenance task.
cost assignment	Allocating resources to activities or cost objects.
cost component	An element of an item's cost—for example, material, labor, or overhead.
cost object	Any customer, product, service, contract, project, or other work unit for which you need a separate cost measurement.
cost rollup	A simulated scenario in which work center rates, material costs, and labor costs are used to determine the total cost of an item.
costing elements	The individual classes of added value or conversion costs. These elements are typically materials, such as raw and packaging; labor and machine costs; and overhead, such as fixed and variable. Each corporation defines the necessary detail of product costs by defining and tracking cost categories and subcategories.
credit memo	A negative amount that is used to correct a customer's statement when he or she is overcharged.
credit notice	The physical document that is used to communicate the circumstances and value of a credit order.
credit order	A credit order is used to reflect products or equipment that is received or returned so that it can be viewed as a sales order with negative amounts. Credit orders usually add the product back into inventory. This process is linked with delivery confirmation.
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.
crude oil assay	A procedure for determining the distillation curve and quality characteristics of a crude oil.
cumulative update	A version of software that includes fixes and enhancements that have been made since the last release or update.
currency relationships	When converting amounts from one currency to another, the currency relationship defines the from currency and the to currency in PeopleSoft software. For example, to convert amounts from German marks to the euro, you first define a currency relationship between those two currencies.
currency restatement	The process of converting amounts from one currency into another currency, generally for reporting purposes. It can be used, for example, when many currencies must be restated into a single currency for consolidated reporting.

current cost	The cost that is associated with an item at the time a parts list and routing are attached to a work order or rate schedule. Current cost is based on the latest bill of material and routing for the item.
customer pricing rules	In Procurement, the inventory pricing rules that are assigned to a supplier. In Sales, inventory pricing rules that are assigned to a customer.
D.A.S. 2 Reporting (DAS 2 or DADS 1)	In France, the name of the official form on which a business must declare fees and other forms of remuneration that were paid during the fiscal year.
data dictionary	A dynamic repository that is used for storing and managing a specific set of data item definitions and specifications.
data source workbench	During the Installation Workbench process, Data Source Workbench copies all of the 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.
data structure	A description of the format of records in a database such as the number of fields, valid data types, and so on.
data types	Supplemental information that is attached to a company or business unit. Narrative type contains free-form text. Code type contains dates, amounts, and so on.
datagram	A self-contained packet of information that is forwarded by routers, based on their address and the routing table information.
date pattern	A period of time that is set for each period in standard and 52-period accounting and forecasting.
DCE	See distributed computing environment.
DEB	See déclaration d'échange de biens.
debit memo	In Accounts Payable, a voucher that is entered with a negative amount. Enter this type of voucher when a supplier sends you a credit so that you can apply the amount to open vouchers when you issue payment to the supplier.
debit memo	A form that is issued by a customer, requesting an adjustment of the amount, which is owed to the supplier.
debit statement	A list of debit balances.
de-blend	When blend off does not result in a product that is acceptable to customers. The further processing of product to adjust specific physical and chemical properties to within specification ranges. See also blend off.
déclaration d'échange de biens (DEB)	The French term that is used for the Intrastat report.
delayed billing	The invoicing process is delayed until the end of a designated period.

delta load	A batch process that is used to compare and update records between specified environments.
denominated-in currency	The company currency in which financial reports are based.
deployment server	A server that is used to install, maintain, and distribute software to one or more enterprise servers and client workstations.
detail	The specific information that makes up a record or transaction. Contrast with summary.
detail information	Information that primarily relates to individual lines in a sales or purchase order.
direct connect	A transaction method in which a client application communicates interactively and directly with a server application. See also batch-of-one immediate, store-and-forward.
direct input	The system calculates the net units when you enter gross volume, temperature, and gravity or density. This data is generally entered during product receiving from the certificate that is prepared by an independent inspector.
direct ship orders	A purchase order that is issued to a third-party supplier who designates the destination as the customer. A direct ship sales order is also created for the customer. Direct ship orders occur when a product is not available from a company-owned or company-operated source, so the system creates an order to ship the product from a third-party source directly to the customer. Sometimes referred to as a drop ship or third-party supply.
direct usage	Consumption of resources that are attributable to specific production runs because the resources were directly issued to the schedule/order.
director	An EnterpriseOne user interface that guides a user interactively through an EnterpriseOne process.
dirty cargo	Term that refers to crude oil cargoes or other non-refined petroleum cargoes. See also clean cargo.
dispatch planning	Efficient planning and scheduling of product deliveries. Considerations include: Dispatch groups Scheduled delivery date Scheduled delivery time Preferred delivery date Preferred delivery time Average delivery time for that geographical location Available resources Special equipment requirements at the product's source or destination.

displacement days	The number of days that are calculated from today's date by which you group vouchers for payment. For example, if today's date is March 10 and you specify three displacement days, the system includes vouchers with a due date through March 13 in the payment group. Contrast with pay-through date.
display sequence	A number that the system uses to re-order a group of records on the form.
distributed computing environment (DCE)	A set of integrated software services that allows software which is running on multiple computers to perform seamless and transparently to the end-users. DCE provides security, directory, time, remote procedure calls, and files across computers running on a network.
distributed data processing	Processing in which some of the functions are performed across two or more linked facilities or systems.
distributed database management system (DDBMS)	A system for distributing a database and its control system across many geographically dispersed machines.
do not translate (DNT)	A type of data source that must exist on the AS/400 because of BLOB restrictions.
double-byte character set (DBCS)	A method of representing some characters by using one byte and other characters by using two bytes. Double-byte character sets are necessary to represent some characters in the Japanese, Korean, and Chinese languages.
downgrade profile	A statement of the hierarchy of allowable downgrades. Includes substitutions of items, and meeting tighter specifications for those products with wider or overlapping specification ranges.
DTA	Datenträgeraustausch. A Swiss payment format that is required by Telekurs (Payserv).
dual pricing	To provide prices for goods and services in two currencies. During the euro transition period, dual pricing between the euro and Economic and Monetary Union (EMU) member currencies is encouraged.
dynamic link library (DLL)	A set of program modules that are designed to be invoked from executable files when the executable files are run, without having to be linked to the executable files. They typically contain commonly used functions.
dynamic partitioning	The ability to dynamically distribute logic or data to multiple tiers in a client/server architecture.
economy of scale	A phenomenon whereby larger volumes of production reduce unit cost by distributing fixed costs over a larger quantity. Variable costs are constant; but fixed costs per unit are reduced, thereby reducing total unit cost.
edit mode	A processing mode or condition where the user can alter the information in a form.
edit rule	A method that is used for formatting user entries, validating user entries, or both, against a predefined rule or set of rules.

embedded event rule	An event rule that is specific to a particular table or application. Examples include form-to-form calls, hiding a field that is based on a processing option value, or calling a business function. Contrast with business function event rule. See also event rule.
employee work center	A central location for sending and receiving all 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. With respect to workflow, the Message Center is MAPI compliant and supports drag-and-drop work reassignment, escalation, forward and reply, and workflow monitoring. All messages from the message center can be viewed through EnterpriseOne messages or Microsoft Exchange.
Emulator	An item of software or firmware that allows one device to imitate the functioning of another.
encapsulation	The ability to confine access to and manipulation of data within an object to the procedures that contribute to the definition of that object.
engineering change order (ECO)	A work order document that is used to implement and track changes to items and resulting assemblies. The document can include changes in design, quantity of items required, and the assembly or production process.
enhanced analysis database	A database containing a subset of operational data. The data on the enhanced analysis database performs calculations and provides summary data to speed generation of reports and query response times. This solution is appropriate when external data must be added to source data, or when historical data is necessary for trend analysis or regulatory reporting. See also duplicated database, enterprise data warehouse.
enterprise server	A computer containing programs that collectively serve the needs of an enterprise rather than a single user, department, or specialized application.
EnterpriseOne object	A re-usable 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. See also object.
EnterpriseOne process	Allows EnterpriseOne clients and servers to handle processing requests and execute transactions. A client runs one process, and servers can have multiple instances of a process. EnterpriseOne processes can also be dedicated to specific tasks (for example, workflow messages and data replication) to ensure that critical processes do not have to wait if the server is particularly busy.
EnterpriseOne web development computer	A standard EnterpriseOne Windows developer computer with the additional components installed: Sun's JDK 1.1. JFC (0.5.1). Generator Package with Generator.Java and JDECOM.dll. R2 with interpretive and application controls/form.

environment workbench	During the Installation Workbench process, Environment Workbench 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.
equivalent fuel	A barrel of equivalent fuel supplies six million BTUs of heat. Fuel gas quantities are usually calculated as equivalent fuel barrels in economic calculations for refinery operations.
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.
ESR	Einzahlungsschein mit Referenznummer. A pay slip with a reference number.
event rule	[In EnterpriseOne] A logic statement that instructs the system to perform one or more operations that are based on an activity that can occur in a specific application, such as entering a form or exiting a field.
exit bar	[In EnterpriseOne] The tall pane with icons in the left portion of many EnterpriseOne program windows.
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. Sometimes referred to as a business unit.
fast path	[In EnterpriseOne] A command prompt that allows the user to move quickly among menus and applications by using specific commands.
file handle	A temporary reference (typically a number) that is assigned to a file which has been opened by the operating system and is used throughout the session to access the file.
file server	A computer that stores files to be accessed by other computers on the network.
find/browse	A type of form used to: Search, view, and select multiple records in a detail area. Delete records. Exit to another form. Serve as an entry point for most applications.
firm planned order (FPO)	A work order that has reached a user defined status. When this status is entered in the processing options for the various manufacturing programs, messages for those orders are not exploded to the components.
fiscal date pattern	A representation of the beginning date for the fiscal year and the ending date for each period in that year.
fix/inspect	A type of form used to view, add, or modify existing records. A fix/inspect form has no detail area.

fixed quantity	A term that indicates the bill of material relationship between a parent item and its components or ingredients. When a bill of material component has a fixed quantity relationship to its parent, the amount of the component does not change when the software calculates parts list requirements for different work order quantities. Contrast with variable quantity.
flexible account numbers	The format of account numbers for journal entries. The format that you set up must be the three segments: Business unit. Object. Subsidiary.
form design aid (FDA)	The EnterpriseOne GUI development tool for building interactive applications and forms.
form exit	[In EnterpriseOne] An option that is available as a button on the Form Exit bar or as a selection in the Form menu. It allows users to open an interconnected form.
form interconnection	Allows one form to access and pass data to another form. Form interconnections can be attached to any event; however, they are normally used when a button is clicked.
form type	The following form types are available in EnterpriseOne: Find/browse. Fix/inspect. Header detail. Headerless detail. Message. Parent/child. Search/select.
form-to-form call	A request by a form for data or functionality from one of the connected forms.
framework	[In object-oriented systems] A set of object classes that provide a collection of related functions for a user or piece of software.
frozen cost	The cost of an item, operation, or process after the frozen update program is run; used by the Manufacturing Accounting system.
frozen update program	A program that freezes the current simulated costs, thereby finalizing them for use by the Manufacturing Accounting system.
globally unique identifier (GUI)	A 16-byte code in the Component Object Model that identifies an interface to an object across all computers and networks.
handle	[In programming] A pointer that contains the address of another pointer, which, in turn, contains the address of the desired object.

hard commitment	The number of items that are reserved for a sales order, work order, or both, from a specific location, lot, or both.
hard error	An error that cannot be corrected by a given error detection and correction system.
header	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.
header information	Information that pertains to the entire order.
hover help	A help function that provides contextual information or instructions when a cursor moves over a particular part of the interface element for a predefined amount of time.
ICMS	Imposto sobre circulação de mercadoria e serviços. In Brazil, a state tax that is applied to the movement of merchandise and some services.
ICMS Substituto	Imposto sobre circulação de mercadoria e serviços substituto. In Brazil, the ICMS tax that is charged on interstate transactions, or on special products and clients.
ICMS Substituto-Markup	See imposto sobre circulação de mercadoria e serviços substituto-markup.
imposto de renda (IR)	Brazilian income tax.
imposto sobre produtos industrializados	In Brazil, a federal tax that applies to manufactured goods (domestic and imported).
imposto sobre services (ISS)	In Brazil, tax on services.
inbound document	A document that is received from a trading partner using Electronic Data Interface (EDI). This document is also referred to as an inbound transaction.
indented tracing	Tracking all lot numbers of intermediates and ingredients that are consumed in the manufacture of a given lot of product, down through all levels of the bill of material, recipe, or formula.
indexed allocations	A procedure that allocates or distributes expenses, budgets, adjustments, and so on, among business units, based on a fixed percentage.
indirect measurement	Determining the quantity on-hand by: Measuring the storage vessels and calculating the content's balance quantity. or Theoretically calculating consumption of ingredients and deducting them from the on-hand balance.
indirect usage	Determining what should have been used by multiplying receipt quantity of the parent times the quantity per statement in the formula, recipe, or bill of material. This transaction typically affects both consumption on schedule as well as issue from on-hand balances.

in-process rework	Recycling a semi processed product that does not meet acceptable standards. Further processing takes the product out of a given operation and sends it back to the beginning of that operation or a previous operation (for example, unreacted materials). Rework that is detected prior to receipt of finished goods and corrected during the same schedule run.
INPS withholding tax	Instituto Nazionale di Previdenza Sociale withholding tax. In Italy, a 12% social security withholding tax that is imposed on payments to certain types of contractors. This tax is paid directly to the Italian social security office.
inscrição estadual	ICMS tax ID. In Brazil, the state tax ID.
inscrição municipal	ISS tax ID. In Brazil, the municipal tax ID.
integrated toolset	Unique to EnterpriseOne is an industrial-strength toolset that is embedded in the already comprehensive business applications. This toolset is the same toolset that is used by PeopleSoft to build EnterpriseOne interactive and batch applications. Much more than a development environment, however, the EnterpriseOne integrated toolset handles reporting and other batch processes, change management, and basic data warehousing facilities.
integrity test	A process that is used to supplement a company's internal balancing procedures by locating and reporting balancing problems and data inconsistencies.
interbranch sales order	A sales order that is used for transactions between branch/plants other than the selling branch/plant.
Interoperability	The ability of different computer systems, networks, operating systems, and applications to work together and share information.
inventory pricing rule	A discount method that is used for purchases from suppliers and sales to customers. The method is based on effectivity dates, up-to quantities, and a factor by which you can mark up or discount the price or cost.
inventory turn	The number of times that the inventory cycles, or turns over, during the year. A frequently used method to compute inventory turnover is to divide the annual costs of sales by the average inventory level.
invoice	An itemized list of goods that are shipped or services that are rendered, stating quantities, prices, fees, shipping charges, and so on. Companies often have their invoices mailed to a different address than where they ship products. In such cases, the bill-to address differs from the ship-to address.
IP	See imposto sobre produtos industrializados.
IR	See imposto de renda.
IServer Service	Developed by PeopleSoft, 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.
ISS	See imposto sobre servicos.

jargon	An alternate data dictionary item description that EnterpriseOne or PeopleSoft World displays, 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 and provides middleware services for security and state maintenance, along with data access and persistence.
JDBNET	A database driver that allows heterogeneous servers to access each other's data.
jde.ini	A PeopleSoft file (or member for AS/400) that provides the runtime settings that are required for EnterpriseOne initialization. Specific versions of the file or member must reside on every machine that is running EnterpriseOne, including workstations and servers.
JDE.LOG	The main diagnostic log file of EnterpriseOne. Always located in the root directory on the primary drive. Contains status and error messages from the startup and operation of EnterpriseOne.
JDEBASE Database Middleware	PeopleSoft proprietary database middleware package that provides two primary benefits: 1. Platform-independent APIs for multidatabase access. These APIs are used in two ways: a. By the interactive and batch engines to dynamically generate platform-specific SQL, depending on the data source request. b. As open APIs for advanced C business function writing. These APIs are then used by the engines to dynamically generate platform-specific SQL. 2. Client-to-server and server-to-server database access. To accomplish this access, EnterpriseOne is integrated with a variety of third-party database drivers, such as Client Access 400 and open database connectivity (ODBC).
JDECallObject	An application programming interface that is used by business functions to invoke other business functions.
JDEIPC	Communications programming tools that are used by server code to regulate access to the same data in multiprocess environments, communicate and coordinate between processes, and create new processes.
JDENET	PeopleSoft proprietary middleware software. JDENET is a messaging software package.
JDENET communications middleware	PeopleSoft proprietary communications middleware package for EnterpriseOne. It 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 EnterpriseOne supported platforms.
just in time installation (JITI)	EnterpriseOne's method of dynamically replicating objects from the central object location to a workstation.
just in time replication (JITR)	EnterpriseOne's method of replicating data to individual workstations. EnterpriseOne replicates new records (inserts) only at the time that the user needs the data. Changes, deletes, and updates must be replicated using Pull Replication.

Kagami	In Japan, summarized invoices that are created monthly (in most cases) to reduce the number of payment transactions.
latitude	The X coordinate of the location of an item in the warehouse. The system can use latitude, longitude, and height when suggesting locations for putaway, replenishment, and picking.
laytime (or layhours)	The amount of time that is allotted to a tanker at berth to complete loading or discharging cargo. This time is usually expressed in running hours, and is fixed by prior agreement between the vessel owner and the company that is chartering the vessel. Laytime is stipulated in the charter, which states exactly the total of number of hours that are granted at both loading and unloading ports, and indicates whether such time is reversible. A statement of “Seventy-Two Hours, Reversible” means that a total of 72 hours is granted overall at both ports, and any time saved at one port can be applied as a credit at the other port. For example, if the vessel uses only 32 hours instead of 36 hours to load cargo, it can apply an additional four hours to the 36 hours allotted at the discharge port. Such considerations are important for purposes of computing demurrage.
leading zeros	A series of zeros that certain facilities in PeopleSoft systems place in front of a value that is entered. This situation normally occurs when you enter a value that is smaller than the specified length of the field. For example, if you enter 4567 in a field that accommodates eight numbers, the facility places four zeros in front of the four numbers that you enter. The result appears as 00004567.
ledger type	A code that designates a ledger which is used by the system for a particular purpose. For example, all transactions are recorded in the AA (actual amounts) ledger type in their domestic currency. The same transactions can also be stored in the CA (foreign currency) ledger type.
level break	The position in a report or text where a group of similar types of information ends and another one begins.
libro IVA	Monthly VAT report. In Italy, the term for the report that contains the detail of invoices and vouchers that were registered during each month.
line of business	A description of the nature of a company’s work; also a tool to control the relationship with that customer, including product pricing.
linked service type	A service type that is associated with a primary service type. Linked service types can be cancelled, and the maintenance tasks are performed when the primary service type to which they are linked comes due. You can specify whether the system generates work orders for linked service types, as well as the status that the system assigns to work orders that have already been generated. Sometimes referred to as associated service types. See also primary service type and service type.
livro razao	In Brazil, a general ledger report.
load balancing	The act of distributing the number of processes proportionally to all servers in a group to maximize overall performance.

location workbench	During the Installation Workbench process, Location Workbench 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.
log files	Files that track operations for a process or application. Reviewing log files is helpful for troubleshooting problems. The file extension for log files is .LOG.
logic data source	Any code that provides data during runtime.
logical compartment	One of two ways that is identified in the transportation constants to display compartments on vehicles. Logical display numbers the compartments sequentially. For example, if two vehicles are on a trip and each vehicle has three compartments, the logical display is 1,2,3,4,5,6.
logical file	A set of keys or indices that is used for direct access or ordered access to the records in a physical file. Several logical files can have different accesses to a physical.
logical shelf	A logical, not physical, location for inventory that is used to track inventory transactions in loan/borrow, or exchange agreements with other companies. See also logical warehouse.
logical warehouse	Not a physical warehouse containing actual inventory, but a means for storing and tracking information for inventory transactions in loan/borrow, or exchange agreements with other companies.
longitude	The Y coordinate of the location of an item in the warehouse. The system can use latitude, longitude, and height when suggesting locations for putaway, replenishment, and picking.
LSV	Lastschriftverfahren. A Swiss auto debit format that is required by Telekurs (Payserv).
mail merge	A mass-mail facility that takes names, addresses, and (sometimes) pertinent facts about recipients and merges the information into a form letter or a similarly basic document.
mailmerge workbench	[In EnterpriseOne] An application that merges Microsoft Word 6.0 (or higher) word-processing documents with EnterpriseOne records to automatically print business documents.
main fuels	Usually refers to bulk fuel products, but sometimes includes packaged products.
maintenance loop	See maintenance route.
maintenance route	A method of performing PMs for multiple pieces of equipment from a single preventive maintenance work order. A maintenance route includes pieces of equipment that share one or more identical maintenance tasks which can be performed at the same time for each piece of equipment. Sometimes referred to as maintenance loop.

maintenance work order	In PeopleSoft EnterpriseOne systems, a term that is used to distinguish work orders created for the performance of equipment and plant maintenance from other work orders, such as manufacturing work orders, utility work orders, and engineering change orders.
manufacturing and distribution planning	Planning that includes resource and capacity planning, and material planning operations. Resource and capacity planning allows you to prepare a feasible production schedule that reflects your demand forecasts and production capability. Material Planning Operations provides a short-range plan to cover material requirements that are needed to make a product.
mapping	A set of instructions that describes how one data structure passes data to another.
master business function	An interactive master file that serves as a central location for adding, changing, and updating information in a database.
master business function	A central system location for standard business rules about entering documents, such as vouchers, invoices, and journal entries. Master business functions ensure uniform processing according to guidelines that you establish.
master table	A database table that is used to store data and information that is permanent and necessary to the system's operation. Master tables might contain data such as paid tax amounts, supplier names, addresses, employee information, and job information.
matching document	A document that is associated with an original document to complete or change a transaction. For example, a receipt is the matching document of an invoice.
media object	An electronic or digital representation of an object.
media storage objects	Files that use one of the following naming conventions that are not organized into table format: Gxxx, xxxGT, or GTxxx.
memory violation	An error that occurs as the result of a memory leak.
menu selection	An option on a menu that initiates a software function directly.
message center	A central location for sending and receiving all EnterpriseOne messages (system- and user-generated), regardless of the originating application or user.
messaging application programming interface (MAPI)	An architecture that defines the components of a messaging system and how they behave. It also defines the interface between the messaging system and the components.
metal content	A series of properties of a blended product that help to determine its suitability for a prescribed purpose.
metals management	The process of maintaining information about the location and status of durable product containers such as liquid petroleum gas (LPG) cylinders.
mobile inventory	Inventory that is transferred from a depot to a barge or truck for milk-run deliveries.

modal	A restrictive or limiting interaction that is created by a given condition of operation. Modal often describes a secondary window that restricts a user's interaction with other windows. A secondary window can be modal with respect to its primary window or to the entire system. A modal dialog box must be closed by the user before the application continues.
model work order	For scheduled preventive maintenance or for a condition-based alert, a model work order functions as a template for the creation of other work orders. You can assign model work orders to service types and condition-based alerts. When the service type comes due or the alert is generated, the system automatically generates a work order that is based on information from the model work order.
modeless	Not restricting or limiting interaction. Modeless often describes a secondary window that does not restrict a user's interaction with other windows. A modeless dialog box stays on the screen and is available for use at any time, but also permits other user activities.
multiple stocking locations	Authorized storage locations for the same item number at locations, in addition to the primary stocking location.
multitier architecture	A client/server architecture that allows multiple levels of processing. A tier defines the number of computers that can be used to complete some defined task.
named event rules (NER)	Also called business function event rules. Encapsulated, re-usable business logic that is created by using event rules, rather than C programming.
national language support (NLS)	Mechanisms that are provided to facilitate internationalization of both system and application user interfaces.
natureza da operação	Transaction nature. In Brazil, a code that classifies the type of commercial transaction to conform to the fiscal legislation.
negative pay item	An entry in an account that indicates a prepayment. For example, you might prepay a supplier before goods are sent or prepay an employee's forecasted expenses for a business trip. The system stores these pending entries, assigning them a minus quantity as debit amounts in a designated expense account. After the prepaid goods are received or the employee submits an expense report, entering the actual voucher clears all of the negative pay items by processing them as regular pay items. Note that a negative pay item can also result from entering a debit memo (A/P) or a credit memo (A/R).
net added cost	The cost to manufacture an item at the current level in the bill of material. Thus, for manufactured parts, the net added cost includes labor, outside operations, and cost extras applicable to this level in the bill of material, but not materials (lower-level items). For purchased parts, the net added cost also includes the cost of materials.
next status	The next step in the payment process for payment control groups. The next status can be either WRT (write) or UPD (update).
node	A termination point for two or more communications links. A node can serve as the control location for forwarding data among the elements of a network or multiple networks, as well as performing other networking and, in some cases, local processing.

non-inventory items	See non-stock items.
non-list price	A price for bulk products that is determined by its own algorithms, such as a rolling average or commodity price plus.
non-prime product	A manufactured product with revenue potential that is less than the product planned for, or scheduled to be produced.
non-stock items	Items that the system does not account for as part of the inventory. For example, office supplies, or packaging materials can be non-stock items.
nota fiscal	In Brazil, a legal document that must accompany all commercial transactions.
nota fiscal fatura	In Brazil, a nota fiscal and invoice information.
notula	In Italy, the process whereby a business does not recognize value added tax until the payment of a voucher.
object configuration manager (OCM)	EnterpriseOne's object request broker and the control center for the runtime environment. It keeps track of the runtime locations for business functions, data, and batch applications. When one of these objects is called, the Object Configuration Manager directs access to it by using defaults and overrides for a given environment and user.
object embedding	When an object is embedded in another document, an association is maintained between the object and the application that created it; however, any changes made to the object are also only kept in the compound document. See also object linking.
object librarian	A repository of all versions, applications, and business functions that are reusable in building applications.
object linking	When an object is linked to another document, a reference is created with the file in which the object is stored, as well as with the application that created it. When the object is modified, either from the compound document or directly through the file in which it is saved, the change is reflected in that application as well as anywhere it has been linked. See also object embedding.
object linking and embedding (OLE)	A technology for transferring and sharing information among applications by allowing the integration of objects from diverse applications, such as graphics, charts, spreadsheets, text, or an audio clip from a sound program. OLE is a compound document standard that was developed by Microsoft Corporation. It enables you to create objects with one application, and then link or embed them in a second application. Embedded objects retain their original format and links to the application that created them. See also object embedding, object linking.
object management workbench (OMW)	The change management system that is used for EnterpriseOne development.

object-based technology (OBT)	A technology that supports some of the main principles of object-oriented technology: Classes. Polymorphism.I Inheritance. Encapsulation.
object-oriented technology (OOT)	Brings software development past procedural programming into a world of re-usable programming that simplifies development of applications. Object orientation is based on the following principles: Classes. Polymorphism.I Inheritance. Encapsulation.
offsetting account	An account that reduces the amount of another account to provide a net balance. For example, a credit of 200 to a cash account might have an offsetting entry of 200 to an A/P Trade (liability) account.
open database connectivity (ODBC)	Defines a standard interface for different technologies to process data between applications and different data sources. The ODBC interface comprises set of function calls, methods of connectivity, and representation of data types that define access to data sources.
open systems interconnection (OSI)	The OSI model was developed by the International Standards Organization (ISO) in the early 1980s. It defines protocols and standards for the interconnection of computers and network equipment.
order detail line	A part of an order that contains transaction information about a service or item being purchased or sold, such as quantity, cost, price, and so on.
order hold	A flag that stops the processing of an order because it has exceeded the credit or budget limit, or has another problem.
order-based pricing	Pricing strategy that grants reductions in price to a customer. It is based upon the contents and relative size (volume or value) of the order as a whole.
outbound document	A document that is sent to a trading partner using EDI. This term is also referred to as an outbound transaction.

outturn	The quantity of oil that is actually received into a buyer's storage tanks when a vessel is unloaded. For various reasons (vaporization, clingage to vessel tank walls, and so on), the amount of a product pumped into shore tankage at unloading is often less than the quantity originally loaded onto the vessel, as certified by the Bill of Lading. Under a delivered or CIF outturn transaction, the buyer pays only for the barrels actually "turned out" by the vessel into storage. When a buyer is paying CIF Bill of Lading figures, a loss of 0.5% of total cargo volume is considered normal. Losses in excess of 0.5%, however, are either chargeable to the seller or are covered by specialized insurance that covers partial, as well as total, loss of the cargo.
overhead	In the distillation process, that portion of the charge that leaves the top of the distillation column as vapor. This definition is strictly as it relates to ECS.
override conversion method	A method of calculating exchange rates that is set up between two specific currencies. For those specific currencies, this method overrides the conversion method in General Accounting Constants and does not allow inverse rates to be used when calculating currency amounts.
package / package build	A collection of software that is grouped into a single entity for modular installation. 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 the installation program can find them on the deployment server. It is a point-in-time "snapshot" of the central objects on the deployment server.
package location	The directory structure location for the package and its set of replicated objects. This location is usually \\deployment server\release\path_code\package\ package name. The replicated objects for the package are placed in the subdirectories under this path. This location is also where the package is built or stored.
package workbench	During the Installation Workbench process, Package Workbench 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.
packaged products	Products that, by their nature, must be delivered to the customer in containers which are suitable for discrete consumption or resale.
pane/panel	A resizable subarea of a window that contains options, components, or other related information.
paper clip	An icon that is used to indicate that a media object is attached to a form or record.
parent/child form	A type of form that presents parent/child relationships in an application on one form: The left portion of the form presents a tree view that displays a visual representation of a parent/child relationship. The right portion of the form displays a detail area in browse mode. The detail area displays the records for the child item in the tree. The parent/child form supports drag and drop functionality.

parent/child relationship	See parent/component relationship.
parent/component relationship	1. In Capital Asset Management, the hierarchical relationship of a parent piece of equipment to its components. For example, a manufacturing line could be a parent and the machinery on the line could be components of the line. In addition, each piece of machinery could be a parent of still more components. 2. In Product Data Management, a hierarchical relationship of the components and subassemblies of a parent item to that parent item. For example, an automobile is a parent item; its components and subassemblies include: engine, frame, seats, and windows. Sometimes referred to as parent/child relationship.
partita IVA	In Italy, a company fiscal identification number.
pass-through	A process where data is accepted from a source and forwarded directly to a target without the system or application performing any data conversion, validation, and so on.
pay on consumption	The method of postponing financial liability for component materials until you issue that material to its consuming work order or rate schedule.
payment group	A system-generated group of payments with similar information, such as a bank account. The system processes all of the payments in a payment group at the same time.
PeopleSoft database	See JDEBASE Database Middleware.
performance tuning	The adjustments that are made for a more efficient, reliable, and fast program.
persistent object	An object that continues to exist and retains its data beyond the duration of the process that creates it.
pervasive device	A type of intelligent and portable device that provides a user with the ability to receive and gather information anytime, from anywhere.
planning family	A means of grouping end items that have similarity of design or manufacture.
plug-in	A small program that plugs into a larger application to provide added functionality or enhance the main application.
polymorphism	A principle of object-oriented technology in which a single mnemonic name can be used to perform similar operations on software objects of different types.
portal	A Web site or service that is a starting point and frequent gateway to a broad array of on-line resources and services.
Postfinance	A subsidiary of the Swiss postal service. Postfinance provides some banking services.

potency	Identifies the percent of an item in a given solution. For example, you can use an 80% potent solution in a work order that calls for 100% potent solution, but you would use 25% more, in terms of quantity, to meet the requirement ($100 / 80 = 1.25$).
preference profile	The ability to define default values for specified fields for a user defined hierarchy of items, item groups, customers, and customer groups. In Quality Management setup, this method links test and specification testing criteria to specific items, item groups, customers, or customer groups.
preflush	A work order inventory technique in which you deduct (relieve) materials from inventory when the parts list is attached to the work order or rate schedule.
preventive maintenance cycle	The sequence of events that make up a preventive maintenance task, from its definition to its completion. Because most preventive maintenance tasks are commonly performed at scheduled intervals, parts of the preventive maintenance cycle repeat, based on those intervals.
preventive maintenance schedule	The combination of service types that apply to a specific piece of equipment, as well as the intervals at which each service type is scheduled to be performed.
primary service type	A service type to which you can link related service types. For example, for a particular piece of equipment, you might set up a primary service type for a 1000-hour inspection and a linked service type for a 500-hour inspection. The 1000-hour inspection includes all of the tasks performed at 500 hours. When a primary service type is scheduled to be performed, the system schedules the linked service type. See also linked service type.
pristine environment	An EnterpriseOne environment that is used to test unaltered objects with PeopleSoft demonstration data or for training classes. You must have this environment so you can compare pristine objects that you modify.
processing option	A data structure that allows users to supply parameters that regulate the execution of a batch program or report.
product data management (PDM)	In PeopleSoft EnterpriseOne software, the system that enables a business to organize and maintain information about each item which it manufactures. Features of this system, such as bills of material, work centers, and routings, define the relationships among parents and components, and how they can be combined to manufacture an item. PDM also provides data for other manufacturing systems including Manufacturing Accounting, Shop Floor Management, and Manufacturing and Distribution Planning.
product line	A group of products with similarity in manufacturing procedures, marketing characteristics, or specifications that allow them to be aggregated for planning; marketing; and, occasionally, costing.
product/process definition	A combination of bill of material (recipe, formula, or both) and routing (process list). Organized into tasks with a statement of required consumed resources and produced resources.
production environment	An EnterpriseOne environment in which users operate EnterpriseOne software.

program temporary fix (PTF)	A representation of changes to PeopleSoft software that your organization receives on magnetic tapes or diskettes.
project	[In EnterpriseOne] A virtual container for objects being developed in Object Management Workbench.
projected cost	The target expenditure in added value for material, labor, and so on, during manufacture. See also standard cost.
promotion path	The designated path for advancing objects or projects in a workflow.
protocollo	See registration number.
PST	Provincial sales tax. A tax that is assessed by individual provinces in Canada.
published table	Also called a “Master” table, this is the central copy to be replicated to other machines and resides on the “publisher” machine. The Data Replication Publisher Table (F98DRPUB) identifies all of the published tables and their associated publishers in the enterprise.
publisher	The server that is responsible for the published table. The Data Replication Publisher Table (F98DRPUB) identifies all of the published tables and their associated publishers in the enterprise.
pull replication	One of the EnterpriseOne methods for replicating data to individual workstations. Such machines are set up as pull subscribers that use EnterpriseOne’s 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 Data Replication Pending Change Notification table (F98DRPCN).
query by example (QBE)	Located at the top of a detail area, this area is used to search for data to display in the detail area.
rate scheduling	A method of scheduling product or manufacturing families, or both. Also a technique to determine run times and quantities of each item within the family to produce enough of each individual product to satisfy demand until the family can be scheduled again.
rate type	For currency exchange transactions, the rate type distinguishes different types of exchange rates. For example, you can use both period average and period-end rates, distinguishing them by rate type.
real-time	Pertaining to information processing that returns a result so rapidly that the interaction appears to be instantaneous.
receipt routing	A series of steps that is used to track and move items within the receipt process. The steps might include in-transit, dock, staging area, inspection, and stock.
referential integrity	Ensures that a parent record cannot be deleted from the database when a child record for exists.

regenerable	Source code for EnterpriseOne business functions can be regenerated from specifications (business function names). Regeneration occurs whenever an application is recompiled, either for a new platform or when new functionality is added.
register types and classes	In Italian VAT Summary Reporting, the classification of VAT transactions.
relationship	Links tables together and facilitates joining business views for use in an application or report. Relationships that are created are based on indexes.
rélevé d'identité bancaire (RIB)	In France, the term that indicates the bank transit code, account number, and check digit that are used to validate the bank transit code and account number. The bank transit code consists of the bank code and agency code. The account number is alphanumeric and can be as many as 11 characters. PeopleSoft supplies a validation routine to ensure RIB key correctness.
remessa	In Brazil, the remit process for A/R.
render	To include external data in displayed content through a linking mechanism.
repasse	In Brazil, a discount of the ICMS tax for interstate transactions. It is the adjustment between the interstate and the intrastate ICMS tax rates.
replenishment point	The location on or near the production line where additional components or subassemblies are to be delivered.
replication server	A server that is responsible for replicating central objects to client machines.
report design aid (RDA)	The EnterpriseOne GUI tool for operating, modifying, and copying report batch applications.
repost	In Sales, the process of clearing all commitments from locations and restoring commitments, based on quantities from the Sales Order Detail table (F4211).
resident	Pertaining to computer programs or data while they remain on a particular storage device.
retorno	In Brazil, the receipt process for A/R.
RIB	See rélevé d'identité bancaire.
ricevute bancarie (RiBa)	In Italy, the term for accounts receivable drafts.
riepilogo IVA	Summary VAT monthly report. In Italy, the term for the report that shows the total amount of VAT credit and debit.
ritenuta d'acconto	In Italy, the term for standard withholding tax.
rollback	[In database management] A feature or command that undoes changes in database transactions of one or more records.
rollup	See cost rollup.

row exit	[In EnterpriseOne] An application shortcut, available as a button on the Row Exit bar or as a menu selection, that allows users to open a form that is related to the highlighted grid record.
runtime	The period of time when a program or process is running.
SAD	The German name for a Swiss payment format that is accepted by Postfinance.
SAR	See software action request.
scalability	The ability of software, architecture, hardware, or a network to support software as it grows in size or resource requirements.
scripts	A collection of SQL statements that perform a specific task.
scrub	To remove unnecessary or unwanted characters from a string.
search/select	A type of form that is used to search for a value and return it to the calling field.
selection	Found on PeopleSoft menus, selections represent functions that you can access from a menu. To make a selection, type the associated number in the Selection field and press Enter.
serialize	To convert a software object into a stream of bytes to store on a disk or transfer across a network.
server map	The server view of the object configuration mapping.
server workbench	During the Installation Workbench process, Server Workbench copies the server configuration files from the Planner data source to the System release number data source. It also updates the Server Plan detail record to reflect completion.
service interval	The frequency at which a service type is to be performed. Service intervals can be based on dates, periods, or statistical units that are user defined. Examples of statistical units are hours, miles, and fuel consumption.
service type	An individual preventive maintenance task or procedure, such as an inspection, lubrication, or overhaul. Service types can apply to a specific piece of equipment or to a class of equipment. You can specify that service types come due based on a predetermined service interval, or whenever the task that is represented by the service type becomes necessary.
servlet	A [small] program that extends the functionality of a Web server by generating dynamic content and interacting with Web clients by using a request-response paradigm.
share path	The network node under which one or more servers or objects reside.
shop floor management	A system that uses data from multiple system codes to help develop, execute, and manage work orders and rate schedules in the enterprise.
silent mode	A method for installing or running a program that does not require any user intervention.

silent post	A type of post that occurs in the background without the knowledge of the user.
simulated cost	After a cost rollup, the cost of an item, operation, or process according to the current cost scenario. This cost can be finalized by running the frozen update program. You can create simulated costs for a number of cost methods—for example, standard, future, and simulated current costs. See also cost rollup.
single-byte character set (SBCS)	An encoding scheme in which each alphabetic character is represented by one byte. Most Western languages, such as English, can be represented by using a single-byte character set.
single-level tracking	Finding all immediate parents where a specific lot has been used (consumed).
single-voyage (spot) charter	An agreement for a single voyage between two ports. The payment is made on the basis of tons of product delivered. The owner of the vessel is responsible for all expenses.
slimer	A script that changes data in a table directly without going through a regular database interface.
smart field	A data dictionary item with an attached business function for use in the Report Design Aid application.
SOC	The Italian term for a Swiss payment format that is accepted by Postfinance.
soft commitment	The number of items that is reserved for sales orders or work orders in the primary units of measure.
soft error	An error from which an operating system or program is able to recover.
software action request (SAR)	An entry in the AS/400 database that is used for requesting modifications to PeopleSoft software.
SOG	The French term for a Swiss payment format that is accepted by Postfinance.
source directory	The path code to the business function source files belonging to the shared library that is created on the enterprise server.
special period/year	The date that determines the source balances for an allocation.
specification merge	The Specification merge is comprised of three merges: Object Librarian merge (via the Object Management Workbench). Versions List merge. Central Objects merge. The merges blend customer modifications with data that accompanies a new release.
specification table merge workbench	During the Installation Workbench process, Specification Table Merge Workbench runs the batch applications that update the specification tables.

specifications	A complete description of an EnterpriseOne object. Each object has its own specification, or name, which is used to build applications.
spot charter	See single-voyage charter.
spot rates	An exchange rate that is entered at the transaction level. Spot rates are not used on transactions between two EMU member currencies because exchange rates are irrevocably fixed to the euro.
stamp tax	In Japan, a tax that is imposed on drafts payable, receipts over 30000 Japanese yen, and all contracts. The party that issues any of the above documents is responsible for this tax.
standalone	Operating or capable of operating independently of certain other components of a computer system.
standard cost	The expected, or target cost of an item, operation, or process. Standard costs represent only one cost method in the Product Costing system. You can also calculate, for example, future costs or current costs. However, the Manufacturing Accounting system uses only standard frozen costs.
standard costing	A costing method that uses cost units that are determined before production. For management control purposes, the system compares standard costs to actual costs and computes variances.
subprocess	A process that is triggered by and is part of a larger process, and that generally consists of activities.
subscriber table	The Subscriber table (F98DRSUB), which is stored on the Publisher Server with the Data Replication Publisher table (F98DRPUB), that identifies all of the subscriber machines for each published table.
summary	The presentation of data or information in a cumulative or totaled manner in which most of the details have been removed. Many systems offer forms and reports that summarize information which is stored in certain tables. Contrast with detail.
super backflush	To create backflush transactions for material, labor, or both, against a work order at predefined pay points in the routing. By doing so, you can relieve inventory and account for labor amounts at strategic points throughout the manufacturing process.
supersession	Specification that a new product is replacing an active product on a specified effective date.
supplemental data	Additional types of data for customers and suppliers. You can enter supplemental data for information such as notes, comments, plans, or other information that you want in a customer or supplier record. The system maintains this data in generic databases, separate from the standard master tables (Customer Master, Supplier Master, and Address Book Master).

supplying location	The location from which inventory is transferred once quantities of the item on the production line have been depleted. In kanban processing, the supplying location is the inventory location from which materials are transferred to the consuming location when the containers are replenished.
system code	A numeric or alphanumeric designation that identifies a specific system in EnterpriseOne software.
system function	[In EnterpriseOne] A named set of pre-packaged, re-usable instructions that can be called from event rules.
table access management (TAM)	The EnterpriseOne component that handles the storage and retrieval of user 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	During the Installation Workbench process, Table Conversion Workbench runs the table conversions that change the technical and application tables to the format for the new release of EnterpriseOne. It also updates the Table Conversions and Controls detail records to reflect completion.
table design aid (TDA)	An EnterpriseOne GUI tool for creating, modifying, copying, and printing database tables.
table event rules	Use table event rules to attach database triggers (or programs) that automatically run whenever an action occurs against the table. An action against a table is referred to as an event. When you create an EnterpriseOne database trigger, you must first determine which event will activate the trigger. Then, use Event Rules Design to create the trigger. Although EnterpriseOne allows event rules to be attached to application events, this functionality is application-specific. Table event rules provide embedded logic at the table level.
table handle	A pointer into a table that indicates a particular row.
table space	[In relational database management systems] An abstract collection of containers in which database objects are stored.
task	[In Solution Explorer and EnterpriseOne Menu] A user defined object that can initiate an activity, process, or procedure.
task view	A group of tasks in Solution Explorer or EnterpriseOne Menu that are arranged in a tree structure.
termo de abertura	In Brazil, opening terms for the transaction journal.
termo de encerramento	In Brazil, closing terms for the transaction journal.
three-tier processing	The task of entering, reviewing, approving, and posting batches of transactions.
three-way voucher match	The process of comparing receipt information to supplier's invoices to create vouchers. In a three-way match, you use the receipt records, the purchase order, and the invoice to create vouchers.

threshold percentage	In Capital Asset Management, the percentage of a service interval that you define as the trigger for maintenance to be scheduled. For example, you might set up a service type to be scheduled every 100 hours with a threshold percentage of 90 percent. When the equipment accumulates 90 hours, the system schedules the maintenance.
throughput agreement	A service agreement in which a business partner agrees to store and manage product for another business partner for a specified time period. The second partner actually owns the stock that is stored in the first partner's depot, although the first partner monitors the stock level; suggests replenishments; and unloads, stores, and delivers product to the partner or its customers. The first partner charges a fee for storing and managing the product.
throughput reconciliation	Reconcile confirmed sales figures in a given period with the measured throughput, based on the meter readings. This process is designed to catch discrepancies that are due to transactions not being entered, theft, faulty meters, or some combination of these factors. This reconciliation is the first stage. See also operational reconciliation.
token	[In Object Management Workbench] A flag that is associated with each object which indicates whether you can check out the object.
tolerance range	The amount by which the taxes that you enter manually can vary from the tax that is calculated by the system.
TP monitor	Transaction Processing 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 can include programs that validate data and format terminal screens.
tracing	The act of researching a lot by going backward, to discover its origin.
tracking	The act of researching a lot by going forward, to discover where it is used.
transaction set	An electronic business transaction (EDI Standard document) composed of segments.
transclude	To include the external data in the displayed content through a linking mechanism.
transfer order	An order that is used to ship inventory between branch/plants within your company and to maintain an accurate on-hand inventory amount. An interbranch transfer order creates a purchase order for the shipping location and a sales order for the receiving location.
translation adjustment account	An optional G/L account used in currency balance restatement to record the total adjustments at a company level.
translator software	The software that converts data from an application table format to an EDI Standard Format, and from EDI Standard Format to application table format. The data is exchanged in an EDI Standard, such as ANSI ASC X12, EDIFACT, UCS, or WINS.

tree structure	A type of graphical user interface that displays objects in a hierarchy.
trigger	Allows you to attach default processing to a data item in the data dictionary. When that data item is used on an application or report, the trigger is invoked by an event which is associated with the data item. EnterpriseOne also has three visual assist triggers: Calculator. Calendar. Search form.
two-way voucher match	The process of comparing purchase order detail lines to the suppliers' invoices to create vouchers. You do not record receipt information.
universal batch engine (UBE)	[In EnterpriseOne] A type of application that runs a noninteractive process.
unnormalized	Data that is a random collection of data elements with repeating record groups scattered throughout. Also see Normalized.
user overrides merge	The User Overrides merge adds new user override records into a customer's user override table.
user-defined code (UDC)	A value that a user has assigned as being a valid entry for a given or specific field.
utility	A small program that provides an addition to the capabilities which are provided by an operating system.
variable numerator allocations	A procedure that allocates or distributes expenses, budgets, adjustments, and so on, among business units, based on a variable.
variable quantity	A term that indicates the bill of material relationship between a parent item and its components or ingredients. When a bill of material component has a variable quantity relationship to its parent, the amount of the component changes when the software calculates parts list requirements for different work order quantities. Contrast with fixed quantity.
variance	1. In Product Costing and Manufacturing Accounting, the difference between the frozen standard cost, the current cost, the planned cost, and the actual cost. 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 by using the current bill of material, routing, and overhead rates. 2. In Capital Asset Management, the difference between revenue that is generated by a piece of equipment and costs that are incurred by the equipment.
versions 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.
VESR	Verfahren Einzahlungsschein mit Referenznummer. The processing of an ESR pay slip with reference line through accounts receivable and accounts payable.

visual assist	Forms that can be invoked from a control to assist the user in determining what data belongs in the control.
voucher logging	The process of entering vouchers without distributing amounts to specific G/L accounts. The system initially distributes the total amount of each voucher to a G/L suspense account, where it is held until you redistribute it to the correct G/L account.
wareki date format	In Japan, a calendar format, such as Showa or Heisei. When a new emperor begins to reign, the government chooses the title of the date format and the year starts over at one. For instance, January 1, 1998, is equal to Heisei 10, January 1st.
wash down	A minor cleanup between similar product runs. Sometimes used in reference to the sanitation process of a food plant.
wchar_t	An internal type of a wide character. Used for writing portable programs for international markets.
web server	A server that sends information as requested by a browser and uses the TCP/IP set of protocols.
work order life cycle	In Capital Asset Management, the sequence of events through which a work order must pass to accurately communicate the progress of the maintenance tasks that it represents.
workfile	A system-generated file that is used for temporary data processing.
workflow	According to the Workflow Management Coalition, workflow means “the automation of a business process, in whole or 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 network server usually containing subsets of data that are replicated from a master network server.
WorldSoftware architecture	The broad spectrum of application design and programming technology that PeopleSoft uses to achieve uniformity, consistency, and complete integration throughout its software.
write payment	A step in processing payments. Writing payments includes printing checks, drafts, and creating a bank tape table.
write-off	A method for getting rid of inconsequential differences between amounts. For example, you can apply a receipt to an invoice and write off the difference. You can write off both overpayments and underpayments.

Z file	For store and forward (network disconnected) user, EnterpriseOne store-and-forward applications perform edits on static data and other critical information that must be valid to process an order. After the initial edits are complete, EnterpriseOne stores the transactions in work tables on the workstation. These work table are called Z files. When a network connection is established, Z files are uploaded to the enterprise server; and the transactions are edited again by a master business function. The master business function then updates the records in your transaction files.
z-process	A process that converts inbound data from an external system into an EnterpriseOne software table or converts outbound data into an interface table for an external system to access.
zusammenfassende melding	In Germany, the term for the EU Sales Listing.

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