

PeopleSoft®

EnterpriseOne 8.10
Interface to Vertex Sales Tax Q Series
PeopleBook

May 2004

EnterpriseOne 8.10
Interface to Vertex Sales Tax Q Series PeopleBook
SKU ERP810IVS0504

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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:

PeopleSoft Product Documentation Manager, PeopleSoft Inc., 4460 Hacienda Drive, Pleasanton CA 94588

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.

Using the PeopleBooks Online Library

This section provides an overview of the PeopleSoft Online Library and discusses:

- Navigating Through the PeopleSoft Online Library
- Searching Through the PeopleBooks Online Library

The PeopleSoft Online Library (PSOL) is an HTML-based tool that contains comprehensive documentation for PeopleSoft EnterpriseOne application and tools. Use this documentation as an online research library. The PeopleSoft Online Library is organized hierarchically, like a library of books. It provides standard navigation and search capabilities, including an expandable table of contents, a keyword index, and a full-text search feature.

Navigating Through the PeopleSoft Online Library

This section discusses:

- Accessing the PeopleBooks interface
- Enabling the Reference Pane
- Navigating Between Books and Chapters
- Navigating Within a Chapter
- Using the Table of Contents
- Using the Index

Accessing the PeopleBooks Interface

When you open the PeopleSoft Online Library home page, the PeopleBooks Online Library appears in your browser. When you click the PeopleBooks link, the PeopleBook interface appears in your browser with a list of available PeopleBooks.

After you choose a PeopleBook, the PeopleBook interface displays information in the following three panes:

- Document pane
The pane on the right side of the window; displays the document HTML file, which corresponds to a chapter in the PeopleBook.
- Navigation pane
The pane above the Document pane; contains display options, navigation controls, and the current PeopleBook and chapter titles.
- Reference pane

The pane on the left side of the window; contains three tabs: Contents, Index, and Search. Use these tabs to explore the PeopleBooks or to locate a specific topic. You can hide the Reference pane to maximize the size of the Document pane.

Enabling the Reference Pane

If the Reference pane (with the Contents, Index, and Search tabs) does not appear, click the Show Reference Pane button in the Navigation pane at the top of the browser. To hide the Reference pane, click the Hide Reference Pane button.

Navigating Between Books and Chapters

Use the Navigation pane to view information about the current PeopleBook, and to navigate between PeopleBooks or between chapters in the current PeopleBook.

Click the links at the bottom of the Navigation pane to access the PeopleSoft Online Library home page (Home), the PeopleBooks Library home page, and the first page of the current PeopleBook.

Use the following buttons in the Navigation pane to navigate through each PeopleBook:

Button	Description
Previous (left directional arrow)	Click Previous to go to the previous chapter in the book.
Next (right directional arrow)	Click Next to proceed to the next chapter in the book.
First	Click First to go to the first chapter in a book.
Last	Click Last to go to the last chapter in a book.

Note

These buttons move you to the previous or next file in the sequence in which the chapter files are organized in the book, not (as with a browser's Forward and Back buttons) in the sequence in which you opened the files.

Navigating Within a Chapter

Use the navigation features in the Document pane to navigate within a chapter. Click a cross-reference link to go to a related topic. These links appear in See Also headings.

Use the following buttons in the Document pane to navigate within a chapter:

Button	Description
Top (up arrow)	Click Top to go to the top of the current chapter.
Previous (double arrows)	Click Previous to go to the beginning of the parent section.

Using the Table of Contents

Click the Contents tab to display the table of contents for the current PeopleBook. Use the following functions in the Contents tab to navigate through the current PeopleBook:

Feature	Description
Closed folder (with plus symbol)	Click a closed folder icon to expand a chapter.
Open folder	Click an open folder icon to collapse a chapter.
Section (document symbol)	Click a section icon to open to the section.
Synchronize	Click the Synchronize button to open the Table of Contents to the topic that is currently displayed in the Document pane.
Expand All	Click Expand All to open all of the folders in the Table of Contents.
Collapse All	Click Collapse All to close all of the folders in the Table of Contents.
Keep TOC synchronized with document	Click this option to automatically synchronize the Table of Contents as you navigate through the chapters.

Using the Index

Click the Index tab to search through a keyword index of the current PeopleBook. To display an index topic, enter a keyword in the text box, or scroll to the keyword and click it. The document appears at the associated topic unless multiple topics exist.

Searching Through the PeopleBooks Online Library

This section discusses:

- Performing a Simple Search
- Performing an Advanced Search

Performing a Simple Search

To perform a simple search, enter the text for which you want to search, and then press Enter or click the Search button. The Search list box displays all of the topics that contain the text that you entered, along with the PeopleBook in which each topic belongs.

The simple search form uses an *accrue* logic when searching. That is, it finds results that contain any or all of the terms which you entered, with priority given to documents that contain all or most of the keywords. The results appear sorted by book title and then by score.

When you search on multiple words, the system displays topics that contain any of the words in the search criteria. However, if you want the search to return topics that contain all of the words in the search criteria, surround the words with quotation marks, for example “Accounts Receivable Features.”

Performing an Advanced Search

Use the Advanced Search options to expand your search. You can define the type of search to perform and refine your search results. Click the Advanced Search link on the Search tab to access the following Advanced Search options:

- Full Text
Choose this option to perform a full text search. The Search list box displays all of the chapters with text that matches your search criteria, along with the PeopleBook wherein the chapters belong.
- Chapter Title
Choose this option to search for text within chapter titles only. The Search list box displays all of the chapter titles that contain the text that you entered, along with the PeopleBook in which the chapters belong.
- Search Within Results
Choose this option in combination with the Full Text or Chapter Title option to refine your search results.

Vertex Sales Tax Q Series Overview

Sales Tax Q Series is a product of Vertex, Inc. It provides a means to calculate sales and use tax based on the zip code, city, county, and state of a customer or supplier.

You can use Sales Tax Q Series with the following EnterpriseOne systems:

- General Accounting
- Accounts Receivable
- Accounts Payable
- Sales Order Management
- Procurement
- Service and Warranty Management
- Contract Billing
- Service Billing

Caution

If you use the EnterpriseOne Payroll system, you are required to use the Vertex Quantum for Payroll Tax system.

Sales Tax Q Series does the following:

- Reduces the setup required for multiple tax rate areas
- Reduces processing time and rate maintenance
- Creates tax compliant records
- Allows exceptions and overrides to the default tax rates

Sales Tax Q Series is integrated with your EnterpriseOne software, which means that you can perform tax calculations automatically using Sales Tax Q Series, the EnterpriseOne Tax Rate/Areas program (P4008), or both. PeopleSoft writes and supports the software interface between EnterpriseOne and Sales Tax Q Series.

For specialized exemption conditions or the automatic update of tax rate changes, you must use the Quantum Tax Decision Maker. The Quantum Tax Decision Maker allows you to record exceptions to the standard rates. When tax laws and rates change, the new requirements for each tax authority are distributed in monthly updates to the tax rate tables used by the Quantum Tax Decision Maker so that you can apply taxes correctly.

Sales Tax Q Series calculates tax based on the standard rates and rules for the United States and Canada and its territories and possessions. To perform all other foreign tax calculations, you have two options:

- Use the EnterpriseOne Tax Rate/Areas program. The Tax Rate/Areas program processes transactions using Sales Tax Q Series if a GeoCode is in the Tax Rate/Area field (TXA1). If no GeoCode is in the field, the Tax Rate/Areas program uses standard EnterpriseOne taxing.

- Use the Sales Tax Q Series system, but maintain tax rates manually for foreign locations using the Quantum Tax Decision Maker (TDM).

In addition to Sales Tax Q Series, you can also purchase a Returns module, which completes the sales tax cycle by automating the preparation of state and local tax returns. If you plan to use the Quantum Sales Tax Returns module, ensure that you install it after you perform all of the Quantum setup tasks.

See Also

- *Setting Up Tax Information in the Payroll Guide*

Prerequisite

For additional information, ensure that you have the following Vertex documentation for Sales Tax Q Series:

- *Reference Manual*
- *GeoCoder Master List*
- *National Tax Rate Directory*
- *Tax Decision Maker Taxability Guide*
- *User's Guide*
- *Training Guide for Tax Professionals*
- *Returns User's Guide*

EnterpriseOne Tax Calculation Components

The interface between EnterpriseOne and Sales Tax Q Series is used to transfer selected EnterpriseOne components to Sales Tax Q Series and then return tax information to the EnterpriseOne systems.

The standard EnterpriseOne tax calculation components that are used with Sales Tax Q Series are described in the following table.

Component	Description
Tax authorities	You use tax authorities in the EnterpriseOne software to define the government agencies that assess and collect taxes. You define tax authorities in the EnterpriseOne tax processing system only for international tax authorities. The U.S. and Canada tax authorities are stored by Sales Tax Q Series.
Tax rate/area	For U.S. and Canadian taxes, you specify a GeoCode for each tax rate/area so that the Vertex Sales Tax Q Series system can determine the correct taxing jurisdictions. Vertex, Inc. compiles the data that makes up the GeoCode, using state, city, zip code, and county, and maintains the tax rates associated with each.

Automatic accounting instructions (AAIs)	<p>For U.S. and Canadian taxes, you use the following AAI items:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PTxxxx for the Accounts Payable system • RTxxxx for the Accounts Receivable, Contract Billing, and Service Billing systems • 4250 for the Sales Order Processing and Service and Warranty Management systems • 4350 for the Procurement system <p>For non-U.S. and non-Canadian taxes, you assign an AAI to each taxing authority within each tax rate/area.</p>
Tax rules by company	<p>You can define tax rules for the Accounts Receivable, Accounts Payable, Sales Order Management, Procurement, Service and Warranty Management, General Accounting, Contract Billing, and Service Billing systems. When you enter transactions for these systems, taxes are calculated according to the tax rules. Tax rules do the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Calculate discounts on a gross amount that already includes tax. • Calculate tax on a gross amount that includes the discount amount. <p>The tax rules apply to taxes for all countries.</p>
Tax explanation codes	<p>Tax explanation codes control how a tax is assessed and how it is distributed to the general ledger revenue and expense accounts. EnterpriseOne software provides a number of tax explanation codes. Because tax explanation codes are user defined codes (UDC table 00/EX), you can set up additional codes for your specific business needs. The Sales Tax Q Series interface recognizes only tax codes E, S, and U:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • E (exempt) – used by all systems that use Sales Tax Q Series. You can use the tax explanation code to make a customer or a specific transaction tax exempt. For example, a customer with a tax explanation code E is exempt. To make a specific transaction exempt, you can use this code for purchase orders, sales orders, accounts receivable invoices, service and warranty management invoices, and contract billing and service billing invoices. Currently, service order routings for the Service and Warranty Management System are taxable and cannot be overridden with E. Sales Tax Q Series does not automatically write register records for transactions with a tax explanation code E. You must use the Quantum Tax Decision Maker (TDM) to make the customer exempt and to write register records. • S (sales) – used by the Sales Order Management, Procurement, Accounts Receivable, Service and Warranty Management, Contract Billing, and Service Billing systems. • U (use) – used by the Procurement, Accounts Payable, Sales Order Management, and Service and Warranty Management systems.

Tax Considerations

Before you set up the Quantum constants, which includes activating the interface between EnterpriseOne and Sales Tax Q Series, carefully consider the specific conditions and requirements of your company, product, customer, and supplier, and the international tax obligations. The following table includes tax considerations that could impact your company:

Tax Consideration	Explanation
Company and Division	You should understand any special dispensations that the company has arranged with state or local jurisdictions for collecting sales and use taxes at a reduced rate. Then consider whether tax returns are filed for one company or for multiple companies.
Product	You should understand the business and how products fit into appropriate tax categories. For example, rebuilt machinery might be taxed differently than spare parts for the same machinery. Decide how you will set up the taxing policies for EnterpriseOne and Sales Tax Q Series.
Customer and Supplier	You must properly identify the tax category to which customers and suppliers belong. For example, a customer might be a provider of goods or services, a reseller, a charitable organization, or other tax group. Decide how you will set up customers and suppliers in EnterpriseOne and Sales Tax Q Series.
International Tax	Be aware of international tax obligations. Decide whether to use the tax calculation software for EnterpriseOne or Sales Tax Q Series to manage and process non-U.S. and non-Canadian tax transactions.

Databases Used by Sales Tax Q Series

The Sales Tax Q Series system stores information in the following databases:

Database	Description
GeoCoder Database	<p>The GeoCoder database stores tax rates and other pertinent jurisdictional tax data for all U.S. and Canadian tax authorities, which include over 66,000 locations. Tax jurisdictions are identified in Sales Tax Q Series by a GeoCode. All states and counties are on file, as well as all cities with populations over 250. If a city has a population under 250 and levies a tax, that city is also included in the data modules.</p> <p>Sales Tax Q Series accesses the GeoCoder database to retrieve GeoCodes based on address book information.</p>
TDM Database	<p>You can customize the Sales Tax Q Series system for your special needs. You use Tax Decision Maker (TDM) to automate product, customer, and jurisdictional tax exceptions. With TDM, you can set up and maintain tax exceptions and override customer and product exemptions. This information is stored in the TDM database.</p> <p>You access TDM from Sales Tax Q Series menus.</p>
Rate Database	<p>The Rate database stores tax rates and other tax information for over 66,000 locations in the United States, its trusts and possessions, and Canada. Rates and rules are stored in the Rate database according to GeoCode.</p>
Register Database	<p>The Register database contains a record of each transaction processed by Sales Tax Q Series. The information is used for report management.</p> <p>You access tax reports from Sales Tax Q Series menus.</p>

Quantum Setup

To automatically perform tax calculations using Sales Tax Q Series, you must first perform the following tasks:

- Set up the Quantum constants
- Test the Quantum connection
- Activate Quantum logging
- Set up automatic accounting instructions (AAIs) for Quantum
- Set up user defined codes for Quantum
- Assign non-stock product categories to order types
- Assign GeoCodes to address book records

Setting Up the Quantum Constants

You must set up the Quantum constants, which includes activating the interface prior to using Sales Tax Q Series with your EnterpriseOne software.

Prerequisite

- ❑ You must set up database connections to establish communication with databases for the following:
 - ❑ Sales Tax Q Series
 - ❑ Quantum for Payroll Tax

► To set up the Quantum constants

From the Vertex Quantum Sales and Use Tax menu (G731), choose Constants.



Constants - Work With Quantum Constants Revision

OK	Cancel	Form	Tools

Quantum Active	<input type="text" value="N"/>
U.S. Country Code	<input type="text"/>
Canada Country Code	<input type="text" value="CA"/>
G/L Offset	<input type="text"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Quantum City Compression	

Sales Tax Category Codes

Division Code	<input type="text" value="01"/>
Customer Class Code	<input type="text" value="02"/>
Product Category/ID	<input type="text" value="SRP7"/>

Use Tax Category Codes

Product Category/ID	<input type="text" value="PRP7"/>
Division Code	<input type="text" value="01"/>
Customer Class Code	<input type="text" value="02"/>

1. On Work With Quantum Constants Revision, complete the following fields:
 - Quantum Active
Enter Y in this field to activate the Quantum interface.
 - U.S. Country Code
 - Canada Country Code
2. To activate city compression, turn on the following option:
 - Quantum City Compression
If this option is turned on, Sales Tax Q Series will recognize some abbreviated words and some phonetic misspellings. For example, it will recognize Bch Haven as Beach Haven, and Filadelphia as Philadelphia.

3. Complete the following fields for sales tax category codes:
 - Division Code
 - Customer Class Code
 - Product Category/ID
4. Complete the following fields for use tax category codes and click OK:
 - Division Code
 - Customer Class Code
 - Product Category/ID

Note

Settings for constants are loaded during software initialization. Therefore, in order for the settings to take effect, you must exit and restart EnterpriseOne.

Testing the Quantum Connection

After you set up the Quantum constants, PeopleSoft recommends that you conduct a test to determine whether you have successfully connected to the Sales Tax Q Series system. This test requires that you enter a city, state, and ZIP Code on the Retrieve GeoCode form to see whether a GeoCode is returned. If you receive a GeoCode, the connection is working.

► **To test the Quantum connection**

Enter P73GEO in the Fast Path field.

1. On Retrieve GeoCode, complete the following fields and click Find:

- State

Enter CO in this field.

- City

Enter DENVER in this field

If you are properly connected to the Sales Tax Q Series system, 060310140 appears in the GeoCode column. Click Close.

If nothing appears in the GeoCode column, you might have a setup or configuration error. Click Close and complete the remaining steps.

2. From the Vertex Quantum Sales and Use Tax menu (G731), choose Constants.

3. On Work With Quantum Constants Revision, verify the values in the following fields and change them if necessary:
 - Quantum Active
The value in this field must be Y.
 - Canada Country Code
The value in this field must be CA.
4. Exit and restart EnterpriseOne.
This initializes the values in the Quantum Tax Constants program (P7306).
5. Ensure that your database administrator verifies the following:
 - The Data Source, Server, User ID, and Password are set up properly in the Database Connections table.
 - All of the required business functions are mapped to the server where the Quantum software is located.

Activating Quantum Logging

During your initial testing of the interface between EnterpriseOne and Sales Tax Q Series, you might want to review the values that you send to Sales Tax Q Series and the values that are generated by that system after processing. To review these “before” and “after” values, you must activate the Quantum logging option.

The Quantum logging option creates a two-page text file (debug log). The “before” values that you send are on the first page, and the “after” values that Sales Tax Q Series generates are on the second page.

Caution

The Quantum debug log prints two pages of data for every transaction that you process for all users. When the log is activated, it has a negative impact on system performance. After initial setup and testing, be sure to turn off the Quantum logging option.

► To activate Quantum logging

From the Vertex Quantum Sales and Use Tax menu (G731), choose Constants.

1. On Work With Quantum Constants Revision, choose Quantum Log from the Form menu.



Constants - Quantum Debug Log

OK Cancel Tools



Warning

Turning on the Quantum debug log will continue to write to the specified path until the log is turned off.

Debug Log

Off On

Path

2. On Quantum Debug Log, turn on the following Debug Log option:
 - On
3. Enter the path and file name for the debug log in the following field and click OK.
 - Path

If you enter the path, be sure to use the correct format for the specific server. See the Knowledge Garden for instructions.

If you enter the path and file name as Quantum/debug.txt, the file will be stored on the root directory of the server where Sales Tax Q Series is being run.

See Also

- *Sales Tax Q Series Reference Manual* for more information about Quantum logging

Setting Up Automatic Accounting Instructions for Quantum

When you set up automatic accounting instructions (AAIs) for a specific type of tax, such as use tax, you must specify the general ledger accounts to debit and credit for the tax amount. The following AAI items are used for taxes:

- PTxxxx - Accounts Payable system
- RTxxxx - Accounts Receivable system
- 4250 - Sales Order Management and Customer Service Management systems
- 4350 - Procurement system

In the Accounts Payable and Accounts Receivable systems, you set up AAIs for business units and object accounts by company. In the Sales Order Management, Customer Service Management, and Procurement systems, you set up AAIs for business units and object accounts by company as well as by document type and G/L offset.

AAI Items PTxxxx and RTxxxx

The system is hard coded to use the tax AAIs for the company. If a G/L offset exists in the Quantum constants, the system uses AAI item PTxxxx or RTxxxx, where xxxx is the G/L offset. Otherwise, it uses PT or RT.

In the following example, the company is 200, the G/L offset is 0400, and the search sequence is as follows:

- G/L offset 400, Company 00200
- G/L offset 400, Company 00000
- Blank G/L offset, Company 00200
- Blank G/L offset, Company 00000

When you set up AAIs for Accounts Payable and Accounts Receivable taxes, you can set up G/L accounts by state. If you do this, you must assign the state code to the subsidiary of the base account in the Account Master table (F0901).

Note

The Quantum database considers all of Canada a single state. If you set up G/L accounts by state, you must use state code 70 for Canada. Sales Tax Q Series does not recognize the different provinces of Canada as separate states.

During the post process, the system follows the sequence below to identify the proper account:

- The system retrieves the business unit and object that AAI item PTxxxx or RTxxxx specifies, based on the company on the invoice or voucher.
- The system retrieves the state code from the GeoCode.
- The system attaches the state code, which is the first two digits of the GeoCode, to the business unit and object as the subsidiary.
- The system searches the F0901 table for an account number with that business unit, object, and subsidiary combination.
- If the system finds the account combination, it uses it as the G/L account.
- If the system does not find the account combination, it searches the F0901 table for an account with the business unit and object only. If the system finds the account combination, it uses it as the G/L account.
- If the system does not find the account combination, it searches the F0901 table using the business unit and object for Company 00000 for the specific AAI item PTxxxx or RTxxxx. If the system finds the account combination, it uses it as the general ledger account.

Sales Order Management, Customer Service Management, and Procurement

The system uses AAI items 4250 and 4350 for the document type. In the following example, the company is 200, the G/L offset is 400, and the search sequence is as follows:

- Company 00200, OP, G/L offset 0400
- Company 00000, OP, G/L offset 0400
- Company 00200, OP, blank G/L offset
- Company 00000, OP, blank G/L offset

See Also

- *Working with AAIs* in the *General Accounting Guide* for detailed steps for setting up automatic accounting instructions

Setting Up User Defined Codes for Quantum

For you to assign a GeoCode or change a GeoCode on an address book record, the record must contain a valid search type code from UDC table 73/ST (GeoCode Assignment Search Type). The search type validation is for address book records only, not transactions.

Typically, UDC table 73/ST contains the following search types:

- C - Customer
- F - Facilities
- V - Supplier

The Update Address Book GeoCodes program (R730101) uses the values in UDC table 73/ST to add Geocodes to existing address book records.

Stock and Non-Stock Items

Sales Tax Q Series processes taxes for the following items:

- Stock items. Typically, these items are products that need to have records in the Item Master (F4101) and Item Branch File (F4102) tables.
- Non-stock items. These items are not required to have records in the F4101 and F4102 tables; however, they can exist on an order and have taxes assigned to them.

For both stock and non-stock items, Sales Tax Q Series searches for a value in the Product Category and Transaction Type fields to be used by the Tax Decision Maker (TDM).

For stock items, the value in the Product Category/ID field is typically derived from the category code on the item branch/plant record. The category code that is used depends on what is set up in the Quantum constants. The transaction type is usually derived from the system code of the order. For the Accounts Payable and Procurement systems, the transaction type is PURCH, and for the Accounts Receivable and Sales Order Management systems, the transaction type is SALE.

For non-stock items, you can specify a Quantum product category and transaction type for an order type and line type combination. The Quantum product category is used for product exceptions in TDM. The Quantum transaction type specifies the type of transaction, such as sales, purchase, rental, or service, so that Sales Tax Q Series can apply the appropriate tax.

For non-stock order lines such as freight or lease charges, use the Non-Stock Product Categories program (P7307) to specify the product category and transaction type.

Hierarchy for Product Category IDs and Transaction Types

Your EnterpriseOne software determines the values that it passes to the Quantum Product Category/ID and Transaction Type fields in the Tax Decision Maker (TDM) based on a specific hierarchy.

The system searches for a value in the Product Category/ID field on the Work With Quantum Constants Revision form. Depending on whether the field is blank, the system continues to step 1 or 2.

1. If the field is blank, the system searches the Quantum Non-Stock Product Categories table (F7307) and uses the document type and line type of the order.
 - If a record exists in the F7307 table for that document type and line type combination, the system uses the product category ID and transaction type that corresponds to that record.
 - If no record exists in the F7307 table for that document type and line type combination, the system uses a blank for the product category/ID. The transaction type is determined by the system code on the order.
2. If the field is not blank, the system searches the corresponding category code in the item branch/plant record for that item on the order. Then it does the following:
 - If an item branch/plant record does not exist, or if the respective category code on the item branch/plant record is blank, the system returns to step 1 to determine *both* the product category ID and the transaction type.

- If the item branch/plant record does exist and if the respective category code on the item branch/plant record is not blank, the system uses the category code for the product category/ID and returns to step 1 to determine the transaction type.

► **To assign non-stock product categories to order types**

From the Vertex Quantum Sales and Use Tax menu (G731), choose Non-Stock Product Categories.

1. On Work With Non-Stock Product Categories, click Add.

The screenshot shows a PeopleSoft dialog box titled "Non-Stock Product Categories - Non-Stock Product Categories Revision". At the top left is the PeopleSoft logo. Below the title bar are buttons for "OK", "Cancel", and "Tools". The main area contains four labeled input fields:

Order Type	BA
Line Type	S
Vertex Product Category	FREIGHT
Vertex Transaction Type	SERVIC

2. On Non-Stock Product Categories Revision, complete the following fields and click OK:

- Order Type

Enter a value from UDC table 00/DT (Document Type) in this field.

- Line Type
- Vertex Product Category

Enter a value from UDC table 73/PC (Vertex Product Categories) in this field. You can have only one line type and order type combination for a product category code.

- Vertex Transaction Type

Enter a value from UDC table 73/TY (Vertex Transaction Type) in this field.

Defining Tax Information for Items

To apply a tax to the sales or purchase of an item, you perform two tasks to specify that the item is taxable:

- Set the Sales Taxable and Purchasing Taxable fields for the item on the Item Branch/Plant Info form to yes. For non-stock items, set these fields on the line type definition.
- Assign the item to a tax category.

In Sales Tax Q Series, the tax category corresponds to product categories that you define in Tax Decision Maker (TDM) for any special tax exceptions or overrides. For example, when you sell a stock item, the Sales Order Management system passes the tax category code to Sales Tax Q Series.

Before Sales Tax Q Series calculates the tax, it compares the tax category code with TDM product categories. If it finds a TDM setting for the category as taxable, exempt, or otherwise, TDM dictates how Sales Tax Q Series specifies a tax. If it does not find a TDM setting for the category, Sales Tax Q Series taxes the item at the standard rate for that jurisdiction.

Taxes are calculated for items only if the customer or supplier master record is specified as taxable. If no tax information exists on the customer or supplier master record, or if the tax explanation code is E, no record is written to the Quantum register.

► To define tax fields for an item

From the Inventory Master/Transactions menu (G4111), choose Item Branch/Plant.

1. On Work With Item Branch, click Find to display all items or, to limit your search, enter a value in the following field and click Find:
 - Item Number
2. Choose the item for which you want to define tax information and click Select.
3. On Item/Branch Plant Info, complete the following fields on the Basic Branch/Plant Data tab:
 - Sales Taxable
 - Purchasing Taxable
4. Click OK.
5. On Category Codes, find and complete the following fields:
 - For sales tax, complete the field for which the alias is the same as the value that you specified in the Product Category/ID field under Sales Tax Category Codes on the Work With Quantum Constants Revision form.

For example, if you entered SRP7 in the Produce Category/ID field on the Work With Quantum Constants Revision form, locate the field with an alias of SRP7 (Category Code 7) on the Category Codes form and enter a value in that field.

- For use tax, complete the field for which the alias is the same as the value that you specified in the Product Category/ID field under Use Tax Category Codes on the Work With Quantum Constants Revision form.

The category codes that you enter in these fields can be the same if that meets your business requirements.

6. Click OK.
7. On Quantities, click Cancel.

Processing Options for Item Branch/Plant (P41026)

Process Tab

These processing options specify the fields that will be available on the Item/Branch Plant Info. form.

1. Category Codes

Use this processing option to specify whether the Category Codes form appears when you are adding or changing information. Valid values are:

Blank

Do not display the form.

1

Display the form.

2. Quantities

Use this processing option to specify whether the system displays the Quantities form when you add or change information. Valid values are:

Blank

Do not display the form.

1

Display the form.

3. Additional System Information

Use this processing option to specify whether the system displays the Additional System Information form when you add or change information. Valid values are:

Blank

Do not display the form.

1

Display the form.

4. Item Profile Revisions

Use this processing option to specify whether the system displays the Item Profile Revisions form when you add or change information. Valid values are:

Blank

Do not display the form.

1

Display the form.

5. Cost Revisions

Use this processing option to indicate whether the system displays the Cost Revisions form when you add or change information. Valid values are:

Blank

Do not display the form.

1

Display the form.

6. Price Revisions

Use this processing option to specify whether the system displays the Price Revisions form when you add or change information. Valid values are:

Blank

Do not display the form.

1

Display the form.

7. Unit of Measure

Use this processing option to specify whether the system displays the Unit of Measure form when the Unit of Measure conversions are at the branch level and you are adding or changing information. Valid values are:

Blank

Do not display the form.

1

Display the form.

Workflow Tab

These processing options will turn on Workflow, which is a future enhancement.

1. Workflow (OBSOLETE)

Blank = Do not activate Workflow

1 = Adds

2 = Changes

3 = Adds and Changes

For future use.

Please refer to Electronic Signatures in the Auditing Administration Guide, including 21 CFR Part 11 Administration, for more information.

2. Allow Changes (Restart Workflow) (OBSOLETE)

Blank = Do not allow additional changes

1 = Allow changes to the record and restart **Workflow**

For future use.

Please refer to Electronic Signatures in the Auditing Administration Guide, including 21 CFR Part 11 Administration, for more information.

3. Logged as History Record (OBSOLETE)

Blank = Do not log item as a history record

1 = Log all additions and changes as history records

For future use.

Please refer to Electronic Signatures in the Auditing Administration Guide, including 21 CFR Part 11 Administration, for more information.

Versions Tab

These processing options specify the versions of the Work With Item Availability and Work With Item Locations forms that will be accessed from selections on the Row menu on the Work With Item Branch form.

1. Summary Availability (P41202)

Use this processing option to specify the version that the system uses when you access the Item Availability program (P41202). If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses version ZJDE0001.

2. Item/Location Information (P41024)

Use this processing option to specify the version that the system uses when you access the Location Revisions program (P41024). If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses version ZJDE0001.

Interop Tab

These processing options specify the Interoperability transactions that will be used.

1. Transaction Type

Use this processing option to define the type of document for which you want the system to search.

The transaction type is a user defined code (00/TT) that identifies the type of transaction, such as an invoice or a sales order. You can enter a transaction type or choose one from the Select User Define Code form. The system uses the transaction type as the default.

Note that if you leave this processing option blank, the system does not perform export processing.

2. Before/After Image Processing

Use this processing option to specify the point at which the system creates a record of a transaction. Valid values are:

Blank

Create a record of a transaction after changes.

1

Create two records: one record before changes and one record after changes.

Assigning GeoCodes to Address Book Records

After you activate the Sales Tax Q Series system, you must assign GeoCodes to existing address book records. That is, you must set up GeoCodes for every customer, supplier, ship to address, ship from address, warehouse, or branch/plant in the address book. The Tax Decision Maker uses GeoCodes to calculate sales and use taxes for each customer and specific location.

A GeoCode is a nine-digit code that represents a taxing jurisdiction. All GeoCodes are defined and maintained by Vertex, Inc. Each GeoCode has the following format:

XXYYYZZZZ

where

XX = State

YYY = County

ZZZZ = City

You can assign GeoCodes to address book records manually or use a batch program. PeopleSoft recommends that you run the batch program first in order to automatically assign as many address book records as possible. You can use the manual process to assign a GeoCode to a new address book record.

If you use Sales Tax Q Series, the Tax Rate/Area field in the PeopleSoft EnterpriseOne master and transaction tables is used to store the assigned GeoCode. Alternatively, you can use the Sales Tax Q Series system as well as the PeopleSoft EnterpriseOne Tax Rate/Areas program (P4008).

Each GeoCode has a prefix of V, M, or O within PeopleSoft EnterpriseOne systems:

V (Vertex GeoCode)	A prefix of V on the nine-digit GeoCode identifies the code as a GeoCode assigned by Vertex.
M (Multicounty Situation)	A prefix of M is assigned when postal codes cross two or more county boundaries. You must review the records and manually assign the appropriate GeoCode based on the county.
O (Outside City Limits)	A prefix of O indicates that an address is not physically located within the city limits and, therefore, is not subject to city tax. You must manually change the first character of the GeoCode to O. Sales Tax Q Series does not calculate the city tax for that GeoCode.

Note

Vertex does not define GeoCode jurisdictions outside of the U.S. and Canada and does not maintain tax rates for these jurisdictions. You can create GeoCodes, beginning each GeoCode with 77 (in the state field), to create records in TDM for each non-U.S. or non-Canadian jurisdiction.

Additionally, you can set up the Quantum Override table to maintain tax rates for each non-U.S. or non-Canadian taxing authority.

Assigning GeoCodes Globally to Address Book Records

You can use the following batch programs to update GeoCode information in multiple address book records:

- Update Address Book GeoCodes (R730101)
- Effective Address Update (R01840)

The Update Address Book GeoCodes program generates a report that displays the addresses for which the GeoCode was not updated because the combination of city, state, and ZIP code could exist in more than one county. The system creates a workflow message that includes the addresses in question.

The report contains the following summary information:

- Number of records updated.
- Number of *multi-county invalid* messages.
- Number of *country code invalid* messages. The code must match the value in the Quantum Constants.
- Number of *state invalid* messages.
- Number of *tax explanation code invalid* messages.

Note

The Customer Master (F0301) and Supplier Master (F0401) records must have a valid tax explanation code before you run the Update Address Book GeoCodes program. In addition, UDC 73/ST must contain all of the search types to be used by this program.

Prerequisite

- Verify that you have set up the address book search types in UDC 73/ST for GeoCode assignments. When you update GeoCodes, the system determines which address book records to update with GeoCodes, based on the search type. Only those records with search types specified in UDC 73/ST will be updated.

Updating Address Book GeoCodes

From the Vertex Quantum Sales and Use Tax menu (G731), choose Update Address Book GeoCodes.

Use the Update Address Book GeoCodes program (R730101) to add GeoCodes to existing address book records. The system stores the GeoCode in the Tax Rate/Area field of either the Customer Master by Line of Business table (F03012) or the Supplier Master table (F0401).

When you run the Update Address Book GeoCodes program, the system updates the Tax Rate/Area field with the appropriate GeoCode.

The system does not update the field if any of the following are true:

- The customer master or supplier master does not have a tax explanation code of E, U, or S.
- An address book record crosses multiple tax jurisdictions.
- Not enough information is available for the address in order to find a GeoCode.
- The country code on the address does not match the codes that are set up in the constants for the United States and Canada.
- The state code on the address is incorrect.

The system generates a report that specifies the number of GeoCodes that were not updated. The GeoCodes are categorized by the type of issue that prevented them from being updated. The system sends workflow messages that identify unmatched records. Workflow messages are sent to the user who is processing the batch report, based on the user ID. You need to update these records manually.

Updating the Effective Address

From the A/B Advanced & Technical Operations menu (G0131), choose Effective Address Update.

Run the Effective Address Update program to verify effective dates of addresses and to update corresponding supplier and customer records accordingly. The system stores the GeoCode in the Tax Rate/Area field of either the Customer Master by Line of Business table (F03012) or the Supplier Master table (F0401).

The Effective Address Update program does not update the Supplier Master and Customer Master records if any of the following are true:

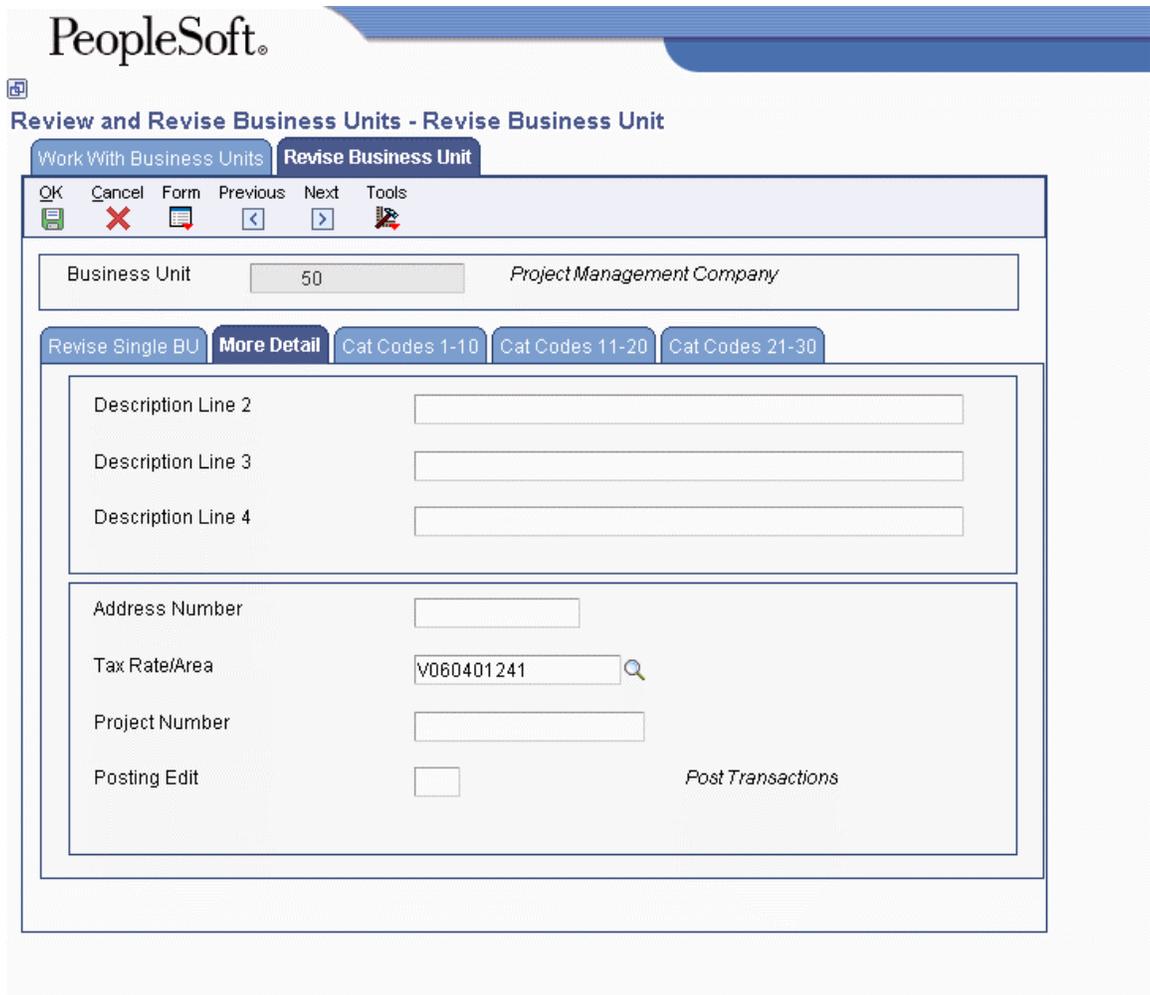
- The Tax Explanation Code field is missing the correct code of S, U, or E.
- The Tax Rate/Area field contains a value that is not a GeoCode or is blank.
- A GeoCode cannot be assigned because of incomplete information or an address (city, state, and zip code) crossing multiple tax jurisdictions.

The system generates a report that displays both unmatched records and records that you might want to match. The system sends messages to the Work Center that identify unmatched records. Messages in the Work Center are sent to the user who is processing the batch report, based on the User ID. You will need to manually update these records.

► **To assign GeoCodes to business units manually**

From the Organization & Account Setup menu (G09411), choose Review and Revise Business Units.

1. On Work With Business Units, locate and choose the business unit, and then click Select.
2. On Revise Business Unit, click the More Detail tab.



The screenshot displays the PeopleSoft interface for "Review and Revise Business Units - Revise Business Unit". The "Revise Business Unit" tab is selected. The form includes a toolbar with "OK", "Cancel", "Form", "Previous", "Next", and "Tools" buttons. The "Business Unit" field is set to "50" and "Project Management Company". Below this, there are tabs for "Revise Single BU", "More Detail" (which is active), "Cat Codes 1-10", "Cat Codes 11-20", and "Cat Codes 21-30". The "More Detail" section contains several input fields: "Description Line 2", "Description Line 3", and "Description Line 4". Below these are "Address Number", "Tax Rate/Area" (with the value "V060401241" and a search icon), "Project Number", and "Posting Edit" (with a checkbox and the text "Post Transactions").

3. Complete the following field and click OK:

- Tax Rate/Area

Enter a GeoCode with a prefix of V, M, or O.

The business unit tax explanation code is always S (sales tax) if you are working with the Service and Warranty Management system.

Assigning GeoCodes Manually to Address Book Records

The system assigns a GeoCode to the Business Unit Master (F0006), Supplier Master (F0401), and Customer Master (F0301) records, based on the following fields in the mailing address for the corresponding address book record:

- City
- State
- Postal Code
- County

You might need to manually change or assign GeoCodes for the following reasons:

- You have added a new address book record for a customer or supplier.
- An existing Address Book Master record (F0101) was changed.
- The address is outside city limits.
- A multicounty situation exists for an address book record. The possible GeoCodes display in a multicounty window.
- Due to data errors, records were not updated when you ran the Update Address Book GeoCodes (R730101) and Effective Address Update (R01840) programs.

When a multicounty situation exists, use the Retrieve GeoCode form to choose a GeoCode. The Retrieve GeoCode form lists all of the possible GeoCodes that correspond to county names and postal code ranges.

When you change an address, the system updates any existing GeoCode. If the address change results in a different GeoCode, the system also updates the Tax Rate/Area field in the Customer Master by Line of Business (F03012) and Supplier Master (F0401) tables.

If any of the following conditions exist, the system does not update the Tax Rate/Area field:

- The proper tax explanation code is not assigned (S, U, or E).
- Errors occurred.
- The mailing address resides in multiple tax jurisdictions.

Depending on the type of address book record, perform one of the following tasks to assign GeoCodes to business units, suppliers, and customers:

- Assign GeoCodes to business units manually
- Assign GeoCodes to suppliers manually
- Assign GeoCodes to customers manually

Note

When you use the Search button to find the value for the Tax Rate/Area field on any form, the system verifies whether Sales Tax Q Series is activated in the Quantum Constants. If so, the system first displays GeoCodes from which you can review and select appropriately. If no GeoCodes are displayed, either the connection to Sales Tax Q Series is not correct or the address is incorrect.

To review PeopleSoft EnterpriseOne tax rates/areas, click Close. The system displays PeopleSoft EnterpriseOne tax rates/areas.

► **To assign GeoCodes to suppliers manually**

From the Daily Processing menu (G01), choose Address Book Revisions.

1. On Work With Addresses, locate and choose the address book record with a GeoCode that you want to revise, and choose A/P from the Row menu.
2. On Supplier Master Revision, click the Tax Information tab and complete the following fields:
 - Tax Expl Code
 - Tax Rate / Area

The screenshot shows the PeopleSoft web interface for the 'Address Book Revisions - Supplier Master Revision' form. The 'Tax Information' tab is selected. The form contains the following fields:

- Supplier Number: 4343 (Parts Emporium)
- Long Number: [Empty]
- Tax Expl Code: [Empty]
- Tax Rate / Area: [Empty]
- Person/Corporation: C (Corporate entity)
- Tax ID: 611483910
- Add'l Ind Tax ID: 103.705.130.113
- Tax Authority: [Empty]
- Withholding Percent: [Empty]

The GeoCode that you assign must have a prefix of V, M, or O.

3. Click OK.

► **To assign GeoCodes to a customer manually**

From the Daily Processing menu (G01), choose Address Book Revisions.

1. On Work With Addresses, locate and choose the address book record to which you want to assign a GeoCode, and choose A/R from the Row menu.
2. On Customer Master Revision, choose the Tax Information tab and complete the following fields:
 - Tax Expl Code
 - Tax Rate/Area

The screenshot shows the PeopleSoft interface for 'Address Book Revisions - Customer Master Revision'. The 'Tax Information' tab is selected. The form contains the following fields and values:

Customer Number	20	Marketing Company
Long Address Number		
Company	00000	
Select Tab:	Tax Information	
Tax Expl Code		
Tax Rate/Area		
Person/Corporation Code		
Tax ID	4201961102889	
Add'l Ind Tax ID	528.102.889.311	

The GeoCode must have a prefix of V, M, or O.

3. Click OK.

Calculating Taxes for Related Addresses

For Sales Tax Q Series to calculate taxes for various jurisdictions, laws, and regulations, the GeoCodes might be based on one of the following three locations:

Ship To The Ship To location is generally the customer's location in a sales or purchase transaction. For example, your cost center, office, or plant location for the customer might be the Ship To location. The system calculates consumer's use tax if you are the customer for the purchase.

Ship From The Ship From location is generally the plant or warehouse of the seller who is delivering the product or service. Different sales tax calculation rules might apply for intrastate (Ship To and Ship From locations are in the same state) or interstate (Ship To and Ship From locations are in different states) transactions.

Order Acceptance The Order Acceptance location is the place where the seller accepts, acknowledges, or receives the actual order. The Order Acceptance location is integral to determining the correct tax on an interstate or intrastate transaction.

Overriding GeoCodes

After you assign GeoCodes to address book records, you might need to override a GeoCode on a specific transaction such as an invoice, voucher, or contract billing line. You might need to override a GeoCode if a tax jurisdiction changed or if the wrong address was used for a particular transaction, resulting in an incorrect GeoCode.

You use the Quantum Tax Decision Maker (TDM) to set up overrides to standard GeoCodes as contained in the Quantum database. TDM works in conjunction with the following EnterpriseOne systems and associated programs:

Accounts Payable

The following programs apply to the Accounts Payable system:

- Supplier Master (P04012)
- Multi Company - Single Supplier (P041016)
- Multi-Voucher Entry (P041017)
- A/P Standard Voucher Entry (P0411)
- A/P Speed Voucher Entry (P0411SV)

Procurement

The following programs apply to the Procurement system:

- Purchase Orders (P4310)
- Purchase Order Workbench (P43101)
- Voucher Match (P4314)
- Order Revision History (P43205)
- Release Open Quotations (P43360)

Accounts Receivable

The following programs apply to the Accounts Receivable system:

- Customer Master (P03013)
- Standard Invoice Entry (P03B11)
- Speed Invoice Entry (P03B11SI)

Sales Order Management

The following programs apply to the Sales Order Management system:

- Sales Order Entry (P4210)
- Online Invoice Inquiry (P42230)

Service and Warranty Management System

The following programs apply to the Service and Warranty Management system:

- Contract Revisions (P1721)
- Work Order Revisions (P17714)
- Work Order Quote (R17711)
- On Line Work Order Quote Inquiry (P17717)
- Maintenance Request Entry (P17501)

Contract Billing

The following program applies to the Contract Billing system:

- Contract Billing Line Detail Revisions (P5202)

Service Billing

The following programs apply to the Service Billing system:

- Tax Derivation Information (P48127)
- Work With Work Orders (P48201)
- Job Cost Master (P51006)
- Business Units (P0006)

When an EnterpriseOne program calls TDM, the TDM determines the following:

- Whether the transaction is interstate or intrastate
- The taxing jurisdiction of the transaction
- The appropriate tax rate
- The maximum tax base
- Excess amounts, if applicable

TDM then does the following:

- Retrieves the appropriate tax rate
- Calculates tax amounts
- Returns the amount to the EnterpriseOne program

Note

In the Service and Warranty Management system, the system does not calculate taxes until you run the Service Contract Workfile Generation program (R1732) or the S&WM Work Order Workfile Generation program (R1775) in final mode. However, the system does calculate taxes when you create a service order quote or enter a call.

Prerequisite

- ❑ Locate the correct GeoCode for the address that you will be using to override tax information.

► To locate a GeoCode for a specific address

Enter P73GEO in the Fast Path field.

PeopleSoft®

Retrieve GeoCode

Select Find Close Tools

State: CO
County: DENVER
City: DENVER
Zip Code: 80002

Records 1 - 1 Customize Grid

	Geo Code	County	City	Begin Zip Code	End Zip Code
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	060310140	DENVER	DENVER	80002	80002

1. On Retrieve GeoCode, complete the following fields for the address that you want to locate and click Find:
 - State
 - City
 - Zip Code
2. If the combination of state, city, and zip code returns more than one value, add the following field to the selection criteria in the header part of the form and click Find:
 - County

The Sales Tax Q Series system accepts common abbreviations for city names, such as Ft for Fort, St for Saint, and so on.

See Also

- ❑ *Reviewing Vouchers* in the *Accounts Payable Guide*
- ❑ *Working with Standard Invoices* in the *Accounts Receivable Guide*

- ❑ See the following topics in the *Service Management Guide* for more information about reviewing Service Management information:
 - ❑ *Contract Management*
 - ❑ *Billing for Service Management*
 - ❑ *Warranty Claims Management*
- ❑ *Sales Order Information* in the *Sales Order Management Guide*
- ❑ *Working with Order Information* in the *Procurement Guide*
- ❑ *Working with Dependent Contract Billing Lines* in the *Contract Billing Guide*
- ❑ *Defining Tax Derivation Rules* in the *Service Billing Guide*

Overriding GeoCodes on an Invoice

After you assign GeoCodes to your customers, the system uses the GeoCode to supply default tax information when you enter an invoice. You can override the tax information that is supplied by the system when you enter the invoice.

The system creates accounting entries for sales taxes when you post the invoice based on the AAI item RT____, which points to the sales tax account.

You can also override tax information using the Speed Invoice Entry program (P03B11SI).

► To override GeoCodes on an invoice

From the Customer Invoice Entry menu (G03B11), choose Standard Invoice Entry.

1. On Work with Customer Ledger Inquiry, click Add.
2. On Standard Invoice Entry, follow the steps to enter an invoice.

Complete the following field in the detail area:

- Tax Expl

This information is supplied based on the “sold to” and “ship to” addresses on the Customer Master record (F0301).

Sales Tax Q Series does not calculate tax based on the gross amount of the transaction. You must enter the taxable amount for the system to make the calculation.

Type the correct GeoCode into the following field:

- Tax Area

The GeoCode must begin with a V, M, or O.

3. Click OK.

See Also

- ❑ *Entering Invoices and Vouchers with Taxes* in the *Tax Reference Guide*

Overriding GeoCodes on a Voucher

After you assign GeoCodes to your suppliers, the system uses the GeoCode on the voucher header to supply default tax information when you enter a voucher. You can override the tax information that is supplied by the system when you enter the voucher.

The system creates accounting entries for use taxes when you post the voucher. AAI item PT (no G/L offset) points to the use tax account.

You can also override tax information using other voucher-entry methods.

► To override GeoCodes on a voucher

From the Supplier & Voucher Entry menu (G0411), choose Standard Voucher Entry

1. On Supplier Ledger Inquiry, click Add.
2. On Enter Voucher - Payment Information, follow the steps to enter basic information for a standard voucher.
3. Complete the following field for tax information:

- Tax Ex

Sales Tax Q Series does not calculate tax based on the gross amount of the transaction. You must enter the taxable amount for Sales Tax Q Series to make the calculation.

4. Enter the correct GeoCode in the following field:

- Tax Rate/Area

The GeoCode must begin with a V, M, or O.

5. Click OK.

See Also

- *Entering Standard Vouchers in the Accounts Payable Guide*

Overriding GeoCodes on a Sales Order

You can override GeoCodes on the order header or on a detail line of the sales order. When you enter or revise the information on the detail lines, the system calculates taxes only for those items containing tax information, not on the entire sales order. This allows you to use different tax rates or tax types (sales, use, or exempt) on a line-by-line basis.

If you need to override GeoCodes that were retrieved from the Customer Master record, you can use either the Sales Order Header form or the Sales Order Detail Revisions form. You can also revise the GeoCode either before or after you generate the invoice from the sales order. If you revise the GeoCode after the invoice is generated, you must change the GeoCode on the sales order and then regenerate the invoice.

► **To override a GeoCode on a sales order header**

From the Sales Order Processing menu (G4211), choose Enter Orders Header.

1. On Work With Sales Order Headers, locate and choose the sales order that you want to change, and click Select.

2. On Sales Order Header, complete the following field with the correct GeoCode:
 - Tax Area/CodeThe GeoCode must begin with V, M, or O.
3. Click OK.

► **To override a GeoCode on a sales order detail line**

From the Sales Order Processing menu (G4211), choose Sales Order Detail.

1. On Customer Service Inquiry, click Add.
2. On Sales Order Detail Revisions, complete the steps to enter an order.
3. Choose the order detail line and choose Orders, then Additional Information from the Row menu.

4. On SOE - Additional Information, click the Additional Info2 tab and complete the following fields in the Tax area of the form to override tax information:

- Tax Expl Code
- Tax Rate/Area

The GeoCode must begin with V, M, or O.

Sales Tax Q Series does not calculate tax based on the gross amount of the transaction. You must enter the taxable amount in order for Sales Tax Q Series to create the calculation.

5. Click OK.

Caution

You can override a GeoCode on a sales order detail line either before or after you accept the entry of the sales order. If you change the tax information after you accept the entry and create the invoice, be sure to change the tax information on the sales order and regenerate the invoice.

See Also

- *Working with Detail Information* in the *Sales Order Management Guide*

Overriding GeoCodes on a Purchase Order

You can override GeoCodes for tax information that is specific to a detail line in a purchase order. This tax information is used by the system to determine whether taxes apply to the items or services on the detail line and how the system calculates the taxes.

Note

You can review and revise tax information on the Order Detail, Purchase Order Workbench, and Voucher Match forms.

► To override GeoCodes on a purchase order

From the Purchase Order Processing menu (G43A11), choose Enter Purchase Orders.

1. On Work With Order Headers, click Add.
2. On Order Detail, complete the steps to enter an order.

Sales Tax Q Series does not calculate tax based on the gross amount of the transaction. You must enter the taxable amount for Sales Tax Q Series to create the calculation.

3. Choose a row in the detail area.

PeopleSoft® Sign Out

Enter Purchase Orders - Order Detail i ? ?

OK Cancel Form Row Tools

Order Detail | Line Defaults

Order Number: 4504 OP 00001 Branch/Plant: 30

Supplier: 4344 Universal Incorporated Order Revision: 0

Ship To: 6031 Eastern Distribution Center Order Date: 06/07/05

Hold Code: Blank - Hold Codes 42/HC

Retainage %:

Currency: USD Exchange Rate: Base: USD Foreign

Records 1 - 5 Customize Grid

	Change Order	Item Number	Quantity Ordered	Tr. UoM	Sec Quantity Ordered	Sec UoM	Unit Cost	Extended Cost	Pu. UoM	Ln Ty	Description 1
<input type="checkbox"/>	000	9009	1250	GM	1250	GM	0.0600	75.00	GM	S	Plastic Pellets
<input type="checkbox"/>	000	9010	1000	ML	1000	ML	0.5000	500.00	ML	S	Paint, Green
<input type="checkbox"/>	000	9011	1000	ML	1000	ML	0.0500	50.00	ML	S	Paint, Red
<input type="checkbox"/>	000	9012	1000	ML	1000	ML	0.5000	500.00	ML	S	Paint, Blue

4. Complete the following fields to override tax information and click OK.

- Expl Code
- Tax Rate/Area

The GeoCode must begin with a V, M, or O.

5. Click OK.

See Also

- *Entering Order Detail Information in the Procurement Guide*

Overriding GeoCodes on a Service Contract

When you enter service contracts, you can revise and override detail information about the contract such as customer entitlements, service packages, item numbers, billing information.

You can override tax information on a contract when you create a contract using direct entry, or you can later change tax information using the same form.

Note

In the Service and Warranty Management system, the system does not calculate taxes until you run the Service Contract Workfile Generation program (R1732) in final mode.

► **To override GeoCodes on a service contract header**

From the *Daily Contract Processing* menu (G1714), choose *Service Contract Entry*.

1. On *Work With Contracts*, locate and choose the contract header that you want to change and click *Select*.

The screenshot displays the PeopleSoft interface for 'Service Contract Entry - Service Contract Header'. At the top, there are navigation buttons: OK, Cancel, Form, and Tools. Below these are icons for save, delete, and print. The main form area contains several input fields: Contract (5), CM, 00200, Version (001), Company (00200), and Business Unit (S30). There are three tabs: 'Contract Header', 'Additional Information', and 'Category Codes'. The 'Additional Information' tab is selected, showing a grid of fields. The left column includes Payment Terms (Net 30 Days), Payment Instrument (Default (A/R & A/P)), Renewal Flag (0), Proforma Invoice (0), Tax Expl Code (S), and Tax Rate/Area (V04201961). The right column includes Parent Contract Number, Parent Contract Type, Parent Contract Company, Cancellation Notice Period, Factor Type (%), and Cancel Fee.

2. On *Service Contract Header*, on the *Additional Information* tab, complete the following fields:

- Tax Explanation
- Tax Rate/Area

The GeoCode must begin with V, M, or O.

3. Click *OK*.

See Also

- *Modifying Service Contracts* in the *Service Management Guide* for information about how to enter service contracts in the *Service Management* system

► **To override GeoCodes on a service contract detail line**

From the Daily Contract Processing menu (G1714), choose Service Contract Detail.

1. On Work With Contracts, click Add.

Pay Terms	Billing Day of the Month	Billing In Advance/Arrears	Taxable Y/N	Tax Explanation	Tax Rate/Area	No of Days In Contract	Daily Amortization Amount
	1	A	N	S	V04201961	1096	13.6861
	1	A	N	S	DEN	1096	9.1241
	1	A	N	S	DEN	1096	7.2993
			N				

2. On Contract Revisions, complete the steps to enter a service contract.

Note

Sales Tax Q Series does not calculate tax based on the gross amount of the transaction. You must enter the taxable amount for Sales Tax Q Series for the calculation.

3. Choose a contract detail line.
4. Complete the following field for the detail line with the correct GeoCode:
 - Tax Rate/Area
The GeoCode must begin with a V, M, or O.
5. Verify that the following field for the detail line is complete:
 - Tax Expl Code
6. Click OK.

See Also

- *Managing Contracts* in the *Service Management Guide*

Overriding GeoCodes on a Service Order

You can override tax information when you enter or modify a service order. Typically, you enter a service order under the following circumstances:

- You need to bill for the parts that are required to fix a piece of equipment.
- You need to send a technician to the site to repair the problem.
- You use a service provider to resolve the problem, and you need to create a voucher for payment.

You can retrieve numerous default values from a parent service order. For example, you can use values from a parent service order to retrieve the following information:

- Service type
- Start date
- Planned completion date

Note

PeopleSoft recommends that you override the GeoCode for a service order prior to running the S&WM Work Order Workfile Generation program (R1775). In the S&WM Work Order Workfile Generation program, the system calculates taxes when you create a service order quote. The system does not calculate final taxes until you run the program in final mode.

► To override GeoCodes on a service order

From the Daily Work Order Processing menu (G1712), choose Work Order Entry.

1. On Work With Work Orders, click Add.
2. On Work Order Revisions, complete the steps to enter a service work order and then click the Accounting tab.

Sales Tax Q Series does not calculate tax based on the gross amount of the transaction. You must enter the taxable amount for Sales Tax Q Series to make the calculation.

3. Complete the following field in the Accounting area of the form with the correct GeoCode:

- Tax Rate/Area

The GeoCode must begin with a V, M, or O.

4. Verify the value in the following field:

- Tax Expl Code

5. Click OK.

See Also

- *Entering a Work Order in the Service Management Guide*

Overriding GeoCodes on a Call

When you enter a call record, you store customer tax information to use for billing. The tax information is stored in the Customer Master record (F0301). You can override tax information if the initial GeoCode assigned to the call record needs to be revised.

Note

To calculate taxes on a call, you must set the Maintenance Request MBF Processing Options (P1700140).

► To override GeoCodes on a call

From the Maintenance Request menu (G1713), choose Maintenance Request Entry.

1. On Work With Maintenance Requests, click Add.
 2. On Maintenance Request Entry, complete the steps to enter a call.
-

Note

Sales Tax Q Series does not calculate tax based on the gross amount of the transaction. You must enter the taxable amount for Sales Tax Q Series to make the calculation.

3. On Maintenance Request Entry, from the Form menu, choose Billing, and then Billing.
4. On Billing Information, click the Pricing Info tab.
5. Complete the following fields to override tax information
 - Tax Expl Code
 - Tax Rate/Area
6. Click OK.

See Also

- *Working with Work Orders* in the *Service Management Guide* for information about how to enter a call

Overriding GeoCodes on a Contract Billing Line

When you bill your customers, you might need to override or set up tax information to meet specific tax requirements associated with the type of work that you perform for your customer.

To override tax information, the system uses the following tables, in the order listed, to search for and calculate tax information:

1. Contract Billing Line Detail table (F5202)
2. Contract Master table (F5201)
3. Customer Master table (F0301)

You can override tax information on the contract header record and at the billing line level.

► **To override GeoCodes on a contract billing line**

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 steps to enter a billing line.
Sales Tax Q Series does not calculate tax based on the gross amount of the transaction. You must enter the taxable amount for Sales Tax Q Series to make the calculation.
3. In the detail area, complete the following fields for the billing line to override a GeoCode:
 - Tx Ex
 - Tax Rate
4. Click OK.

See Also

- *Working with Independent Contract Billing Lines* or *Working with Dependent Contract Billing Lines* in the *Contract Billing Guide* for information about how to enter either independent or dependent contract billing lines in the Contract Billing system

Overriding GeoCodes in the Service Billing System

When you bill your customers, you might need to override or set up tax information to meet specific tax requirements associated with the type of service that you perform for your customer.

To override tax information, the system uses the following tables, in the order listed, to search for and calculate tax information:

1. Tax Derivation Information (F48127)
2. Work Order Master File (F4801)
3. Business Unit Master (F0006)

► **To override a GeoCode from within a tax derivation table**

From the Table Information menu (G48S41), choose Tax Derivation Table.

1. On Work with Tax Derivation Table, click Add.



2. On Tax Derivation Revisions, complete the steps to enter a tax derivation table.
3. Complete the following fields in the detail area with the correct GeoCode:
 - Tax Rate/Area
 - Tax Expl Code

Sales Tax Q Series does not calculate tax based on the gross amount of the transaction. You must enter the taxable amount for Sales Tax Q Series to make the calculation.

4. Click OK.

► **To override a GeoCode from within a work order**

From the Work Order Processing menu (G4811), choose Work Order Entry.

1. On Work With Work Orders, click Add.
2. On Enter Work Orders, complete the steps to enter a work order.

PeopleSoft.

Work Order Entry - Enter Work Orders

Work With Work Orders Enter Work Orders

OK Cancel Form Previous Next Tools

Order Number 65010

Description Security - Perimeter Guards

General Dates/Assignments Classification

Status Comment Parent Number 00065010

Search X-Ref SECURITY Charge to BU 6100 Protective Services

W.O. Status Cost Code

Type g Standing W.O. - D... Est. Hours

Priority Est. Amount

Std. Description Tax Expl Code

Flash Message Tax Rate/Area V04201961

Subledger Inact Active Subledger

3. On the General tab, complete the following fields to override a GeoCode:

- Tax Expl Code
- Tax Rate/Area

Sales Tax Q Series does not calculate tax based on the gross amount of the transaction. You must enter the taxable amount for Sales Tax Q Series to make the calculation.

4. Click OK.

► **To override a GeoCode from within a job**

From the Job & Budget Setup menu (G5111), choose Job Cost Master Revisions.

1. On Work with Job Master, click Add.
2. On Job Master Revisions, complete the steps to enter a job.
3. Choose Job Dates/Other from the Form menu.



Job Cost Master Revisions - Job Dates & Other Information

Work with Job Master

Job Dates & Other Information

OK	Cancel	Previous	Next	Tools
Job Number	1601	Birmingham Steel Corporation		
Equipment Rate Code	<input type="text"/>			
Tax Entity-Property Tax	<input type="text"/>			
Tax Expl - Tax Rate/ Area	S	V04201961		
Job Dates				
Planned Start Date	<input type="text"/>	Actual Start Date	<input type="text"/>	
Planned End Date	<input type="text"/>	Actual End Date	<input type="text"/>	
Other Date 5	<input type="text"/>	Other Date 6	<input type="text"/>	
Job Payroll Information				
Labor Load Factor	1	EEO Code (Y/N)	N	
Flat Burden Factor	1.0000	Tax Area-Payroll	<input type="text"/>	
Certified Job	N			

4. On Job Dates & Other Information, complete the following field to override a GeoCode:

- Tax Expl - Tax Rate/ Area

Sales Tax Q Series does not calculate tax based on the gross amount of the transaction. You must enter the taxable amount for Sales Tax Q Series to make the calculation.

5. Click OK.

See Also

- ❑ *Defining Tax Derivation Rules in the Service Billing Guide*
- ❑ *Creating Work Orders in the Work Orders Guide*
- ❑ *Entering Job Master Information in the Job Cost Guide*

Processing Quantum Tax Information

The PeopleSoft EnterpriseOne system calculates preliminary tax information when transactions are entered. In some cases, the taxes cannot be changed after this calculation. In some systems the final calculation is not completed until the transactions are processed. The software uses the value entered in the Tax Rate/Area field to calculate the taxes on any transaction or portion of a transaction.

When you post accounts payable and accounts receivable information to the general ledger, the system posts tax information for the Sales Tax Q Series system to the Quantum Tax Register. In some cases, you can specify the G/L accounts to which the system posts the taxes.

When you post transactions from software suites that have already written tax records in the Quantum Tax Register, the post ignores the tax information. If you are using the PeopleSoft EnterpriseOne Tax Rate/Areas program (P4008), the post will write to the Taxes table (F0018).

You can choose to print tax information when you print documents for your customers.

The following PeopleSoft EnterpriseOne product suites can create records in the Quantum tax register:

- Financials Management
- Logistics
- Service and Warranty Management
- Contract Billing and Service Billing

See Also

- *Setting Up Automatic Accounting Instructions for Quantum in the Interface to Vertex Sales Tax Q Series Guide* for information about how to set up the relevant AAIs

Financial Processes

When PeopleSoft EnterpriseOne financial applications such as the Accounts Receivable and Accounts Payable systems create financial records, the General Ledger Post Report program (R09801) writes Quantum tax information to the Quantum Tax Register.

Tax information is calculated based on the value in the Tax Rate/Area field of the Accounts Payable Ledger (F0411) and Customer Ledger (F03B11) tables, and appears on the voucher and invoice transactions as they are entered. If sales or use taxes exist, the amount that is recorded in the general ledger income or expense distribution equals the invoice or voucher amount plus the tax amount. Sales tax amounts are included in the gross amount of the invoice or voucher. Use tax amounts are not included in the gross amount of the invoice or voucher.

Distribution Processes

When financial records are created in a Distribution system, such as the Sales Order Management system or the Procurement system, that system writes tax information to the Quantum Tax Register. PeopleSoft EnterpriseOne financial programs ignore tax information from transactions that originate with Distribution processes and do not write to the Quantum Tax Register in order to prevent duplicate records.

For example, when the Sales Update program (R42800) creates Accounts Receivable records, the General Ledger Post Report program (R09801) ignores these Accounts Receivable records and does not write to the Quantum Tax Register.

Service Management System Processes

The Service Billing system creates financial records for the Service and Warranty Management system. The Service Billing system stores the tax information in the Quantum Tax Register when records are created in the Customer Ledger (F03B11) and Account Ledger (F0911) tables. Records are created in these tables by running the Invoice Generation program (R48121) in final mode. The General Ledger Post Report program (R09801) ignores the tax information in the invoice records that are created by the Invoice Generation program and does not create any records in the Quantum Tax Register.

Contract Billing and Service Billing Processes

When financial records are created in the Customer Ledger (F03B11) and Account Ledger (F0911) tables through the Contract Billing and Service Billing systems, tax information is written to the Quantum Tax Register. Records are written to these tables when you run the Create A/R Entries program (R48199). The General Ledger Post Report program (R09801) ignores the tax information on the invoice and general ledger records created for the account by the Contract Billing and Service Billing systems.

See Also

- ❑ *Purchasing Related Vouchers* in the *Procurement Guide* for information about how to enter vouchers in the Procurement system
- ❑ *Updating Sales Information* in the *Sales Order Management Guide* for information about how to revise a sales order
- ❑ *Billing for Contracts* in the *Service Management Guide* for information about how to enter contract billing information
- ❑ *The Financial Post Process* in the *General Accounting Guide* for information about how to post journal entries to the Account Balances table (F0902)
- ❑ *The Invoice Post Process* in the *Accounts Receivable Guide* for information about how to post invoices to the Account Balances table

Printing Tax Information

You can print calculated taxes when you print a contract, sales order, purchase order, invoice, or voucher in the following PeopleSoft EnterpriseOne programs:

Accounts Payable	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Voucher Journal Report (R04305)
Procurement	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Purchase Order Print (R43500)• Order Detail Print (R4401P)
Accounts Receivable	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Invoice Print (R03B505)
Sales Order Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Print Invoices (R42565)
Service and Warranty Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Work Order Quote (R17711)
Contract Billing and Service Billing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Invoice Print Selection (R48504)

Mapping Fields from Vertex Sales Tax Q Series System to PeopleSoft EnterpriseOne Software

Field maps display the fields used to pass data from PeopleSoft EnterpriseOne software to the Sales Tax Q Series system that will be printed in the Quantum register. A one-to-one relationship exists between the PeopleSoft EnterpriseOne fields that hold data and the fields in Sales Tax Q Series that receive the data.

The field maps also display the selection hierarchy for the Address Book fields to which PeopleSoft EnterpriseOne passes GeoCodes. The hierarchy is dependent upon the tax explanation code and the address being used to determine tax rates.

Accounts Payable

Accounts Payable Ledger table (F0411)

Vertex Field	PeopleSoft EnterpriseOne Field or Value Passed	Comments
Invoice Date	RPDGJ (F0411)	The G/L date of the voucher equals the date in the Invoice Date field of Vertex.
Line Item Extended Amt	RPATXA (F0411)	
Quantity	1.0000	
Line Item Number	RPSFX (F0411)	
Transaction Type	1	Vertex records 1 as PURCH.
Transaction Code	0	
Register File Indicator	1 or NULL	
Ship-To Address	RPTXA1 (F0411)	A GeoCode is assigned to the business unit on the voucher according to the hierarchy shown in <i>Address Selection Hierarchy</i> below. Only one GeoCode is stored in the F0411 table. The address used is determined by rules developed by Vertex.

Vertex Field	PeopleSoft EnterpriseOne Field or Value Passed	Comments
Ship-From Address	RPTXA1 (F0411)	A GeoCode is assigned to the Supplier Master record (F0401) of the address number on the voucher according to the hierarchy shown in <i>Address Selection Hierarchy</i> below. Only one GeoCode is stored in the F0411 table. The address used is determined by rules developed by Vertex.
Order-Acceptance Address	RPTXA1 (F0411)	A GeoCode is assigned to the Supplier Master record (F0401) of the address number on the voucher according to the hierarchy shown in <i>Address Selection Hierarchy</i> below. Only one GeoCode is stored in the F0411 table. The address used is determined by rules developed by Vertex.
Company Code	RPCO (F0411)	
Division Code	NULL	
Customer Code	RPAN8 (F0411)	The customer code in Vertex equals the supplier address book number in the Accounts Payable system.
Customer Class	NULL	
Product Code	NULL	
Product Set Code	NULL	
Component Code	NULL	
Invoice Number	RPDOC (F0411)	The document number (voucher number) equals the value in the Invoice Number field.
Invoice Control Number	NULL	
User Area	PV + “ “ + RPDOC + “ “ + RPKCO	
Store Code	NULL	

Address Selection Hierarchy

Accounts Payable, Tax Explanation Code U or E

Ship To	Ship From	Order Acceptance
<p>Select if a GeoCode is assigned to the business unit on the Voucher. If no GeoCode is assigned to the business unit, then</p> <p>Select if a GeoCode is assigned to the Supplier Master record (F0401) for the address number of the business unit on the voucher. If no address number is assigned to the business unit, or if no GeoCode is assigned to the Supplier Master record, then</p> <p>Select if a GeoCode is assigned to the Supplier Master record for the address number of the company of the business unit on the voucher.</p> <p>If no address number is assigned to the company, or if no GeoCode is assigned to the Supplier Master record, then set an error.</p>	<p>Select if a GeoCode is assigned to the Supplier Master record of the address number on the voucher.</p> <p>If no GeoCode is assigned to the Supplier Master record, then set an error.</p>	<p>Same as Ship From hierarchy.</p>

Accounts Payable, Tax Explanation Code S

Ship To	Ship From	Order Acceptance
<p>Select if a GeoCode is assigned to the business unit on the voucher. If no GeoCode is assigned to the business unit, then</p> <p>Select if a GeoCode is assigned to the Supplier Master record (F0401) for the address number of the business unit on the voucher. If no address number is assigned to the business unit, or if no GeoCode is assigned to the Supplier Master record, then</p> <p>Select if a GeoCode is assigned to the Supplier Master record for the address number of the company of the business unit on the voucher.</p> <p>If no address number is assigned to the company, or if no GeoCode is assigned to the Supplier Master record, then set an error.</p>	<p>Select if a GeoCode is assigned to the Supplier Master record of the address number on the voucher.</p> <p>If no GeoCode is assigned to the Supplier Master record, then set an error.</p>	<p>Same as Ship To hierarchy.</p>

Accounts Receivable

Customer Ledger table (F03B11)

Vertex Field	PeopleSoft EnterpriseOne Field or Value Passed	Comments
Invoice Date	RPDSVJ (F03B11)	
Line Item Extended Amt	RPATXA (F03B11)	
Quantity	1.0000	
Line Item Number	RPSFX (F03B11)	
Transaction Type	0	Vertex records 0 as SALE.
Transaction Code	0	
Register File Indicator	1 or NULL	

Vertex Field	PeopleSoft EnterpriseOne Field or Value Passed	Comments
Ship-To Address	RPTXA1 (F03B11)	In the F03B11 table, the Ship-To Address is the GeoCode assigned to the Customer Master record of the address number on the invoice. Only one GeoCode is stored in the F03B11 table. The address used is determined by rules developed by Vertex.
Ship-from Address	RPTXA1 (F03B11)	In the F03B11 table, the Ship-From Address is the GeoCode assigned to the business unit on the invoice according the hierarchy shown in <i>Address Selection Hierarchy</i> below. Only one GeoCode is stored in the F03B11 table. The address used is determined by rules developed by Vertex.
Order-Acceptance Address	RPTXA1 (F03B11)	In the F03B11 table, the Order-Acceptance Address is the GeoCode assigned to the business unit on the invoice, according to the hierarchy shown in <i>Address Selection Hierarchy</i> below. Only one GeoCode is stored in the F03B11 table. Vertex chooses which address to use according to rules developed by Vertex.
Company Code	RPCO (F03B11)	
Division Code	NULL	
Customer Code	RPAN8 (F03B11)	
Customer Class	NULL	
Product Code	NULL	
Product Set Code	NULL	
Component Code	NULL	
Invoice Number	RPDOC (F03B11)	

Vertex Field	PeopleSoft EnterpriseOne Field or Value Passed	Comments
Invoice Control Number	NULL	
User Area	RI + “ ” + RPDOC + “ ” + RPKCO	
Store Code	NULL	

Address Selection Hierarchy

Accounts Receivable – Sales Tax

Ship To	Ship From	Order Acceptance
<p>Select if a GeoCode is assigned to the Customer Master record of the address number on the invoice.</p> <p>If no GeoCode is assigned to the Customer Master record, then set an error.</p>	<p>Select if a GeoCode is assigned to the business unit on the invoice. If no GeoCode is assigned to the business unit, then</p> <p>Select if a GeoCode is assigned to the Customer Master record for the address number of the business unit on the Invoice. If no address number is assigned to the business unit or if no GeoCode is assigned to the Customer Master record, then</p> <p>Select if a GeoCode is assigned to the Customer Master record for the address number of the company of the business unit on the invoice.</p> <p>If no address number is assigned to the company or if no GeoCode is assigned to the Customer Master record, then set an error.</p>	<p>Same as Ship From hierarchy.</p>

Contract Billing and Service Billing

Billing Detail Workfile table (F4812)

Vertex Field	PeopleSoft EnterpriseOne Field or Value Passed	Comments
Invoice Date	WDDSVJ (F4812)	
Line Item Extended Amt	WDITXA (F4812)	
Quantity	1.0000	
Line Item Number	WDSFX (F4812)	
Transaction Type	WDVVRY (F4812)	<p>Service Billing: If no value is entered in the Tax Derivation Table program (P48127), the value SERVIC is supplied by default.</p> <p>Contract Billing: If no value is entered in the Contract Billing Line Details program (P5202), the SERVIC is supplied by default.</p> <p>Service and Warranty Management: The system populates this field based on transactions entered in the Service and Warranty Management system.</p>
Transaction Code	0	
Register File Indicator	1	
Ship-To Address	WDTXA1 (F4812)	<p>A GeoCode is selected according to the appropriate hierarchy shown in <i>Address Selection Hierarchy</i> below.</p> <p>The address used is determined by rules developed by Vertex.</p> <p>Service Billing and Contract Billing pass all three address numbers.</p>

Ship-From Address	WDTXGCSF (F4812)	A GeoCode is selected according to the appropriate hierarchy shown in <i>Address Selection Hierarchy</i> below. The address used is determined by rules developed by Vertex. Service Billing and Contract Billing pass all three address numbers.
Order-Acceptance Address	WDGCOA (F4812)	A GeoCode is selected according to the appropriate hierarchy shown in <i>Address Selection Hierarchy</i> below. The address used is determined by rules developed by Vertex. Service Billing and Contract Billing pass all three address numbers.
Company Code	WDCO (F4812)	
Division Code	NULL	
Customer Code	WDAN80 (F4812)	
Product Code	WDVVTC (F4812)	Service Billing: If no value is entered in the Tax Derivation Table program (P48127), blank is supplied by default. Contract Billing: If no value is entered in the Contract Billing Line Details program (P5202), blank is supplied by default. Service and Warranty Management: The system populates this field based on transactions entered in the Service and Warranty Management system.
Product Set Code	NULL	
Component Code	NULL	
Invoice Number	WDDOCZ (F4812)	
Invoice Control Number	NULL	
User Area	NULL	
Store Code	NULL	

Address Selection Hierarchy

Contract Billing and Service Billing – Sales Tax

Ship To	Ship From	Order Acceptance
<p>Select if a GeoCode is assigned to the Customer Master record of the address number on the invoice.</p> <p>If no GeoCode is assigned to the Customer Master record, then set an error.</p>	<p>Select if a GeoCode is assigned to the business unit on the Invoice. If no GeoCode is assigned to the business unit, then</p> <p>Select if a GeoCode is assigned to the Customer Master record for the address number of the business unit on the invoice. If no address number is assigned to the business unit or if no GeoCode is assigned to the Customer Master record, then</p> <p>Select if a GeoCode is assigned to the Customer Master record for the address number of the company of the business unit on the invoice.</p> <p>If no address number is assigned to the company, or if no GeoCode is assigned to the Customer Master record, then set an error.</p>	<p>Same as Ship From hierarchy.</p>

Service and Warranty Management System – Contract Sales Tax

Ship To	Ship From	Order Acceptance
<p>Select if a GeoCode is assigned to the Customer Master record of the site address number on the Contract Detail line.</p> <p>If no GeoCode is assigned to the Customer Master record, then set an error.</p>	<p>Select if a GeoCode is assigned to the business unit on the Contract Detail line. If no GeoCode is assigned to the business unit, then</p> <p>Select if a GeoCode is assigned to the Supplier Master record for the address number of the business unit on the Contract Detail line. If no address number is assigned to the business unit, or if no GeoCode is assigned to the Supplier Master record, then set an error.</p>	<p>Select if a GeoCode is assigned to the business unit on the contract header. If no GeoCode is assigned to the business unit, then</p> <p>Select if a GeoCode is assigned to the Supplier Master record for the address number of the business unit on the contract header. If no address number is assigned to the business unit, or if no GeoCode is assigned to the Supplier Master record, then set an error.</p>

Service and Warranty Management System – Service Order Sales Tax

Ship To	Ship From	Order Acceptance
<p>Select if a GeoCode is assigned to the Customer Master record of the site address number on the service order.</p> <p>If no GeoCode is assigned to the Customer Master record, then set an error.</p>	<p>Select if a GeoCode is assigned to the responsible business unit on the service order. If no GeoCode is assigned to the responsible business unit, then</p> <p>Select if a GeoCode is assigned to the Supplier Master record for the address number of the responsible business unit on the service order. If no address number is assigned to the responsible business unit, or if no GeoCode is assigned to the Supplier Master record, then set an error.</p>	<p>Same as Ship From hierarchy.</p>

Service and Warranty Management System – Service Order Use Tax

Ship To	Ship From	Order Acceptance
<p>Select if a GeoCode is assigned to the responsible business unit on the service order. If no GeoCode is assigned to the responsible business unit, then</p> <p>Select if a GeoCode is assigned to the Supplier Master record for the address number of the responsible business unit on the service order. If no address number is assigned to the responsible business unit, or if no GeoCode is assigned to the Supplier Master record, then set an error.</p>	<p>Select if a GeoCode is assigned to the Supplier Master record of the site address number on the service order.</p> <p>If no GeoCode is assigned to the Supplier Master record, then set an error.</p>	<p>Same as Ship To hierarchy.</p>

Sales Order Management

Sales Order Detail File (F4211) and Sales Order Header File (F4201) tables

Vertex Field	PeopleSoft EnterpriseOne Field or Value Passed	Comments
Invoice Date	SDTRDJ (F4211)	
Line Item Extended Amt	SDAEXP (F4211)	
Quantity	SDSOQS	For the Sales Order Management system, Vertex uses the actual quantity.
Line Item Number	000	
Transaction Type	0	Vertex records 0 as SALE.
Transaction Code	0	
Register File Indicator	1 or NULL	
Ship-To Address	SDTXA1 (F4211)	In the F4211 table, GeoCode is associated with the Ship-To address book number of the customer.

Vertex Field	PeopleSoft EnterpriseOne Field or Value Passed	Comments
Ship-From Address	Derived from SHMCU (F4201)	The GeoCode is associated with the address book number of the detail branch plant according to the hierarchy shown in <i>Address Selection Hierarchy</i> below.
Order-Acceptance Address	Derived from SOMCU (F4211)	The GeoCode is associated with the address book number of the detail branch plant according to the hierarchy shown in <i>Address Selection Hierarchy</i> below.
Company Code	SDKCO (F4211)	
Division Code	F0101 value	The F0101 category code is associated with the branch/plant in the Quantum Constants.
Customer Code	SDSHAN (F4211)	
Customer Class	F0101 value	The F0101 category code is associated with the SHAN field (Ship-To Address Number) specified in the Quantum constants.
Product Code	For stock items, the category code associated with product category 1D in the item/branch plant is specified in the Quantum constants. For non-stock items, the product code is taken from the F7307 table, based on the order type/line type combination.	
Product Set Code	NULL	
Component Code	NULL	
Invoice Number	SDDOCO (F4211)	
Invoice Control Number	NULL	
User Area	SDDCTO + " " + SDDOCO " " + SDKCO (F4211)	
Store Code	NULL	

Address Selection Hierarchy

Ship To	Ship From	Order Acceptance
<p>Select if a GeoCode is assigned to the Customer Master record for the address number on the Order Detail Line.</p> <p>If no GeoCode is assigned to the Customer Master record, then set an error.</p>	<p>Select if a GeoCode is assigned to the branch/plant on the Order Detail Line. If no GeoCode is assigned to the branch/plant, then</p> <p>Select if a GeoCode is assigned to the Customer Master record for the address number of the branch/plant on the Order Detail Line. If no address number is assigned to the branch/plant, or if no GeoCode is assigned to the Customer Master record, then</p> <p>Select if a GeoCode is assigned to the Customer Master record for the address number of the company of the branch/plant on the Order Detail Line.</p> <p>If no address number is assigned to the company, or if no GeoCode is assigned to the Customer Master record, then set an error.</p>	<p>Select if a GeoCode is assigned to the branch/plant on the order header. If no GeoCode is assigned to the business unit, then</p> <p>Select if a GeoCode is assigned to the Customer Master record for the address number of the branch/plant on the order header. If no address number is assigned to the branch/plant, or if no GeoCode is assigned to the Customer Master record, then</p> <p>Select if a GeoCode is assigned to the Customer Master record for the address number of the company of the branch/plant on the order header.</p> <p>If no address number is assigned to the company, or if no GeoCode is assigned to the Customer Master record, then set an error.</p>

Procurement

Purchase Order Receiver File table (F43121)

Purchase Order Header table (F4301)

Purchase Order Detail File table (F4311)

Address Book Master table (F0101)

Vertex Field	PeopleSoft EnterpriseOne Field or Value Passed	Comments
Invoice Date	PRDGL (F43121)	
Quantity	PRUREC (F43121)	This value equals the amount of goods received.

Vertex Field	PeopleSoft EnterpriseOne Field or Value Passed	Comments
Line Item Number	PRSFX (F43121)	
Transaction Type	1	If the Tax Explanation Code equals U, Vertex records 1 as PURCH. If the Tax Explanation Code equals S, Vertex records 0 as SALES.
Transaction Code	0	
Register File Indicator	1	
Ship-to Address	Derived from PHMCU (F4301)	GeoCode is assigned to the branch/plant on the Order Detail Line according to the hierarchy shown in <i>Address Selection Hierarchy</i> below.
Ship-from Address	PRTXA1 (F43121)	In the F43121 table, the GeoCode is assigned to the Supplier Master record for the address number on the Order Detail Line according to the hierarchy shown in <i>Address Selection Hierarchy</i> below.
Order-acceptance Address	Derived from PDMCU (F4311)	GeoCode is assigned to the branch/plant on the order header according to the hierarchy shown in <i>Address Selection Hierarchy</i> below.
Company Code	PRKCOO (F43121)	
Division Code	From the F0101 table	This value is associated with the header branch/plant address as defined in the Quantum Constants.
Customer Code	PRAN8 (F43121)	
Customer Class	From the F0101 table	The customer class is the category code in the F0101 table associated with the supplier address number as defined in the Quantum Constants.

Vertex Field	PeopleSoft EnterpriseOne Field or Value Passed	Comments
Product Code	For stock items, the category code associated with product category 1D in the item/branch plant that is specified in the Quantum constants. For non-stock items, the product code is taken from the F7307 table, based on the document type/line type combination.	
Product Set Code	NULL	
Component Code	NULL	
Invoice Number	PRDOC (F43121)	This field is updated with the voucher number assigned to the purchase order during voucher match (P4314).
Invoice Control Number	NULL	
User Area	PRDCTO + " " + PRDOC + " " + PRKCOO	
Store Code	NULL	

Address Selection Hierarchy

Procurement – Use Tax

Ship To	Ship From	Order Acceptance
<p>Select if a GeoCode is assigned to the branch/plant on the Order Detail Line. If no GeoCode is assigned to the business unit, then</p> <p>Select if a GeoCode is assigned to the Supplier Master record for the address number of the branch/plant on the Order Detail Line. If no address number is assigned to the branch/plant, or if no GeoCode is assigned to the Supplier Master record, then</p> <p>Select if a GeoCode is assigned to the Supplier Master record for the address number of the company of the branch/plant on the Order Detail Line.</p> <p>If no address number is assigned to the company, or if no GeoCode is assigned to the Supplier Master record, then set an error.</p>	<p>Select if a GeoCode is assigned to the Supplier Master record for the address number on the Order Detail Line.</p> <p>If no GeoCode is assigned to the Supplier Master record, then set an error.</p>	<p>Select if a GeoCode is assigned to the branch/plant on the order header. If no GeoCode is assigned to the business unit, then</p> <p>Select if a GeoCode is assigned to the Supplier Master record for the address number of the branch/plant on the order header. If no address number is assigned to branch/plant, or if no GeoCode is assigned to the Supplier Master record, then</p> <p>Select if a GeoCode is assigned to the Supplier Master record for the address number of the company of the branch/plant on the order header.</p> <p>If no address number is assigned to the company, or if no GeoCode is assigned to the supplier master record, then set an error.</p>

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	<p>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).</p> <p>Rework that is detected prior to receipt of finished goods and corrected during the same schedule run.</p>
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	<p>PeopleSoft proprietary database middleware package that provides two primary benefits:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Platform-independent APIs for multidatabase access. These APIs are used in two ways: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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)	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
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	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
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	<p>A type of form that presents parent/child relationships in an application on one form:</p> <p>The left portion of the form presents a tree view that displays a visual representation of a parent/child relationship.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The parent/child form supports drag and drop functionality.</p>

parent/child relationship	See parent/component relationship.
parent/component relationship	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Sometimes referred to as parent/child relationship.</p>
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.
relevé 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.
repassé	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 relevé 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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