



JD Edwards World

Agreement Management

Guide

Version A9.1

Revised - January 15, 2007

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1 Overview

Overview to Agreement Management

Agreements are established between partners to move inventory between the partners' locations or to the partners' customers. You enter into agreements with business partners to save money and time, provide better service to your customers, and save on capital expenses. The Agreement Management system complements and enhances your day-to-day contract negotiations by providing a comprehensive documentation and tracking system.

The purpose of the Agreement Management system is to record all transactions, track volume or amount balances, and determine whether you and your business partners are in compliance with the contracts' terms. With the Agreement Management system, you can establish agreements easily, enter orders against them immediately, and maintain volume or amount tracking.

This section contains the following:

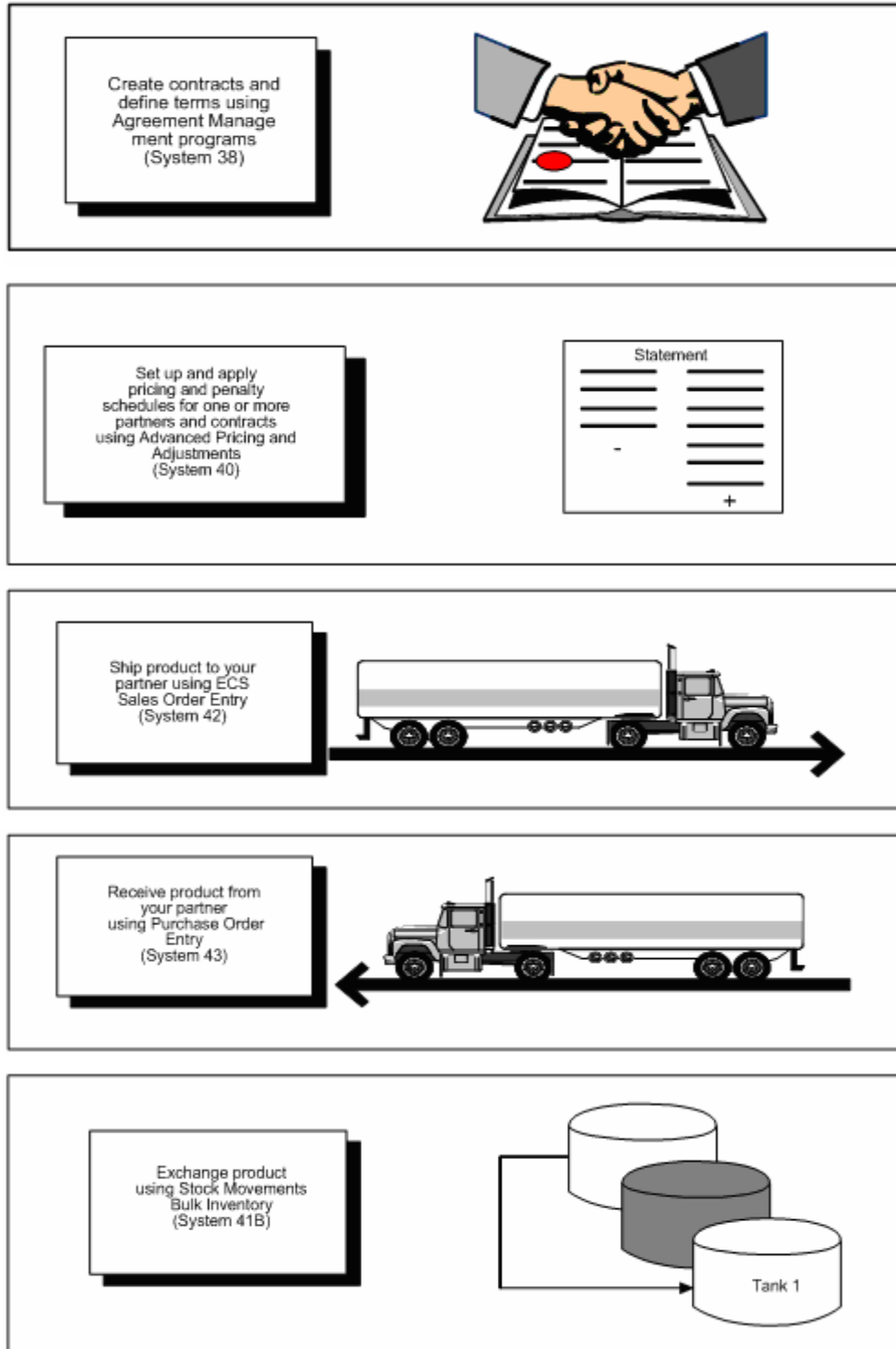
- [System Integration](#)
- [Types of Agreements](#)
- [Information Structure](#)
- [Menu Overview](#)

System Integration

The Agreement Management system is designed to be fully integrated with other JD Edwards World systems. The Agreement Management system allows you to create and monitor the status of many types of distribution agreements. This system integrates with JD Edwards World Advanced Pricing and Energy and Chemical systems to:

- Allow you to enter transactions to move inventory to fulfill contracts
- Create unique pricing structures for transactions used to fulfill the terms of contracts
- Create penalty schedules to apply if your business partner does not meet the terms of the contract

The following diagrams illustrate how Agreement Management integrates with other systems.





Types of Agreements

Many companies use actual written legal documents that include all the terms and stipulations for each contract. Different kinds of agreements are used in the purchasing and sales cycle. These might be informal or formal (contractual) agreements, such as:

- Exchange agreements
- Loan or borrow agreements
- Tonne per tonne agreements
- Throughput agreements
- Consignment agreements
- Storage contracts

With the Agreement Management system, you can readily track many types of contracts. You can identify the volume or currency amount on each transaction that has been assigned a specific contract number and identify any out-of-balance contracts.

Exchange Agreements

An exchange agreement allows products to be traded between companies. The partners often agree to exchange specific quantities of product for a given time period. Exchanges involve different products or multiple products and often include a differential that one party pays per unit of product exchanged. Financial differentials are not currently handled by the Agreement Management system, but are supported with the integrated systems.

If the agreement is for an extended period (one year, for example), the parties normally agree on monthly quantities to exchange. Partners generally expect exchanges of physical product to remain roughly in balance. However, imbalances do occur and are usually monitored on a monthly basis. Partners often review their contracts annually to bring the contracts in balance with adjustments, monetary payment, or product repayment.

Loan or Borrow Agreements

A loan or borrow agreement is the most simple type of product exchange and often is used in response to a potential stock shortage. It is usually for the same product and does not involve product or price differentials. In a shared facility, a simple

borrow and loan agreement can occur when a company depletes its stock. If another company at the depot has stock available, it might agree to loan the stock against a planned replenishment. Or, a company might pick up product from a partner at another depot and replace it with product at a later date. Normally, loans and borrows are informal agreements that are settled in product.

Tonne per Tonne Agreements

A tonne per tonne (transport) agreement involves moving product for a partner. Partner A transports its product along with Partner B's product and then unloads, stores, and delivers the product to Partner B. Partner B does the same for Partner A at another location. These agreements are limited to one physical product, but can involve one or more depots per partner.

Imbalance settlements usually involve throughput fees and transport charge differentials and are settled with a financial transaction instead of physical product.

Throughput Agreements

A throughput agreement is essentially a service agreement in which Partner A agrees to store and manage product for Partner B for a specified time period. Partner B actually owns the stock stored in Partner A's depot, but Partner A monitors the stock level, suggests replenishments, and unloads, stores, and delivers product to the partner or its customers. Partner A might process customer sales for Partner B, or Partner B might simply pick up product for distribution to its customers. Partner A charges Partner B a service fee for managing, transporting, storing, and delivering product.

Consignment Agreements

In a consignment agreement, the retailer acts as agent for the company. The product sold from the retail site is owned by the company. The company agrees to supply a specific volume of product to the retailer, based upon expected demand. The agent does not pay for the product upon delivery, but only upon sale of the product (at the agreed-upon price).

Storage Agreements

In a storage agreement, one company provides storage facilities for another and charges a fee based on the quantity stored (cost per unit volume) and for the time that the product is stored or the storage space is held. The volume is tracked through the Agreement Management system and the associated fees are handled through supporting systems.

Information Structure

The Agreement Management system contains master maintenance and transaction processing tables.

Master Maintenance Tables

Table	Description
Agreement Management Master (F38010)	Contains information on the partner, contract effective dates, and other information that the system uses to process the contract.
Contract Quantities (F38011)	Contains information on products and quantities, which partner is receiving or shipping the product, and the unit of measure used to measure the product.
Product Source/Destination Master (F38012)	Contains information on all sources from which product can be moved.
Quantity Schedule (F38013)	Contains information on the forecasted schedule for shipment and receipt of product between you and your business partner.
Exchange Ratios (F38014)	Includes the information to balance unlike products on an agreement.
Agreement Master Notes (F0016)	Contains notes attached to an agreement that were entered on the Agreement Management Master form.
Agreement Management Constants (F38001)	Contains the agreement constants that the system uses to process the search function.

Transaction Processing Tables

Table	Description
Agreement Transaction Ledger (F38111)	Contains quantity and amount information for all agreement transactions and adjustments.
Committed Quantities (F38112)	Temporarily holds the quantities committed on transactions until the processing moves them to actual quantities.
Sales Order Detail (F4211)	Contains detail information for each sales order line.
Purchase Order Detail (F4311)	Contains detail information for each purchase order line.
Item Ledger (F4111)	Contains history information for all inventory transactions. The system records any changes to the inventory in this table.
Bulk Transaction (F41500)	Contains supplemental information pertaining to bulk transactions only.

Menu Overview

The menus that you receive with the JD Edwards World Agreement Management system are classified according to the following levels.

Agreement Management
G38

Daily Operations

Agreement Management
Daily Operations
G381

Periodic Operations

Agreement Management
Reports
G382

2 Agreement Management Processing

Overview to Agreement Management Processing

Objectives

- To create agreements that define the terms that you and your business partners agreed upon to move inventory
- To understand how to assign agreements to transactions
- To learn how to use the system to manage agreements

About Agreement Management Processing

Although each company's actual agreements are unique documents, the Agreement Management system provides a standardized format for creating and managing all of the item and scheduling information.

After you create an agreement, you can assign the number to the transactions that move product to fulfill the agreement's terms. You use the same applications for agreement transactions that you use to place sales orders, purchase orders, or bulk stock control transactions. Frequently, you do not know if you should apply a product to an agreement until load confirmation. You can also assign an agreement number to an order at this time.

You can prepare balance statements to determine if you and your partner are in compliance with the terms of the agreement. The statement includes the agreement information and identifies what you owe or what your partner owes to meet the terms.

As you manage agreements, you might note that the terms have not been met or that you need to assign a transaction. You can correct the out-of-balance conditions with an adjustment or a sales order transaction.

Complete the following tasks:

- Create agreements
- Assign agreements
- Manage agreements

Create Agreements

Creating Agreements

The Agreement Management system provides methods to document and track the terms, products, quantities or currency amounts, and penalties on each of your agreements with business partners. Depending on the agreement terms and your company's procedures, you can choose some or all of the methods to define your agreements.

You must define the relationships for each agreement. This creates a master for each agreement that you can use to define the terms of the agreement, extend the agreement, or create additional agreements.

Each agreement has values that might differ from other agreements or the system values. In addition to the product quantity values, you can specify unique prices and penalties if agreement terms are not met.

An agreement might have multiple sources and destinations. For example, you might want to specify one or more destinations that can receive a product to fulfill the agreement. You might want to identify only one or several locations that can provide, or source, a product.

Some agreements are based on moving specific product quantities during specific periods of time. If you define specific time frames, you can also monitor the actual maintenance of the agreement to the schedule.

Some agreements include terms to exchange products. Not all products have the same unit value. If your agreement includes unlike products or products with unequal values, you can define the ratios that make exchanges equal.

To create an agreement, complete the following tasks:

- [Defining Agreement Relationships](#)
- [Defining Agreement Values](#)
- [Defining Product Source](#)
- [Defining Time Frames](#)
- [Defining Exchange Ratios](#)

Before You Begin

- Set up your partner in the address book and branch/plant constants. See *Setting Up Branch/Plant Constants (P41026)* in the *Inventory Management Guide*.

What You Should Know About

Multi-currency	The Agreement Management system can accommodate multi-currency agreements. If you establish a base currency for your depot, it displays on each of the forms. Additionally, you can identify different currencies for different sources and destinations when you define the agreement values and locations.
Currency amount or quantity	You can create an agreement with a partner for a currency amount rather than item quantity. The forms display information as either amounts or quantities, depending on how you define the terms of the agreement.
Revising an agreement	<p>After you have entered an agreement and assigned it to transactions, the system prohibits changes to some fields. For example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ You cannot change Agreement Quantity if transactions exist.▪ You cannot shorten the Effective Dates if the changed date would exclude existing transactions.
Extending or renewing an agreement	<p>You have several options to renew or extend agreements. The option that you use depends on your company's operating procedures and policies. You can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Create a new agreement▪ Copy an existing agreement and identify the original agreement in the Created From field▪ Add a supplement number to extend or renew an agreement▪ Change the expiration date in the original agreement and create numbered supplements.
Closing an agreement	<p>An agreement is no longer active when the expiration date equals the current system date. To close an agreement earlier than the expiration date, change the status and/or enter a cancellation date and reason on the Agreement Master form.</p> <p>You can also close an agreement while making agreement adjustments. See <i>Creating Adjustments (P38020)</i> for more information.</p>

Attaching a note to an agreement


You can choose from the following memo functions to attach an explanatory message to an agreement:

- Agreement notes
- Opening notes
- Closing notes

When you attach a note:

- The opening, closing, and transaction notes print on the Agreement Balance Statement.
- You can work with the notes in the transaction programs.
- The * *Notes* message displays in the upper right corner of certain forms.

Defining Agreement Relationships

	From Agreement Management (G38), choose Daily Operations From Agreement Management Daily Operations (G381), choose Agreement Master
---	--

Choose Agreement Master to:

- Set up an agreement in the system
- Enter the information that defines the agreement's relationships with your partner and to other agreements
- Access other programs that define the agreement

To define agreement relationships

On Agreement Master

The screenshot shows the 'Agreement Master' form in Oracle JD Edwards World. The form is titled '38010 Agreement Master' and is located in the 'Depot' DEPT01. The form contains the following fields and values:

Agreement Nbr/Supp	L0	Date	01.01.17	Status	Active
Name/Description	Sample Loan/Borrow Agreement				
Effective Date	01.01.17	Expiration Date	12.31.17		
Partner/Vend/Cust	3594 Other Oil Company Depot				
Agreement Type/Purpose	Loans and Borrow				
Agreement Mgr/Adm		Amendments (Y/N)	N		
Partner Agreement		Edit Qty/Trans/Bal/Tol	Y / Y / Y		
Update at Amb/Std/Wgt		Write Accommodations	Y		
Commingled Agreement		Cancel Date/Reason			
Associated Agreement					
Parent Agreement					
Created From Agreement					
Closed To Agreement					
Reporting Code 1		R/C 2		R/C 3	R/C 4

At the bottom of the form, there are keyboard shortcuts: F6=Aggr Qty, F8=Aggr Src/Des, F9=Prev, F10=Ratio, F14=Notes, F24=More Keys.

1. Complete the following fields:

- Depot
- Agreement Number
- Name/Description
- Status

2. Complete the following optional fields:

- Supplement Number
- Agreement Type
- Agreement Purpose
- Agreement Manager
- Agreement Administrator
- Amendments
- Partner Agreement
- Edit Qty/Trans/Bal/Tol
- Update at Ambient, Standard, or Weight
- Commingled Agreement
- Distribution Agreement Reporting Codes 1 through 4

3. To define relationships with other agreements, complete the following optional fields:
 - Associated Agreement
 - Associated Supplement
 - Parent Agreement
 - Parent Supplement
 - Created from Agreement
 - Created from Supplement
 - Closed to Agreement
4. Complete the following fields or accept the defaults:
 - Date
 - Effective Date
 - Expiration Date
 - New/Renewal
 - Agreement Quantity Type
 - Write Accommodations

Field	Explanation
Agreement Nbr/Supp	A unique number your company assigns to identify a particular agreement. You might want to assign some significance to the agreement number (for example, an agreement type code, location, year, and so forth). An agreement might have multiple supplements to record addendum or changes, for example.
Name/Description	A user defined name or remark.
Status	A user defined code that indicates the current status of the agreement.
Agreement Type/Purpose	A user defined code that indicates the general type of the agreement.
Agreement Mgr/Admin	The Address Book Number of the manager of this particular contract. The coding considerations for this number are the same as for data item AN8 and this item is verified in the Address Master File.
Amendments (Y/N)	A flag used to indicate whether amendments exist for this agreement.
Partner Agreement	The agreement number assigned by your partner. Frequently, business partners maintain numbering systems that are different from yours. If your company requires both agreement numbers for tracking purposes, enter your partner's number in this field.

Field	Explanation
Edit Qty/Trans/Bal/Tol	<p>A code that determines whether you want the system to enforce quantity requirements when you assign an agreement number to a transaction. Valid values are:</p> <p>Y or 1 Yes, have the system verify that sufficient quantity remains on the agreement and that the transaction does not violate the minimum quantity.</p> <p>N or 0 Do not consider quantity when performing an edit of an agreement number. If you set Agreement Quantity Type to A for amount, the quantity control is not valid and this field must be either N or 0.</p>
Update at Amb/Std/Wgt (A,S,W)	<p>This code determines the method the system uses to update the agreement. Valid values are:</p> <p>A Use the ambient volume, when available, to update agreement balances</p> <p>S Use the standard volume, when available, to update agreement balances</p> <p>W Use weight, when available, to update agreement balances</p>
Commingled Agreement	<p>A value that indicates the agreement uses commingled inventory. During load confirmation, if you load product from a commingled tank, you must enter an agreement number designated as commingled.</p>
Reporting Code 1	<p>A user defined code to group agreements that have similar attributes. Use reporting codes to link or group related agreement constants. The system uses this information in the Agreement Search and Online Balance Inquiry programs to determine the agreement information to display.</p>
R/C 2	<p>A user defined code to group agreements that have similar attributes. Use reporting codes to link or group related agreement constants. The system uses this information in the Agreement Search and Online Balance Inquiry programs to determine the agreement information to display.</p>
R/C 3	<p>A user defined code to group agreements that have similar attributes. Use reporting codes to link or group related agreement constants. The system uses this information in the Agreement Search and Online Balance Inquiry programs to determine the agreement information to display.</p>

Field	Explanation
R/C 4	A user defined code to group agreements that have similar attributes. Use reporting codes to link or group related agreement constants. The system uses this information in the Agreement Search and Online Balance Inquiry programs to determine the agreement information to display.
Associated Agreement	<p>A unique number assigned by the company to identify a particular agreement.</p> <p>Your company might base or associate the terms of a new or renewal agreement or supplement on an existing agreement. If so, enter the agreement number of that agreement here.</p> <p>The system uses the agreement number in the Agreement Search, Online Statement, and Online Balance Inquiry programs to determine the data to display.</p>
Parent Agreement	You can use the parent agreement and supplement numbers define a relationship between two or more agreements. The system uses the agreement and supplement numbers in the Agreement Search, Online Statement, and Online Balance Inquiry programs to determine the data to display.
Created From Agreement	You can enter an agreement number and supplement to identify a previous agreement as being related to this agreement and supplement. The system can use this field as a selection field during Agreement Search.
Closed To Agreement	<p>If this contract is created from an existing contract, enter the number in this field.</p> <p>You can use this field as a selection field during Contract Search.</p>
Date	The actual date the contract or agreement was signed. This may or may not be the same as the Effective Date.
Effective Date	<p>The date the agreement becomes effective.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Form-specific information</i></p> <p>If you have entered an agreement and assigned transactions to it, you cannot change this date to a date that excludes the assigned transactions.</p>
Expiration Date	<p>The date that the agreement ceases to be in effect. If you do not enter a date in this field, the system enters a date that you defined during system setup.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Form-specific information</i></p> <p>If you have entered an agreement and assigned transactions to it, you cannot change the expiration date to a date that would exclude already assigned transactions.</p>

Field	Explanation
New/Renewal	A flag that indicates whether this is a new agreement or a renewal agreement. Valid values are: N New (Default) R Renewal
Agreement Qty Type	A code that indicates if this agreement is based on quantity by item or currency amount. Valid values are: Q Quantity A Currency Amount If you specify Q, you can enter quantity and unit of measure for the products covered by the agreement. If you specify A, you can enter currency amounts covered by the agreement. The system calculates currency amounts on the price for sales order transactions or the cost for purchase transactions.
Write Accommodations	Y or 1 Yes, include accommodations. N or 0 No, do not include accommodations. If you include accommodations (Y), the system uses alternate AAIs during purchase order, sales order, and general stock movement processing.

Processing Options

See [Agreement Master \(P38010\)](#).

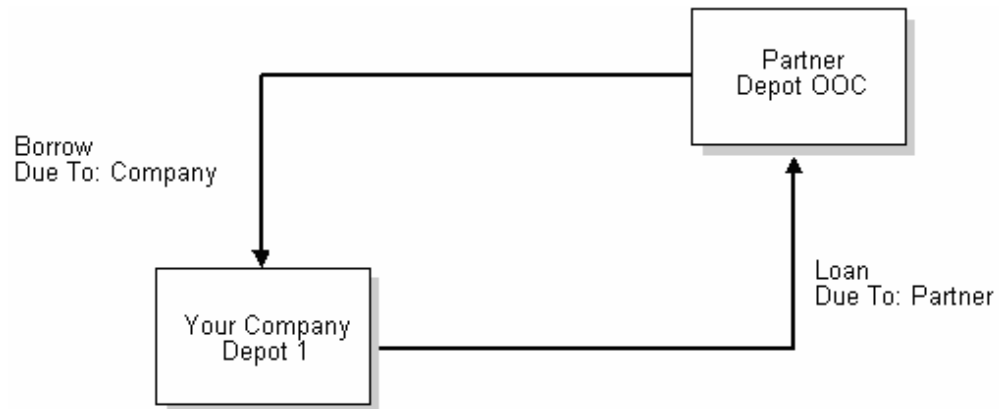
Defining Agreement Values

After you have entered basic information for the agreement, you can define the agreement values, including:

- Items included in the agreement
- Destinations where each item will be delivered
- Price overrides and cost rules

Each agreement is based on moving inventory by you or your partner. When you enter an item, you must indicate if the item is due to your company or due to your partner. For example:

- When you loan to your partner, product is due to your partner.
- When you borrow from your partner, product is due to your company.

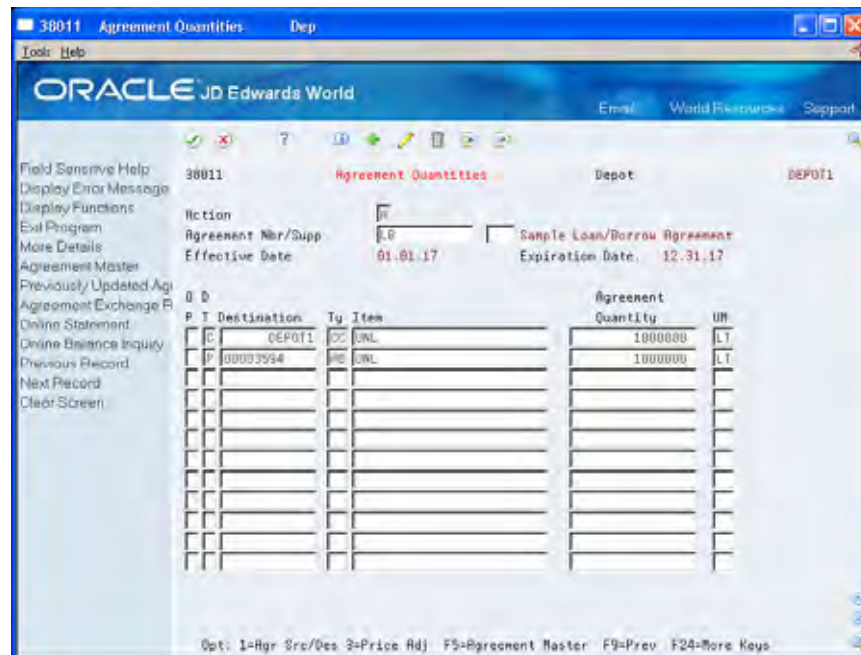


Some agreements stipulate pricing that might differ from the amounts you have set up for your direct customers. You can use this program to override the price when an agreement is assigned to a transaction.


You also can define a cost rule that the system uses to process costs that exceed the actual price of the item. For example, when you deliver a product to your partner's customer, you might charge a fee in addition to the price of the item. By defining a cost rule in the Agreement Management system, you indicate how the system should process the cost for the purchase order.

Complete the following tasks:

- Define items and destinations
- Define price overrides and cost rules (optional)



Defining Items and Destinations

	From Agreement Management (G38), choose Daily Operations From Agreement Management Daily Operations (G381), choose Agreement Quantities
---	--

You must list each item that is included on a specific agreement to manage it with the Agreement Management system. Additionally, you must specify if the item is due to your company (C) or if the item is due to your partner (P).

To define items and destinations

On Agreement Quantities

Complete the following fields:

- Due To
- Destination
- Destination Type
- Quantity or Amount of Agreement
- Unit of Measure

Field	Explanation
Due To	<p>A code that identifies which partner is due to receive the listed item. Valid values are:</p> <p>C Company - Your company expects to receive product from the partner.</p> <p>P Partner - Your partner expects to receive product from your company.</p>
Destination	<p>A value that identifies where an item on the agreement will be delivered. This required field must match the Destination Type code.</p> <p>If Destination Type is AB Destination must be an address book in F0101</p> <p>If Destination Type is CC Destination must be a cost center in F0006</p> <p>If Destination Type is *A Destination must be *ANY</p>
Ty	<p>A code that identifies the type of destination. Valid values are:</p> <p>AB The destination must be an Address Book number.</p> <p>CC The destination must be a cost center.</p> <p>*A The destination can be any location.</p>

Field	Explanation
Quantity	The gross quantity or currency amount for the life of the agreement. If you defined the agreement quantity type as Q, enter a quantity in this field. If you defined the agreement quantity type as A, enter a currency amount in this field.
UM	A user defined code (00/UM) that indicates the quantity in which to express an inventory item, for example, CS (case) or BX (box).

What You Should Know About

Quantity or amount agreements

If you defined the agreement as a quantity type (Q) agreement, you enter the quantity of units of measure.

If you defined the agreement as a currency amount type (A), you enter the currency amounts.

Quantity checking

Use the detail area of Agreement Quantities to define which of the following types of quantity checking that you want the system to perform:

- Agreement level
- Minimum/maximum agreement quantity level
- Balance level

You also can specify whether the system displays warnings during quantity checking and how the warnings appear.

Defining Price Overrides and Cost Rules



From Agreement Management (G38), choose **Daily Operations**
From Agreement Management Daily Operations (G381), choose **Agreement Quantities**

You can establish a price for an item for your partner that differs from the price for your direct customers or in other agreements. The price information you define here overrides the current price whenever you assign this agreement to a transaction.

You also can define a cost rule that the system uses as a default value for a purchase order. The cost rule tells the system how to process costs that exceed the actual price of the item.

Before You Begin

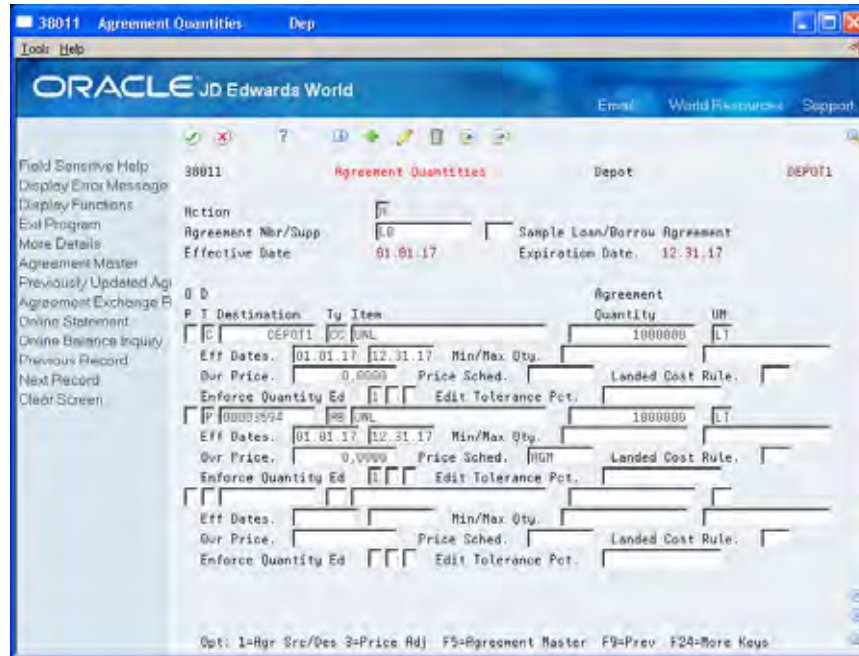
- Set up your pricing schedules. See *Building an Adjustment Schedule (P4070)* in the *Advanced Pricing Guide* for complete information on setting up pricing schedules.

- Set up your landed cost rules. See *Setting Up Landed Costs (P41291)* in the *Procurement Guide*.

To define price overrides and cost rules

On Agreement Quantities

1. Access the detail area.



2. Accept the defaults, or complete the following optional fields:

- Effective Dates
- Minimum/Maximum Quantity or Amount

3. Complete one of the following fields:

- Override Price
- Price Schedule
- Landed Cost Rule


Field	Explanation
Eff Dates	The date the agreement becomes effective. <i>Form-specific information</i> This date only applies to the line for this item and destination. The system applies the agreement's effective date if you do not enter a different date.

Field	Explanation
Min/Max Amt	The maximum transaction quantity allowed for any transaction assigned to this agreement. If you apply quantity control to the agreement and a transaction is entered for more than this quantity, a penalty can be assessed.
Min/Max Qty	The minimum transaction quantity allowed for any transaction to fulfill the agreement. If you apply quantity control to the agreement, the system checks that each transaction meets the minimum allowed. If a transaction is entered for less than this quantity, a penalty can be assessed.
Ovr Price	The list or base price to charge for one unit of this item. The unit price you enter here overrides the current price whenever you assign this agreement to a transaction.
Price Sched	A user defined code (System 40/Type AS) that identifies a penalty schedule. If you or your business partner do not meet the agreement conditions you define here, you can apply the penalty schedule. You must set up penalty schedules with the Advanced Pricing and Adjustments programs.
Landed Cost Rule	A reporting code that differentiates segments of inventory in ways meaningful to those personnel responsible for the buying function in an organization. Depending upon the nature of the inventory, this code might be used to establish attributes such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Color ▪ Country of origin ▪ Primary content (for example, brass, wood, etc.) ▪ Seasonality ▪ Rebate group <p>JD Edwards World has predefined reporting code 5 as a purchasing code for landed cost rules.</p>

Processing Options

See [Agreement Quantities \(P38011\)](#).

Defining Product Source

	From Agreement Management (G38), choose Daily Operations From Agreement Management Daily Operations (G381), choose Agreement Quantities
---	--

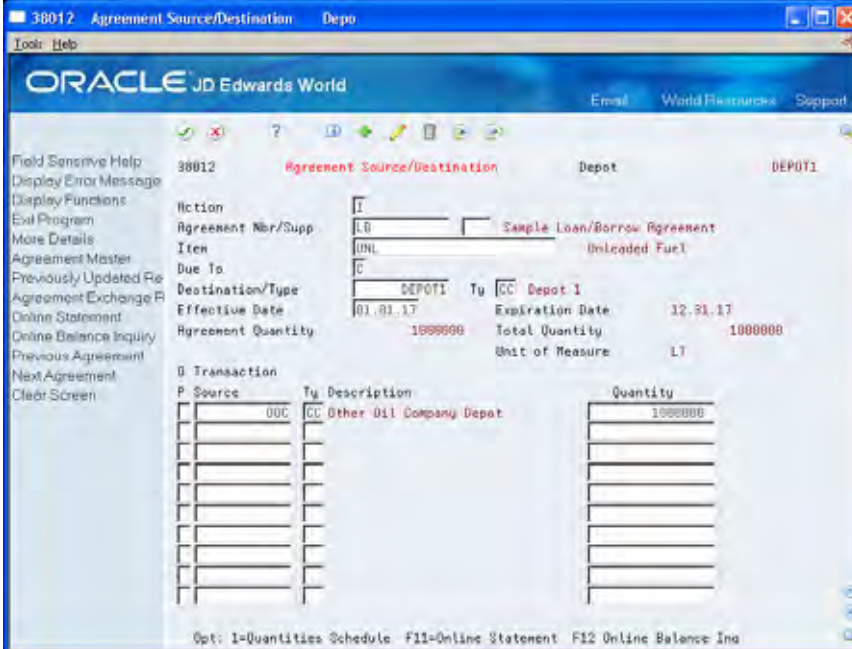
If the agreement states that your partner will ship the product to you (product due to company), your partner's address book or cost center number is the source. If the agreement states that you will ship the product to your partner (product due to partner), your company is the source. An agreement might allow you to move an item from more than one source to the destination specified in the agreement detail line. You can list each address book or cost center source that the agreement allows.

If the agreement stipulates only one source, you do not need to define the product source. When you enter information on Agreement Quantities for agreements that stipulate only one source, the system automatically creates records in the Product Source/Destination Master table (F38012).

To define product source

On Agreement Quantities

1. Access the Product Source/Destination form from the destination and item line that you want to define.



P Source	Ty	Description	Quantity
00C	CC	Other Oil Company Depot	1000000

2. On Agreement Source/Destination, complete the following fields:

- Product Source
- Product Source Type
- Quantity

3. To identify a quantity range, access the detail area.

38012 Agreement Source/Destination Depot DEP01

ORACLE JD Edwards World

Field Sensitive Help 38012 Agreement Source/Destination Depot DEP01

Display Error Message

Display Functions

Exit Program

More Details

Agreement Master

Previously Updated For

Agreement Exchange R

Online Statement

Online Balance Inquiry

Previous Agreement

Next Agreement

Clear Screen

Action []

Agreement Nbr/Supp 10 Sample Loan/Borrow Agreement

Item UNL Unloaded Fuel

Due To C

Destination/Type DEP01 Ty CC Depot 1

Effective Date 01.01.17 Expiration Date 12.31.17

Agreement Quantity 1000000 Total Quantity 1000000

Unit of Measure LT

Transaction

P Source	Ty	Description	Quantity
[]	CC	Other Oil Company Depot	1000000
[]		Min/Max Transaction Quantities	
[]		Min/Max Transaction Quantities	
[]		Min/Max Transaction Quantities	
[]		Min/Max Transaction Quantities	
[]		Min/Max Transaction Quantities	

Opt: 1=Quantities Schedule F11=Online Statement F12 Online Balance Inq

4. Complete the following optional fields:

- Minimum Transaction Quantity
- Maximum Transaction Quantity


Field	Explanation
Source	<p>A value that identifies the location that will supply the item to fulfill the agreement. The code must match the Source Type code.</p> <p>If Source Type is AB, Transaction Source must be an address book number in F0101.</p> <p>If Source Type is CC, Transaction Source must be a cost center in F0006.</p> <p>If Source Type *A, Transaction Source must be *ANY.</p>
Ty	<p>This field specifies what type of source was entered in the source field.</p> <p>If Transaction Source is an Address Book number in F0101, - Source Type must be AB.</p> <p>If Transaction Source is a cost center in F0006, - Source Type must be CC.</p> <p>If Transaction Source is *Any, - Source Type must be *A.</p>

Field	Explanation
Min/Max Transaction Quantities	<p>The minimum transaction quantity allowed for any transaction to fulfill the agreement.</p> <p>If you apply quantity control to the agreement, the system checks that each transaction meets the minimum allowed. If a transaction is entered for less than this quantity, a penalty can be assessed.</p>

Processing Options

See [Agreement Source/Destination \(P38012\)](#).

Defining Time Frames

	<p>From Agreement Management (G38), choose Daily Operations</p> <p>From Agreement Management Daily Operations (G381), choose Agreement Quantities</p>
---	---

You can schedule dates and quantities that you anticipate for the duration of the agreement. The information you enter is a forecast of the activity to fulfill the agreement. When you complete this schedule, you can compare the actual activity to the forecast with the Online Statement program.

To define time frames

On Agreement Source/Destination

1. Access the Agreement Quantities Schedule form from the destination and item line that you want to define.

38013 Agreement Quantities Schedule Depo

ORACLE JD Edwards World

Field Sensitive Help
Display Error Message
Display Functions
Exit Program
Agreement Master
Agreement Quantities
Previously Updated Re
Online Statement
Online Balance Inquiry
Previous Record
Next Record
Clear Screen

38013 Agreement Quantities Schedule Depot DEPOT1

Action [F] Sample Loan/Borrow Agreement
Agreement Nbr/Supp LB Other Oil Company Depot
Source 00C Depot 1
Destination DEPOT1 Unleaded Fuel
Item UNL
Due To C
Effective Date 01.01.17 Expiration Date 12.31.17
Agreement Quantity 1000000 Total Scheduled Qty. 100000
Unit of Measure LT

P	Scheduled Quantity	Effective Date	Expired Date
<input type="checkbox"/>	10000	01.01.17	31.03.17
<input type="checkbox"/>	10000	01.04.17	30.04.17
<input type="checkbox"/>	10000	01.05.17	31.05.17
<input type="checkbox"/>	10000	01.06.17	30.06.17
<input type="checkbox"/>	10000	01.07.17	31.07.17
<input type="checkbox"/>	10000	01.08.17	31.08.17
<input type="checkbox"/>	10000	01.09.17	30.09.17
<input type="checkbox"/>	10000	01.10.17	31.10.17
<input type="checkbox"/>	10000	01.11.17	30.11.17

F5=Agreement Master F11=Online Statement F12=Online Balance Inquiry

2. On Agreement Quantities Schedule, complete the following fields:

- Scheduled Quantity
- Effective Date
- Expired Date


See Also

- *Reviewing Agreement Status (P38300)*

Processing Options

See [Agreement Quantities Schedule \(P38013\)](#).

Defining Exchange Ratios

	From Agreement Management (G38), choose Daily Operations From Agreement Management Daily Operations (G381), choose Exchange Ratios
---	---

Alternatively, you can access Exchange Ratios by choosing the option from the Product Source/Destination form.

If an agreement contains two or more unlike items, you might need a method to balance them. You can define exchange ratios for quantity agreements if the agreement contains items of unequal value.

To define exchange ratios, designate an item as the balancing item, list the ratios for the unlike items, and specify effective and expiration dates for the ratio. The ratio must equal one unit of measure for the balancing item. You can have only one balancing item per agreement.

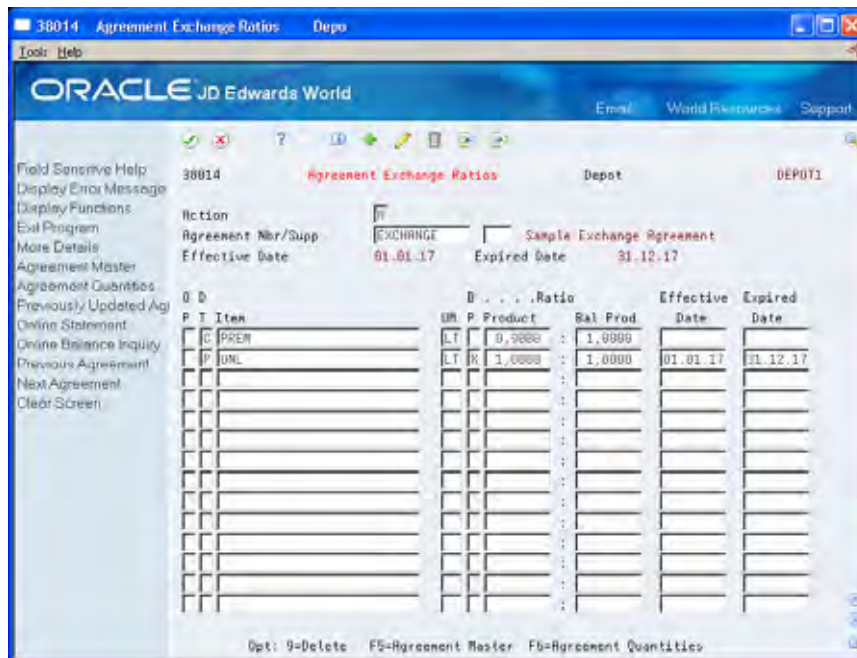
Example: Defining Exchange Ratios

This example assumes that you have an exchange agreement with a partner to exchange unleaded gasoline for various additives or lubricants. Liter for liter, the items are not of equal value. According to the agreement, the exchange requires that you receive more liters of gasoline for every liter of additive and lubricant that you provide. The following information illustrates this example:

Item	Balancing Product Flag	Ratio Product	Ratio Balancing Product
Unleaded gasoline	X	1	1
Additive	blank	1	1.5

To define exchange ratios

On Agreement Exchange Ratios



1. Complete the following fields for the balancing item:

- Due To
- Item Number
- Unit of Measure
- Balancing Item Flag
- Product
- Balancing Product

- Effective Date
 - Expired Date
2. For each of the additional items, access the detail area and complete the following fields on a separate line:
- Due To
 - Item Number
 - Unit of Measure
 - Product
 - Balancing Product

Note that you also can view a decimal representation of the item to balancing item ratio in the detail area.

Field	Explanation
B P	This field specifies that a product is to be viewed as the balancing product. A ratio may be specified for each product that expresses its relationship to the balancing product.
Product	This field specifies the numerator for the balancing product ratio. If you entered an X in the Balancing Product field, this entry should always be 1.0.
Bal Prod	This field specifies the denominator for the balancing product ratio. If you entered an X in the Balancing Product field, this entry should always be 1.0.
Effective Date	The date the agreement becomes effective.
Expired Date	The date that the agreement ceases to be in effect. If you do not enter a date in this field, the system enters a date that you defined during system setup.

Processing Options

See [Agreement Exchange Ratios \(P38014\)](#).

Assign Agreements

Assigning Agreements

You enter transactions to move the inventory that fulfills an agreement. When you assign an agreement, you include the agreement number and supplement number, if necessary, on a transaction. The system uses these numbers to match the transaction to the correct agreement and track the activity.

You can:

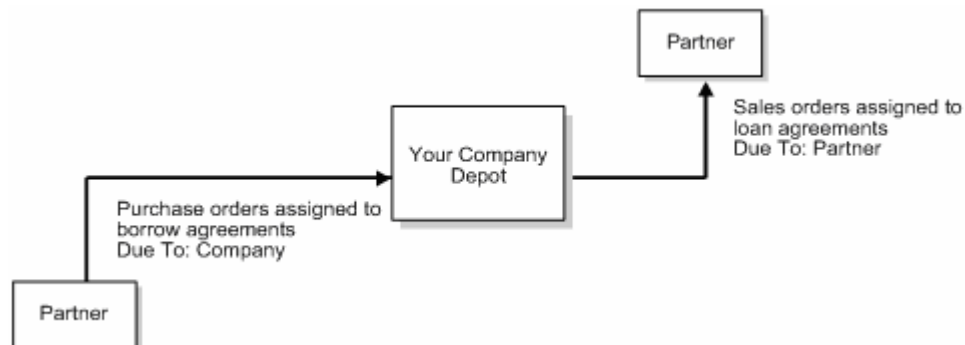
- Manually assign the agreement numbers to transactions
- Choose from a list of agreements selected by the system
- Allow the system to make the assignment automatically

Your company's operating procedures determine which method you should follow.

You use different types of transactions depending on the terms of the agreement.

For example:

- When you have a borrow agreement with a partner, they ship you product based on a purchase order with the agreement number assigned to it.
- When you have a loan agreement with a partner, you enter a sales order, assign the agreement number to it, and ship the product to your partner.



You can assign an agreement number to any of the following:

Transaction	Description
Purchase orders	To borrow from a partner, use either Enter Purchase Orders or Purchase Order Receipt.
Sales orders	<p>You can use Enter Orders (Page Mode) to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Loan product and ship it to your partner ▪ Loan product and ship it to your partner's customer ▪ Borrow product and ship it from your partner's foreign depot to your customer ▪ Search for borrow agreements, provided that you have set the Agreement Management Constants to allow you to do so <p>The system can also assign agreements for Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) and batch orders.</p>
Transfer orders	To move products between branch/plants, use Transfer Orders.
Direct ship orders	To create both a purchase order and a sales order to move product from a supplier directly to another partner or customer, use Direct Ship Orders.
Bulk or general stock movements	To record non-sale packaged or bulk movements, use the appropriate screen in the stock movement program.

You can assign an agreement number as you enter transactions. You can also assign an agreement during load confirm. You assign agreements during load confirm instead of during transaction entry for the following reasons:

- You were not aware that the transaction applied to an agreement when you entered the transaction.
- You want to change a previously assigned agreement number.
- The transaction is a sale to your customer, but the source branch/plant in the transaction detail is your partner's depot. When you borrow from your partner to ship directly to your customer, your partner's branch/plant is referred to as a "foreign depot."

Complete one of the following tasks to assign agreements:

- [Assigning Agreements Manually](#)
- [Choosing an Agreement to Assign](#)
- [Assigning Agreements during Load Confirmation](#)

When you choose an agreement from a list or have the system automatically assign an agreement to a transaction, the system uses search criteria to identify the agreements.

When you enter a sales order, the system selects agreements that meet the following criteria:

- The item on the sales order and agreement must be the same.
- The Due To on the agreement must be P (partner), which indicates that product is due to the partner for this product and agreement.
- The Sold To or Ship To on the sales order must be the same as the Destination on the agreement.
- The detail branch/plant or its owner on the sales order must be the source on the agreement.
- The date on the sales order is within the active date range for the agreement.
- For agreements that have quantity control activated, the quantity on the sales order does not exceed the quantity remaining to be fulfilled before the system selects the agreement.

The system uses the same criteria for transfer, direct ship, EDI, and batch orders.

When you enter a purchase order, the system selects agreements that meet the following criteria:

- The item on the purchase order and agreement must be the same.
- The Due To on the agreement must be C (company), which indicates that product is due to your company for this product and agreement.
- The supplier on the purchase order is the same as the partner number on the agreement.
- The date on the purchase order is within the active date range for the agreement.
- The branch/plant or its owner on the sales order must be the same as the destination on the agreement.
- For agreements that have quantity control activated, the quantity on the purchase order does not exceed the quantity remaining to be fulfilled before the system selects the agreement.

When you enter a stock movement transaction, the system selects agreements that meet the following criteria:

- The item on the stock movement and agreement must be the same.
- If the From/To field is To, the system locates agreements with Due To equal to C (company) and a destination that is the same as your branch/plant.
- If the From/To field is From, the system locates agreements with Due To equal to P (partner) and a source that is the same as your branch/plant.
- For agreements that have quantity control activated, the quantity on the stock movement does not exceed the quantity remaining to be fulfilled before the system selects the agreement.

Before You Begin

- Set the agreement constants. See *Setting Up Agreement Selection or Assignment*.

What You Should Know About

Automatic assignment

You can complete setup tasks so that the system automatically assigns an appropriate agreement number. The procedure is similar to selecting an agreement to assign. However, the system does not display the window for you to make the selection. If more than one agreement matches the order criteria, the system selects the agreement with the earliest expiration date.

Set the agreement constants for automatic assignment. See *Setting Up Agreement Selection or Assignment*.

See Also

- *Entering Purchase Order Header Information (P4310), Entering Purchase Order Detail Information (P4311), and Entering Receipts (P4312) in the Procurement Guide* for procedures on entering and receiving purchase orders
- *Working with Interactive Sales Orders (P4211), Entering a Direct Ship Order (P4243), and Entering a Transfer Order (P4242) in the Sales Order Management Guide*
- *Recording an Intra-Depot Stock Movement (P415101) in the Bulk Stock Management Guide*
- *Confirming a Bulk Load (P49510) and Confirming a Packaged Load (P49530) in the Load and Delivery Management Guide*

Assigning Agreements Manually

You can assign agreements manually when you enter the appropriate transaction. For example, if a partner wants you to loan product to them, you specify the agreement number as you enter the sales order.

To assign agreements manually

On any of the transaction screens used to fulfill an agreement

1. Complete the steps for entering the transaction.
2. Complete the following fields:
 - Agreement
 - Supplement

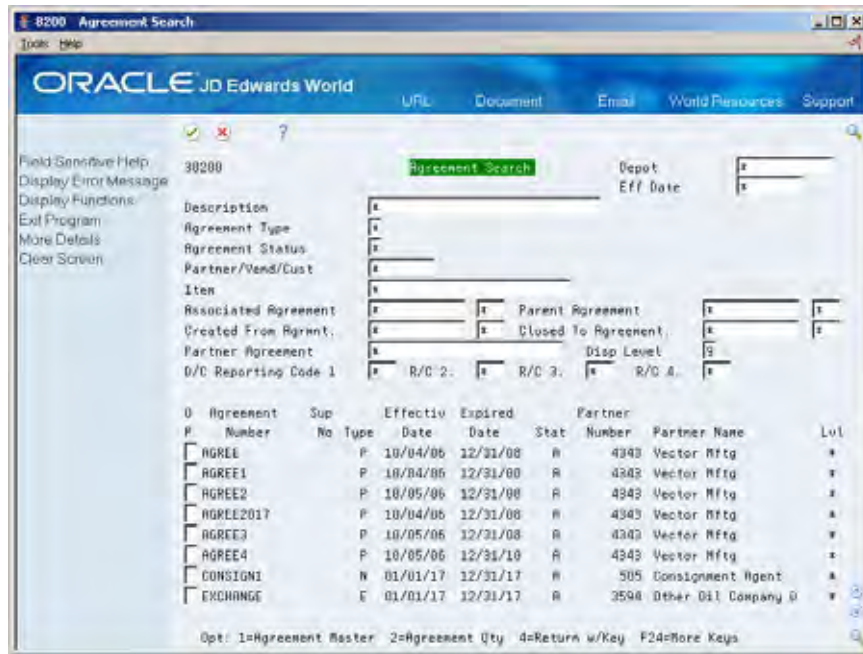
Choosing an Agreement to Assign

You can set up the system so that you have the option to select an agreement to assign whenever you enter one of the transactions that could fulfill the agreement.

For example, you can set up the agreement constants to let you select the contracts from a list. With this setup, if you are entering a sales order that includes the partner

number and item defined in a loan and borrow agreement, the system searches for an agreement that matches the information. If the system locates one or more agreements, a window appears. You can select the agreement to assign and return to the transaction. The system records the agreement and supplement numbers in the appropriate fields.

This feature is not available during load confirmation or purchase order receipts.



Processing Options

See [Distribution Contract Search \(P38200\)](#).

Before You Begin

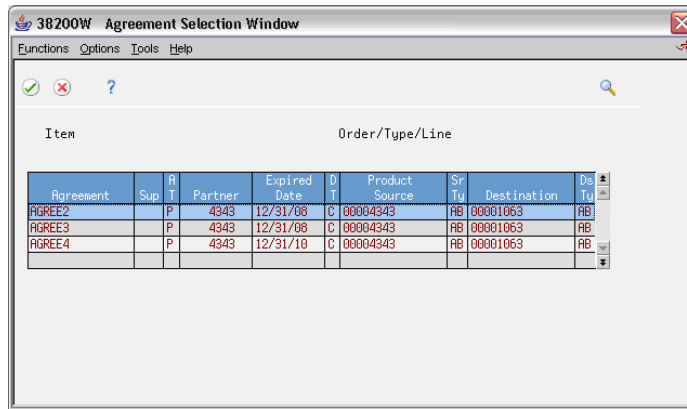
- Complete the setup procedures to display the Agreement Selection window. See *Setting Up Agreement Selection or Assignment*.

To choose an agreement to assign

On any of the transaction screens that you use to fulfill an agreement

- Complete the steps for entering the appropriate transaction:
 - Sales orders
 - Purchase orders
 - Transfer orders
 - Direct ship orders
 - Bulk stock movements

The system searches for an agreement that matches the information on the transaction. If it locates an agreement, the Agreement Selection Window appears.



2. On the Agreement Selection Window, select the agreement that you want to assign.
3. To view the item number and the quantity remaining to fulfill the agreement, access the detail area.
4. Choose the option to return the agreement number to the transaction.
5. Return to the transaction screen.
The system inserts the agreement number and supplement number.
6. Complete the transaction using the usual procedures.

Processing Options

See [Agreement Selection Window \(P38200W\)](#).

Assigning Agreements during Load Confirmation

If you do not assign the agreement when you enter the order, you can assign agreements during load confirmation. Complete the following tasks:

- Assign loans or borrows
- Assign borrow agreements from foreign depots

What You Should Know About

Load confirmation

You can assign both borrow and loan agreements during load confirm. To assign loan agreements to a sales transaction during load confirmation, use the appropriate screen:

- Confirm Bulk Load - Trip
- Confirm Packaged Load - Trip

To assign borrow agreements from a foreign depot to a sales order, use the appropriate screen:

- Confirm Bulk Load - Order
- Confirm Bulk Load - Trip
- Confirm Packaged Load - Order
- Confirm Packaged Load - Trip

Assigning Loans or Borrows



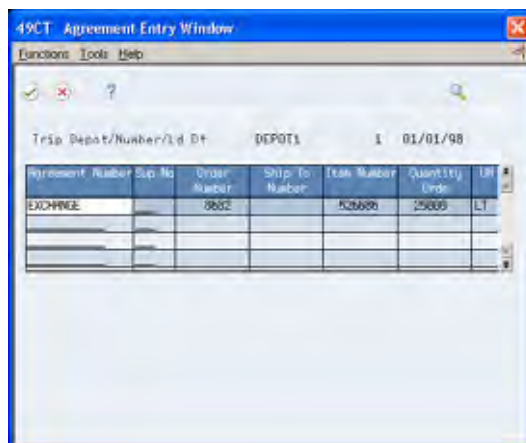
From Load and Delivery Management (G49), choose **Picking and Loading Operations**
From Picking and Loading Operations (G4912), choose the appropriate function

You can access the Agreement Entry Window to assign an agreement when you confirm a load by trip. The system displays all the order lines and the agreements that are currently assigned. When you enter or change an agreement number, the system assigns it to the order.

To assign loans or borrows

On either of the load confirmation - trip screens

1. Complete the steps for confirming the load.
2. Access the Agreement Entry Window from any of the listed trips.



3. On Agreement Entry Window, complete the following fields:

- Order Number
- Order Type
- Line Number
- Ship To Number
- Sales/Loan Agreement
- Borrow Agreement

The system assigns the agreement number to the sales order.

What You Should Know About

Agreement search

You can search for agreements from the Agreement Number and Supplement Number fields. This is helpful if you do not know the agreement number.

Assigning Borrow Agreements from Foreign Depots

You can borrow product from your partner without actually receiving the product into your inventory. Your partner can ship the product directly to your customer. In these situations, identify your partner's depot as the detail branch/plant on your customer's sales order.



Before You Begin

- Verify that your partner has been identified as a foreign depot on Branch/Plant Constants - Pg 1
- Set the Agreement Management Control processing option for the load confirmation programs

To assign borrow agreements from foreign depots

On any of the sales order entry screens

1. Complete the steps to enter the order to ship to your customer.
2. Enter your partner's depot in the following field:
 - Detail Branch/Plant

3. Access any of the load confirmation programs.

4. Complete the steps for confirming the load.

The system searches for the applicable agreement number and assigns the agreement number to the sales order.

5. If necessary, change the agreement number in the following field:

- Borrow Agreement

Manage Agreements

Managing Agreements

After you have created an agreement, you need to manage it. For example, you can monitor the transactions that fulfill the terms and stipulations of the agreement. You can also make adjustments, if necessary, to correct agreements that are not in balance.

Complete the following tasks:

- [Reviewing Agreement Status](#)
- [Reviewing Balance Information](#)
- [Printing Balance Statements](#)
- [Printing the Agreement Balance Report](#)
- [Reviewing Penalties](#)
- [Creating Adjustments](#)

Reviewing Agreement Status

You can use the Agreement Management system to monitor the progress made towards fulfilling the terms of an agreement.

Complete the following tasks:

- Search for agreements
- Review agreement status
- Review transaction information

Searching for Agreements



From Agreement Management (G38), choose **Daily Operations**
 From Agreement Management Daily Operations (G381), choose **Agreement Search**

Frequently, you want to review the status of several agreements that meet one or more conditions. Use the Agreement Search program to display all the agreements that meet the search criteria that you enter.

To search for agreements

On Agreement Search

Agreement Number	Sup No	Type	Effectiv Date	Expirod Date	Stat	Number	Partner Name	Lvl
CONSIGN1		N	01.01.98	31.12.98	A	505	Consignment Agent	*
EXCHANGE		E	01.01.98	31.12.98	A	3594	Other Oil Company D	*
EXCHANGE1		E	01.01.98	31.12.98	A	3594	Other Oil Company D	*
EXXON		C	27.11.96	31.12.10	A	7877	Exxon	*
LR		L	01.01.98	31.12.98	A	3594	Other Oil Company D	*
PURCH1		P	01.01.98	31.12.98	A	630	A-2 Fuels, Inc.	*
SALES1		S	01.01.98	31.12.98	A	500	Gas StationA	*
SALES2		S	01.01.98	30.06.98	A	500	Gas StationB	*

Opt: 1=Agreement Master 2=Agreement Qty 4=Return w/Key F24=More Keys

1. Complete one or more of the search fields.

If you enter an asterisk (*) in any field, the system displays all the agreements for that specific search criteria.

2. Choose the agreement that you want to review.

Reviewing Agreement Status



From Agreement Management (G38), choose **Daily Operations**
From Agreement Management Daily Operations (G381), choose **Online Statement**

After you have located the agreements, you can compare the forecasted time frame that you entered on Agreement Quantities Schedule with the actual quantities that are included on transactions that the system has assigned to the agreement. This allows you to compare the forecasted schedule to the actual compliance.

You can set a processing option if you want the online statement to display as the total agreement quantity rather than the scheduled quantities. You can also toggle between the two displays, regardless of the processing option setting.

To review agreement status

On Online Statement

P Item	D	Agreement Quantity	Actual Quantity	Committed Quantity	Remaining Quantity	U/M
REG	P	500000-			500000-	LT
REG	C	500000			500000	LT
PREM	C	100000	1000		99000	LT
UNL	P	100000-			100000-	LT
301	C	10000			10000	LT
401	C	0750			0750	LT
REG	P	50000-			50000-	LT
UNLC	P	1000000-			1000000-	LT
UNL	C	1000000	5000		995000	LT
UNL	P	1000000-	5000-	15700-	976210-	LT
UNL	C	750000			750000	LT
REG	P	1200000-		1000-	1199000-	LT

1. Complete one or more of the search fields.
2. To view the transaction detail lines for a specific committed quantity, access the Committed Transactions Window.

38300 Committed Transaction Window

Functions Tools Help

Agreement ID: Item Unleaded Fuel

Order Number	Dr Ty	Line Number	Order Co	Order Date	Transaction Quantity	U/M
112780	53	1.000	00049	06/15/98	12000	LT
112824	53	1.000	00049	12/12/98	3790	LT

- To view the agreement and transaction information for the actual quantity on a specific line, access the Agreement Transactions Window.

38350 Agreement Transaction Window

Functions Options Tools Help

Agreement ID: Item Unleaded Fuel

Post Inv Loc	Trans Date	Document Number	Dr Ty	Actual Quantity	U/M	Standard Quantity	U/M
0000294	07/15/98	112702	53	5000	LT	7500	LT

What You Should Know About

Quantity information

The system subtracts the actual quantity and committed quantity from the agreement quantity to calculate the remaining quantity to fulfill the agreement. The system displays and calculates the quantities as follows:

- The agreement quantity is the total for this item when the agreement was initiated.
- The actual quantity is the amount delivered to the destination. The actual quantity displays after delivery confirmation or sales update. Stock movement transactions display immediately. The system updates this quantity as ambient, standard, or weight, depending on the value that you defined on the Agreement Master screen.
- The committed quantity is the amount entered on a transaction. The committed quantity displays immediately after you enter the transaction.

Currency-based agreements	If you created the agreement as a currency amount rather than product quantity, Online Statement displays currency amounts rather than the quantities.
Making agreement adjustments	When you view Online Statement in detail mode, you can access the Agreement Adjustments program. When you do this, the system copies the agreement information to the adjustment fields.
Reviewing in summary mode	<p>When you view Online Statement in summary mode, the system subtotals the information by agreement, item number, and due to.</p> <p>You cannot access Committed Quantities, Agreement Transaction Inquiry, or Agreement Adjustments when you set Online Statement for summary mode.</p>
Viewing notes	Access the notes function from any of the transaction windows to work with notes at the individual transaction level.

Processing Options

See [Agreement Management Online Statement \(P38300\)](#).

Reviewing Transaction Information



From Agreement Management (G38), choose **Daily Operations**
 From Agreement Management Daily Operations (G381), choose **Transaction Ledger**

You can review all the transactions that have been assigned to an agreement as of today. Transaction Ledger provides a running balance of the transactions that affect a specific agreement with a partner.

To review transaction information

On Agreement Transaction Ledger

P Item	Date	Trans Number/Ty	Transaction Quantity	Ratio/Factor	Converted Quantity
Premium Fuel	15.07.99	112705 33	1000	1.1111	1111
Unleaded Fuel	16.06.98	112784 33	5000	1.0000	5000
Unleaded Fuel	15.07.98	112783 33	8000	1.0000	8000
Unleaded Fuel	01.01.99	8713 33	15000	1.0000	15000
Unleaded Fuel	15.03.98	8714 33	25000	1.0000	25000
Unleaded Fuel	15.04.99	8715 33	12500	1.0000	12500
Unleaded Fuel	16.04.96	8716 33	7500	1.0000	7500

Ending Balance: 61889-
 Beginning Balance

Opt: 1=Master 2=Agr Qty 3=Src/Dest 4=Qty Sched 5=Detail 24=More Keys

1. Complete one or more of the search fields.
2. To review specific transaction information, choose the option to display Transaction Detail.

The screenshot shows the 'Agreement Transaction Detail' window in Oracle JD Edwards World. The window title is '38250 Agreement Transaction Detail'. The main content area displays transaction details for Agreement Number 38250, including product source, destination, item, partner, transaction date, order number, document number, G/L date, location, lot, amount, transaction quantity, ambient volume, standard volume, weight result, volume in stock, and unit value.

Field	Value	Field	Value	Field	Value
Agreement Number/Supp.	38250	Product Source/Type	000 CO	Sample Loan/Borrow Agreement	
Destination/Type	DEP01 CC	Destination/Type	Depot 1	Other Oil Company Depot	
Item	UNL	Item	Unleaded Fuel		
Partner/Vend/Cust	3594	Partner/Vend/Cust	Other Oil Company Depot		
Transaction Date	18.06.98	Adjustment Date/Type			
Order No./Type/Doc	112784 03	Line Number	249		1,000
Document No./Type/Co	112784 03	Journal Entry Line No.			1,0
G/L Date/Category	23.06.97 IN20	Batch Number/Type			
Location	TKUNL1				
Lot/Receipt Date					
Amount	1,000,00				
Transaction Qty.	5000	U/M LT Temp/Type	20,00 C		
Ambient Volume	5000	U/M LT Dens/Type/Temp	745,0 A	20,00 C	
Standard Volume	4883	U/M LT Volume Correct	0,9765		
Weight Result	3725	U/M KG			
Vol in Stock UOM	4883	U/M LT			
Unit Value	0,2000	Price at A Extended Value		1,000,00	

Processing Options

See [Agreement Management Balance Inquiry \(P38350\)](#).

See [Distribution Contract Transaction Detail \(P38250\)](#).

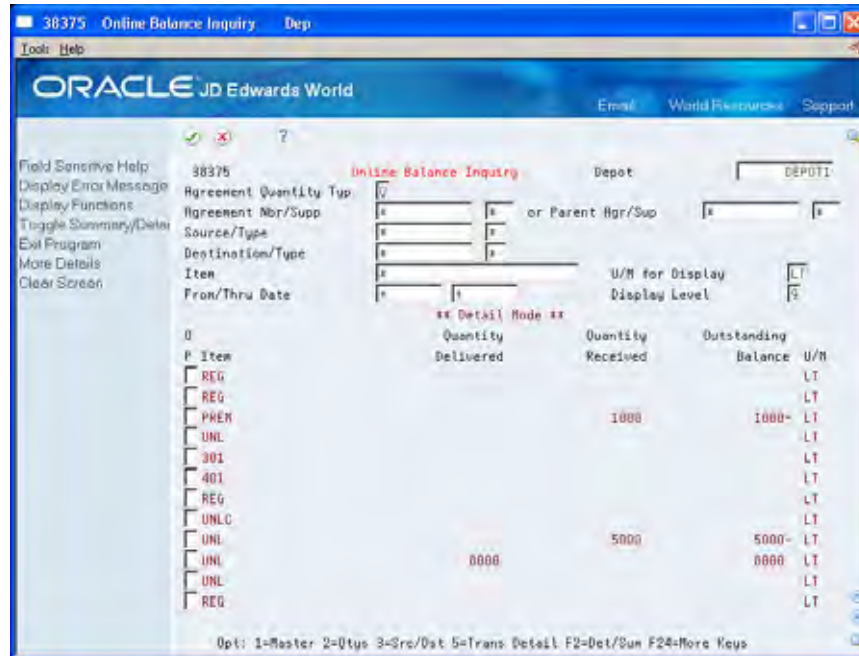
Reviewing Balance Information

From Agreement Management (G38), choose **Daily Operations**
 From Agreement Management Daily Operations (G381), choose **Online Balance Inquiry**

You can view the item balances for one or more contracts. Use Online Balance Inquiry to identify the quantity of product that you have shipped, the quantity that you have received, and the quantity that is outstanding on the agreement.

To review balance information

On Online Balance Inquiry



1. Complete one or more of the search fields.
2. To view the agreement and transaction information for the shipped or received quantities on a specific line, access the Agreement Transactions Window.

What You Should Know About

Quantity information

The system subtracts the quantity delivered and quantity received from the quantity identified in the agreement to calculate the outstanding balance.

Currency-based agreements

If you created the agreement as a currency amount rather than product quantity, the online balance displays currency amounts rather than the quantities.

Making agreement adjustments

When you view Online Balance Inquiry in detail mode, you can access the Agreement Adjustments program. When you do this, the system copies the agreement information to the adjustment fields.

Reviewing in summary mode

When you view Online Balance Inquiry in summary mode, the system subtotals the information by agreement, item number, and due to.

You cannot access Committed Quantities or Agreement Adjustments when you set Online Balance Inquiry for summary mode.

Processing Options

See [Online Balance Inquiry \(P38375\)](#).

Printing Balance Statements



From Agreement Management (G38), choose **Agreement Reports**
From Agreement Management Reports (G382), choose **Balance Statements**


You might want to send statements to your business partners that show the current status of one or more agreements that you have with them. You can set the data selection values before running the program. You can also use any of the Agreement Master fields to select agreements for printing statements. For example, you can create a statement for a single partner or agreement number. You can also produce statements for any of the agreements that match one or more of the reporting codes.

Item	Trans Date	Trans Number/Type	Trip Number	Vehicle Id	Transaction Quantity	Trn U/M	Ratio/Factor	Balance Quantity	Bal U/M
38400 JD Edwards World Agreement Management Statement Page - . . . 1 Date - . . . 01/10/17									
Your Agreement Number:					Our Agreement Number: SALES2 /				
Gas station 8700 Busy Road Houston TX 77401									
Agreement: Sample Sales Agreement 2									
Source: DEPOT1 Depot 1 Dest: 00000500 Gas StationA Due To: Partner									
Beg Bal as of 01/07/17: 15000-									
Agreement Qty: 500000 Total for Src/Dst/Due To: 15000-									
NOTE: Agreement Quantity could be overstated due to date range									
Balances Unit/Meas: Beginning Balance as of: 01/07/17 Ending Balance as of: 01/10/17 Beginning Balance: 15000- Ending Balance: 15000-									
Balances Updated At: Ambient									

Processing Options

See [Agreement Management Statement \(P38400\)](#).

Printing the Agreement Balance Report

	From Agreement Management (G38), choose Agreement Reports From Agreement Management Reports (G382), choose Agreement Balance Report
---	--

The Agreement Balance report allows you to compare the movement of a product in and out of your inventory for a particular agreement. For example, you might want to review a product's source, the quantity that you currently have in your inventory, and the product's destination.

You can set processing options to print the following types of information:

- All transactions, including source and destination information, for a period that you specify
- A summary of movement and quantity information for the product in the agreement for a period that you specify.

Agreement Balance Report

Program ID . . . P38410		Agreement Balance Report				Report Date . . 19.09.17				
Version XJDE0001						Report Time . . 16:38:52				
The Following Sequencing/Selection Options Were Selected:										
	Data Item		Rel.	Value		Opt	Seq . No. Opt			
	Agreement Nbr.		EQ	*ALL			2			
	And Agreement Supplement		EQ	*ALL			3			
	And Address Number		EQ	*ALL			1			
The Following Report Distributions were Entered:										
** None Selected **										
38410		JD Edwards World				3				
		Agreement Balance Report				19.09.17				
Item	Source	Ty	Destination	Ty	UM	Current Delivered	Cumulative Delivered	Current Received	Cumulative Received	Outstanding Balance

Agreement Nbr. . .	SALES1		Sample Sales Agreement				Partner	500		
Leaded Fuel			DEPOT1 CC 00000500		AB LT					
Item Total	Leaded Fuel									

Agreement Total										
Agreement Nbr. . .	SALES2		Sample Sales Agreement 2			60.000-	60.000-	500		
Unleaded Fuel			DEPOT1 CC 00000500		AB LT					60.000
Item Total	Unleaded Fuel					60.000-	60.000-			60.000

Agreement Total										
Agreement Nbr. . .	CONSIGN1		Sample Consignment Agreement			60.000-	60.000-	505		60.000
Leaded Fuel			DEPOT1 CC 00000500		AB LT					
Leaded Fuel			DEPOT1 CC 00000505		AB LT					
Item Total	Leaded Fuel									

Agreement Total										
Agreement Nbr. . .	PURCH1		Sample Purchase Agreement					630		
Unleaded Fuel			00000630 AB		DEPOT1 CC LT					
Item Total	Unleaded Fuel									

Agreement Total										
Agreement Nbr. . .	EXCHANGE		Sample Exchange Agreement					3594		
Unleaded Fuel			DEPOT1 CC 00003594		AB LT					
Item Total	Unleaded Fuel									
Premium Fuel			OOC CC		DEPOT1 CC LT			1.000	1.000	1.000
Item Total	Premium Fuel							1.000	1.000	1.000

Agreement Total										
								1.000	1.000	1.000

38410		JD Edwards World						19.09.17			
		Agreement Balance Report									
Item	Source	Ty	Destination	Ty	UM	Current Delivered	Cumulative Delivered	Current Received	Cumulative Received	Outstanding Balance	
Agreement Nbr.	EXCHANGE1		Sample Exchange Agreement				Partner. . . .	3594			
Leaded Fuel			DEPOT1 CC 00003594		AB LT						
Item Total			Leaded Fuel								
10W30-1LT Can	00003594		AB		DEPOT1 CC CN						
Item Total			10W30-1LT Can								
10W40-1LT Can	00003594		AB		DEPOT1 CC CN						
Item Total			10W40-1LT Can								

		Agreement Total									
Agreement Nbr.	LB		Sample Loan/Borrow Agreement				Partner. . . .	3594			
Unleaded Fuel			OOC CC		DEPOT1 CC LT			5.000	5.000	5.000	
Unleaded Fuel			DEPOT1 CC 00003594		AB LT	8.000-	8.000-			8.000	
Item Total			Unleaded Fuel			8.000-	8.000-	5.000	5.000	3.000	

		Agreement Total									
Agreement Nbr.	SHELL		Shell Commingled Agreement				Partner. . . .	7069			
Commingled Unleaded Fuel			DEPOT1 CC 00007069		AB LT						
Item Total			Commingled Unleaded Fuel								

		Agreement Total									
Agreement Nbr.	EXXON		Exxon Commingled Agreement				Partner. . . .	7077			
Commingled Unleaded Fuel			DEPOT1 CC 00007077		AB LT						
Item Total			Commingled Unleaded Fuel								


		Agreement Total									
Processing Options											

Processing Options

See [Agreement Balance Report \(P38410\)](#).

See [Agreement Balance Report - Summarized \(P38410\)](#).

Reviewing Penalties

	From Agreement Management (G38), choose Agreement Reports From Agreement Management Reports (G382), choose Agreement Penalties Report
---	--

You can print a report that includes one, several, or all customers whose agreements have incurred a penalty status. This report identifies any of your business partners who have not met or have exceeded the terms of the agreement. In addition, the report specifies the penalty schedule that applies to each agreement or transaction with a penalty status.

38450		JD Edwards World						Page 1		
		Agreement Penalties Report						Date 07.05.17		
								From Date. 01.01.17		
								Thru Date. 31.12.17		
								Penalty Calc Date. . . 31.12.17		
Agreement Nbr.	CT100A1	/	Standard Sales Contract							
Agreement Nbr.			Adj.	Trans	Trans	Agree	Agreement	Transaction	Pnlty Based On	Calculated
Item	Schedule	Date	Number/Type	U/M			Quantity	Quantity	Quantity	Penalty
Source: Depot 1			Dest: Gas Station					Due To: Partner		
Leaded Fuel	UNDCOMIT		/	LT			100000	17080-	117080	
Total for Src/Dest/Due To: -----										
Source: Depot 2			Dest: Gas Station					Due To: Partner		
Leaded Fuel	UNDCOMIT		/	LT			100000		100000	
Total for Src/Dest/Due To: -----										
Source: *ANY			Dest: Gas Station					Due To: Partner		
Leaded Fuel	UNDCOMIT		/	LT			100000	4450-	104450	
Total for Src/Dest/Due To: -----										
Total for Agreement: -----										
Total for Report: -----										


See Also

- *Setting Up Agreement Penalties* for information on penalties that can be associated with agreements

Processing Options

See [Agreement Penalties Report \(P38450\)](#).

Creating Adjustments

	From Agreement Management (G38), choose Daily Operations From Agreement Management Daily Operations (G381), choose Agreement Adjustments
---	---

Alternatively, you also access Agreement Adjustments from the Online Statement and Online Balance Inquiry programs.

If an imbalance on an agreement exists, you can create an adjustment to bring the agreement to a status that is agreed upon by your company and your partner. For example, a transaction might not have been correctly assigned.

You must assign a document number and type for all adjustments so the system can track the adjustment.

Depending on the terms that your company and your partner agree upon, you can create adjustments with different types of information. For example, you can:

- Make a manual adjustment and enter a specific quantity of a product
- Have the system reduce the product quantity to zero
- Create a sales order from the adjustment information
- Close the agreement

What You Should Know About

Changing or deleting adjustments

You cannot change or delete an existing adjustment. If you enter an incorrect adjustment, you must create a new adjustment to correct the error.

Protected fields

When you access Agreement Adjustments from either Online Statement or Online Balance Inquiry, the system uses the agreement information as default entries for certain fields. You cannot change these fields in Agreement Adjustments.

To create adjustments

On Agreement Adjustments

The screenshot shows the Oracle JD Edwards World interface for the 'Agreement Adjustments' form. The window title is '38020 Agreement Adjustments - Dep'. The form is titled 'Agreement Adjustments' and includes a 'Depot' field. The form contains the following fields and values:

Field	Value
Action	F
Document Number	12246
Doc Type	RD
Document Co	08240
Doc Line Number	A7152017
G/L Date	
Adjustment Type	F
Hdj Date	09192017
Hdj Reason	
Explanation	Partner Settlement
Agreement Nbr	
Source/Type	DEP011 CC
Destination/Type	0000354 RB
Product	JNL
Due To	F
Amount	1.45
Transaction Qty	1500
U/M	
LT Temp/Type	
Dens/Typ/Trp	
Vol Correct.	
Weight Result	
U/M	
Vol in Stock UOM	
U/M	
Unit Value	
Price at	
Ext. Value	
Cancel Date	
Cancel Reason	
Close Agreement (Y)	
Create S.O.(Y/N)	N

1. Complete the following fields:

- Adjustment Type
- Adjustment Reason
- Agreement Number
- Supplement Number
- Source
- Source Type
- Destination
- Destination Type
- Product
- Due To
- Transaction Quantity

2. Accept the defaults, or complete the following fields:

- Depot
- Document Number
- Document Company
- Document Type
- General Ledger Date

- Adjustment Date
 - Explanation
3. To make the adjustment on an actual sales transaction, complete the following optional field:
 - Create Sales Order
 4. To close the agreement, complete the following fields:
 - Close Agreement
 - Cancel Date
 - Cancel Reason

Field	Explanation
Create S.O.(Y/N)	A flag that identifies if the system should create a sales order from the adjustment information. Valid values are: Y or 1 Yes, create a sales order based on the adjustment information entered. N or 0 No, make the adjustment without creating a sales order. This is the default.
Close Agreement (Y/N)	Use this flag to denote whether an agreement is closed.

Processing Options

See [Agreement Adjustments \(P38020\)](#).

Agreement Management Statement

38400	JD Edwards World	Page - 1							
	Agreement Management Statement	Date - 01/10/17							
Your Agreement Number:		Our Agreement Number: SALES2 /							
Gas station 8700 Busy Road Houston TX 77401									
Agreement: Sample Sales Agreement 2									
Item	Trans Date	Trans Number/Type	Trip Number	Vehicle Id	Transaction Quantity	Trn U/M	Ratio/Factor	Balance Quantity	Bal U/M

Source:	DEPOT1 Depot 1		Dest: 00000500 Gas StationA		Due To: Partner				
								Beg Bal as of 01/07/17:	15000-
Agreement Qty:		500000	Total for Src/Dst/Due To:				15000-		
NOTE: Agreement Quantity could be overstated due to date range									
Balances Unit/Meas:					Beginning Balance as of:	01/07/17	Ending Balance as of:	01/10/17	
					Beginning Balance:	15000-	Ending Balance:	15000-	
Balances Updated At: Ambient									

3 Agreement Management Setup

Overview to Agreement Management Setup

Objectives

- To complete the setup tasks that customize the Agreement Management system

About Agreement Management Setup

Before you can use the Agreement Management system, you must complete certain tasks to define information that the system uses during processing. You can customize much of this information to meet your company's business needs.

To set up the Agreement Management system, complete the following tasks:

- Set up user defined code (UDC) lists
- Set up agreement penalties
- Set up agreement selection or assignment
- Set up automatic accounting instructions (AAIs)

Task	Description
UDC lists	Define customized codes, such as documents types and pools, that are appropriate for your business needs.
Penalties	Use the advanced pricing adjustments to define the formulas that the system uses to calculate penalties when a partner does not comply with the agreement terms.
Agreement selection or assignment	Set the agreement constants to indicate whether you want to manually assign agreements or have the system search for applicable agreements.
Automatic accounting instructions	Define the rules for the chart of accounts and establish how the system creates automatic entries.

Before You Begin

- To use all features and functionality of the Agreement Management system, verify that the following systems are installed:
 - Load and Delivery Management
 - Bulk Stock Management
 - Sales Order Management
 - Advanced Pricing

If you do not install these additional systems, you can use Agreement Management as a repository to create agreements and adjustments.

Set Up User-Defined Code Lists

Setting Up User Defined Codes for Agreements

To access General User Defined Codes, enter UDC on any menu selection or command line.

You can define most standard information in user defined code (UDC) lists. Many of these codes are set up by JD Edwards World and are included when you install your system. When a UDC is referred to as hard coded, the programming has been defined to work with hard-coded UDCs. If you change a hard-coded UDC, the programming will not work correctly.

Each system has its own system number and UDC types. Agreement Management is system 38. UDCs are referenced by the system number and type. Therefore, System 38/Type CA indicates that CA (Agreement Adjustments) is a UDC type for the Agreement Management system.

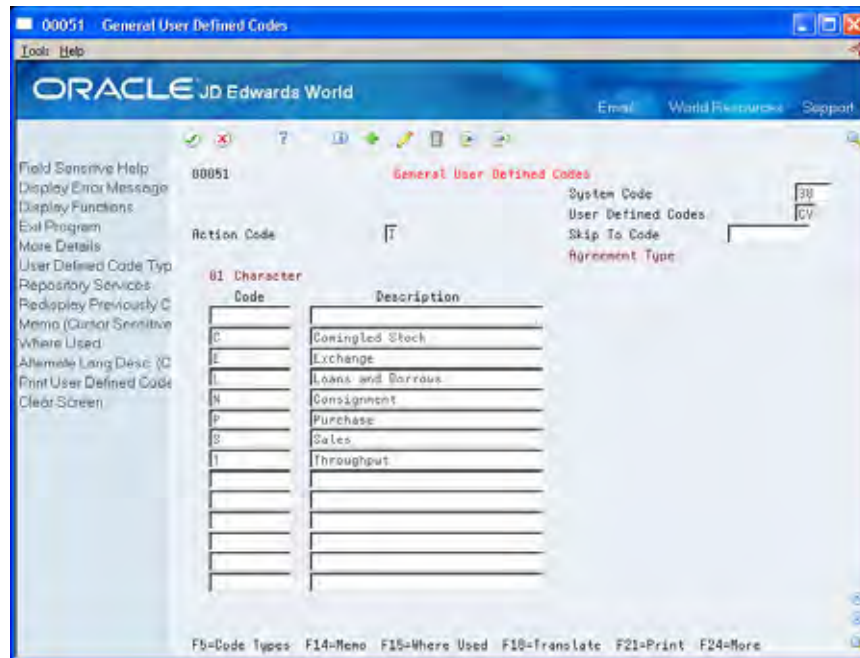
Agreement Management also integrates with other systems, such as the Procurement system. Therefore, in addition to System 38 UDCs, you will need to set up UDCs for other systems. The following table lists the UDC types associated with agreements and the information you should include in each:

UDC	Description
System 38/Type CA - Agreement Adjustments	Include the types of adjustments that you will use.
System 38/Type CC - Agreement Cancellation	Include the different reasons for canceling an agreement.
System 38/Type CP - Agreement Purpose	Include the different reasons or purpose for making agreements.
System 38/Type CV - Agreement Type	Include the different types of agreements that your company uses for different partners.
System 38/Type R1 through R4 - Agreement Reporting Codes	Include UDCs for four different groups. Within each group, you can assign different UDCs for reporting and other business purposes to organize and associate your agreements and business partners.

UDC	Description
System 40/Type AS - Adjustment Schedule Name	<p>Include the four penalty adjustments that you will use for the penalty schedules. JD Edwards World recommends that you use the following as the UDCs for the penalty schedules:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> TRANSMIN (transaction minimum) TRANSMAX (transaction maximum) UNDCOMIT (under commitment) OVRCOMIT (over commitment)
System 40/Type PR - Preference Profiles	<p>Include PN as the agreement penalties preference that you use to set up the penalty schedules.</p>
System 40/Type SD - Sales Detail Groups	<p>Include a UDC called Penalty to define the price group for the penalty schedules.</p>

To set up UDC lists

On General User Defined Codes



1. Complete the following fields:

- System Code
- User Defined Codes

The system displays all UDCs for the system and type.

2. Review the predefined codes to confirm that they meet your business needs.
3. To add a new UDC or change existing codes, complete the following fields:
 - Code
 - Description
4. Access the detail area.
5. Complete the following optional fields:
 - Special Handling Code
 - Hard Coded Y/N

Set Up Agreement Penalties

Setting Up Agreement Penalties

The Agreement Management system can monitor agreements for four different penalty conditions:

- The minimum quantity is not met for a single transaction.
- The maximum quantity is exceeded for a single transaction.
- The duration of the agreement has elapsed and the quantity terms were not met.
- The quantity terms of the agreement were exceeded before the expiration date of the agreement.

You should create a penalty schedule for each of the conditions that your company uses. After you have defined the schedule, you can create preferences for the penalty that assigns the penalty to partner and item combinations. Whenever the system locates a transaction with the partner and item combination that matches a penalty preference, it writes a record to the Agreement Penalties Report table (R38450).

Complete the following tasks:

- [Setting Up the Preference for Agreement Penalties](#)
- [Defining the Order Detail Group for Agreement Penalties](#)
- [Defining Agreement Penalty Adjustments](#)
- [Defining Penalty Adjustment Schedules](#)
- [Creating a Preference for Penalties](#)


Before You Begin

- Verify that the Advanced Pricing system is installed
- Set up the penalty UDCs using Adjustment Schedule Names (System 40/Types AS, PR, and SD)

See Also

- The *Advanced Pricing Guide* for complete information on how this system applies and processes information

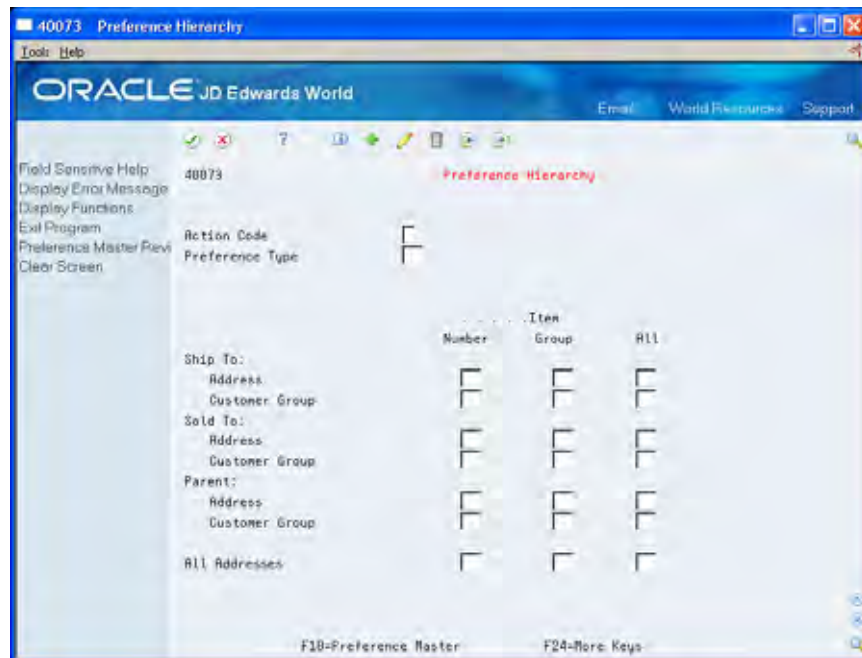
Setting Up the Preference for Agreement Penalties

	<p>From Sales Order Management (G42), enter 27 From Sales Order Advanced and Technical Operations (G4231), choose Advanced Price and Adjustments From Advanced Price and Adjustments (G42311), choose Preference Hierarchy</p>
---	--

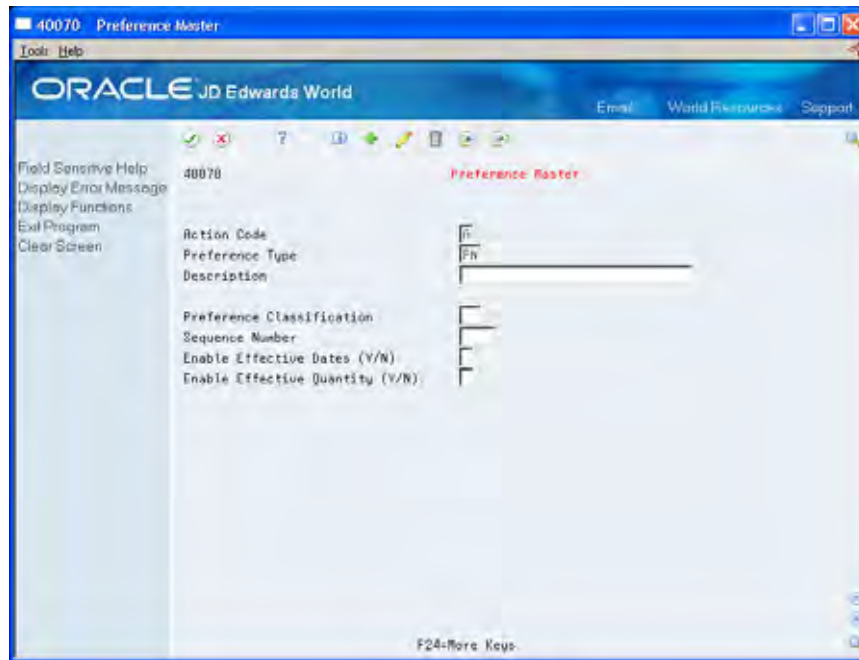
When you set up the Preference Master, you tell the system to apply the penalty schedules to all addresses and items. You only need to set up one preference type and hierarchy using the penalty (PN) UDC.

To set up the preference for agreement penalties

On Preference Hierarchy




1. Access Preference Master.



2. On Preference Master, add the PN preference type.
You do not need to complete any of the other fields.
3. Return to Preference Hierarchy.
4. On Preference Hierarchy, complete the following field:
 - Preference Type
5. Set hierarchy 1 in the field where All Items and All Addresses intersect.
Do not create any other settings.

Field	Explanation
Preference Type	<p>A user defined code (system 40/type PR) that identifies a preference type or a price adjustment hierarchy.</p> <p>When you review the fold area of user defined code table 40/PR, a 1 in the first space of the Special Handling Code field identifies a preference that JD Edwards World supports.</p> <p>This field is hard coded for each preference.</p> <p>For Advanced Pricing</p> <p>When you define pricing hierarchies, identify each table with this code. Later, when you create adjustments, you use this code to identify the hierarchy the system should follow for this adjustment.</p> <p>For Agreement Penalty Schedules</p> <p>Set up a PN (for penalty) user defined code and enter it here.</p>

Defining the Order Detail Group for Agreement Penalties

	<p>From Sales Order Management (G42), enter 27 From Sales Order Advanced and Technical Operations (G4231), choose Advanced Price and Adjustments From Advanced Price and Adjustments (G42311), choose Define Order Detail Group</p>
---	---

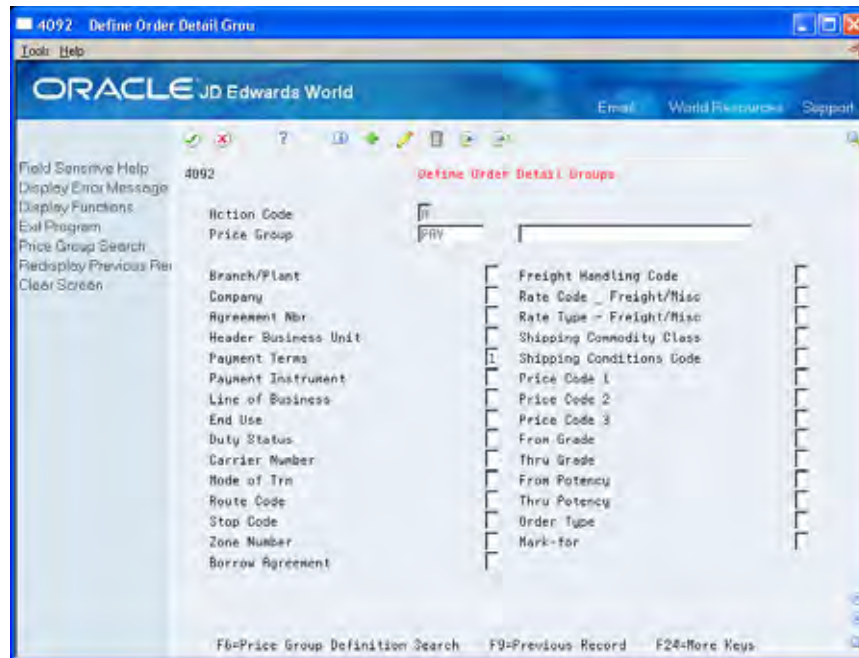
You must define the order detail group to create adjustments that the system uses to determine the price of order lines, including penalties.

See Also

- *Defining Order Detail Groups (P4092) in the Advanced Pricing Guide*

To define the order detail group for agreement penalties

On Define Order Detail Groups




Complete the following fields:

- Price Group
- Agreement Number
- Borrow Agreement

Field	Explanation
Price Group	A numerical value that specifies the sequence of category codes within Group Codes. The value must be equal to or between 1 and 4. Also, you cannot skip sequence values. For example, do not enter sequence 3 unless you have already entered sequence numbers 1 and 2. <i>Form-specific information</i> For Agreement Penalty Schedules Enter 1 when defining penalty schedules.

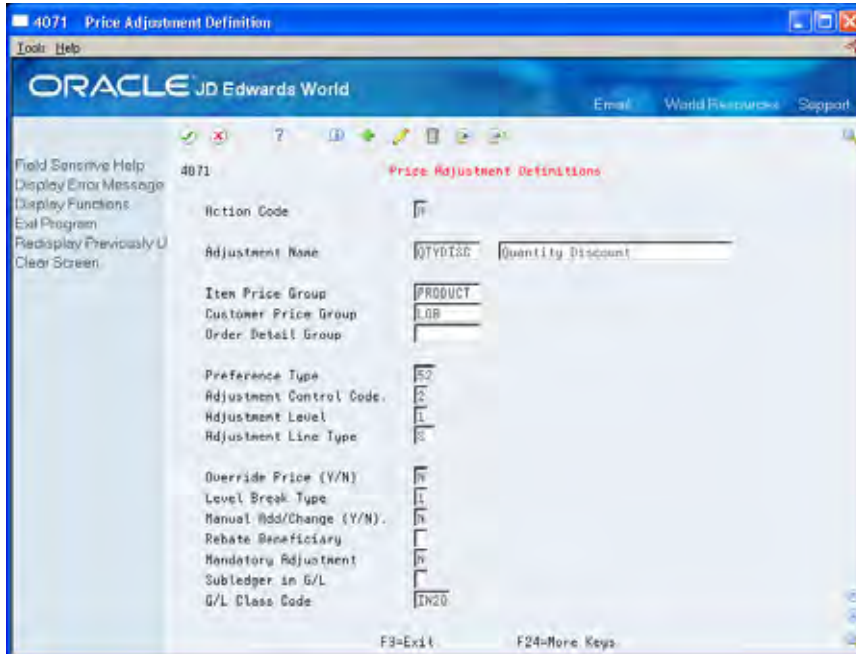
Defining Agreement Penalty Adjustments

	<p>From Sales Order Management (G42), enter 27 From Sales Order Advanced and Technical Operations (G4231), choose Advanced Price and Adjustments From Advanced Price and Adjustments (G42311), choose Price Adjustment Definitions</p>
---	--

You must define each of the four penalty schedules that you use for your distribution agreements. You use the same forms to define penalty schedules that you use to define price adjustments.

To define agreement penalty adjustments

On Price Adjustment Definitions



Complete the following fields:

- Adjustment Name
- Order Detail Group
- Preference Type
- Adjustment Control Code
- Adjustment Level
- Override Price
- Level Break Type

Field	Explanation
Adjustment Name	A user defined code (system 40, type TY) that identifies an adjustment definition. You define adjustments on Price Adjustment Definitions.
Order Detail Group	<p>A user defined code (system 40, type SD) that identifies a sales order detail group, which you can use to create pricing that is based on a field in the Sales Order Detail file (F4211).</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Form-specific information</i></p> <p>For Advanced Pricing</p> <p>If you enter a code in this field, the system uses this adjustment only for orders whose detail match the criteria of the order detail group.</p> <p>For Agreement Penalty Schedules</p> <p>You should have already set up a UDC Penalty and defined it as an order detail group. Enter Penalty, or the correct UDC that defines your penalty schedules.</p>
Preference Type	<p>A user defined code (system 40/type PR) that identifies a preference type or a price adjustment hierarchy.</p> <p>When you review the fold area of user defined code table 40/PR, a 1 in the first space of the Special Handling Code field identifies a preference that JD Edwards World supports.</p> <p>This field is hard coded for each preference.</p> <p>For Advanced Pricing</p> <p>When you define pricing hierarchies, identify each table with this code. Later, when you create adjustments, you use this code to identify the hierarchy the system should follow for this adjustment.</p> <p>For Agreement Penalty Schedules</p> <p>Set up a PN (for penalty) user defined code and enter it here.</p>

Field	Explanation
Adjustment Control Code	<p>A code that specifies how you want the adjustment to appear on the invoice and whether you want the system to create a separate line in the Sales Order Detail table (F4211).</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 The system rolls the adjustment amount into the unit price and records the adjustment detail to the Price Adjustment History table (F4074). The adjustment is not printed on the invoice. <li>2 The system rolls the adjustment amount into the unit price and records the adjustment detail to the Price Adjustment History table (F4074). It prints the adjustment on the invoice <li>3 The system creates a separate detail line in the Sales Order Detail table. It does not roll the adjustment into the unit price or record it to the history table. The system will not include this type of adjustment when it calculates the current net price. <li>4 The system records the adjustment to history and posts it to the general ledger during a sales update. It does not roll the adjustment into the unit price or print it on the invoice. Use to create an accrual adjustment. <li>5 The system records the adjustment to history and posts it to the general ledger during a sales update, as well as accumulates each order line's quantity, weight, and amount to rebate history (F4078). It does not roll the adjustment into the unit price or print it on the invoice. Use to create a rebate adjustment.

Field	Explanation
Adjustment Level	<p>Specifies the level at which the adjustment is calculated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Line Level: The system calculates the adjustment based on information in the sales detail line. 2 Basket Level: The system lets you group multiple sales detail lines and calculate the adjustment based on information accumulated from all the lines. You group items by Basket Pricing Group (RPRC) in Item Branch Information (F4102). 3 Order Level: The system lets you group sales order lines from the same order and calculate the adjustment based on information accumulated from all the lines. You group items by Order Pricing Group (ORPR) in Item Branch Information. P Trip level: The system calculates delivery pricing during delivery document printing if that option is chosen. You must specify "P" for trip-based pricing to work. <p>If you are defining a repricing adjustment, leave the Item Group, Customer Group, and Sales Group fields blank.</p> <p>For Agreement Penalty Schedules</p> <p>Enter 1 to calculate the penalty at the sales order detail line level.</p>
Override Price (Y/N)	<p>A code indicating how the adjustment affects the price of a sales order line. Valid codes are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Y The adjustment price overrides the base price. N The adjustment is used to calculate a discount or markup to the base price. <p>For Agreement Penalty Schedules</p> <p>Enter N.</p>
Level Break Type	<p>A code that indicates how level breaks occur in the Price Adjustment Detail (V4072). Valid codes are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Quantity. The system determines the correct adjustment based on the quantity ordered in the sales order. You can set up different adjustment breaks for different units of measure. 2 Weight. The system uses the weight of the line to retrieve the proper adjustment level break. 3 Amount. The system uses the extended amount of the sales detail line to retrieve the proper adjustment level break. When Currency Conversion is switched on, all amount level breaks will be stored and displayed based on the floating decimals of the currency code.

Defining Penalty Adjustment Schedules



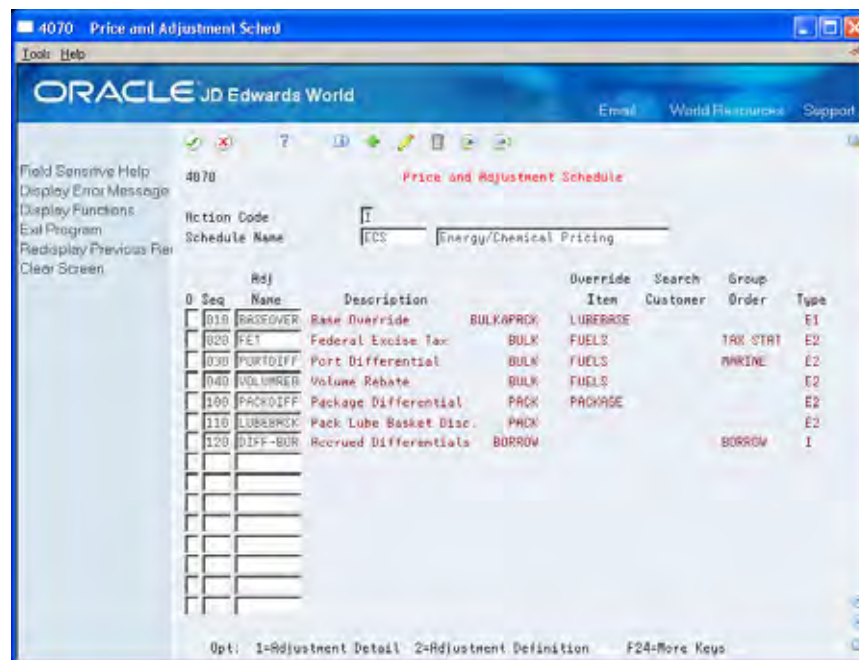
From Sales Order Management (G42), enter 27
 From Sales Order Advanced and Technical Operations (G4231), choose **Advanced Price and Adjustments**
 From Advanced Price and Adjustments (G42311), choose **Price and Adjustments Schedule**

To complete the penalty schedule, you must define the schedule for each of the four penalty schedules. Use Price and Adjustments Schedule to define a penalty schedule.

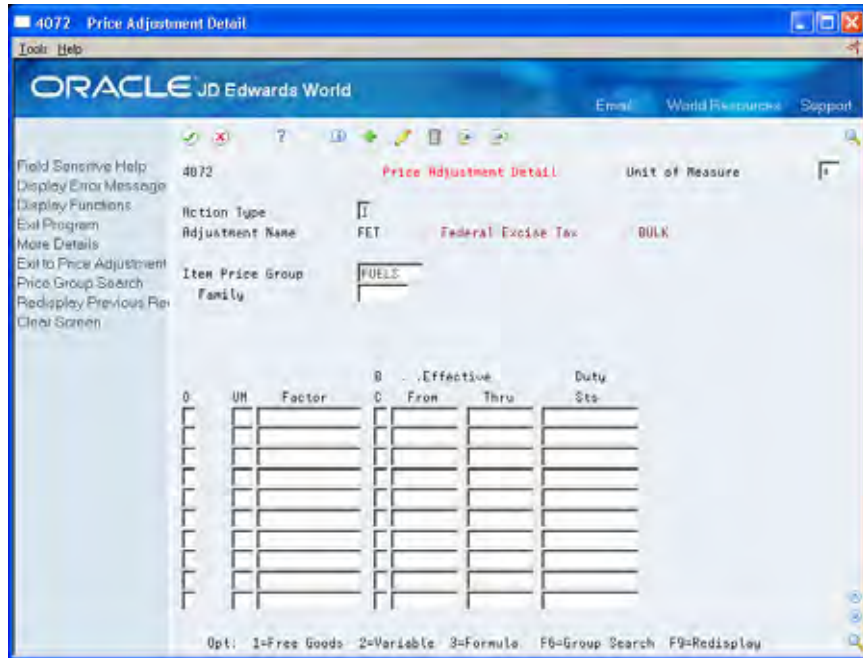
The information that you enter on Price and Adjustments Schedule provides the system with the criteria for an agreement to have penalty conditions. For example, if you defined TRANSMIN as the penalty when a transaction quantity is less than an allowed minimum, you must define the criteria for these conditions.

To define the penalty adjustment schedules

On Price and Adjustment Schedule



1. Complete the following field:
 - Schedule Name
2. Accept the entry.
 The system displays the penalty schedule definition.
3. Choose the penalty line.
4. Access Price Adjustment Detail.



5. On Price Adjustment Detail, complete the following fields:

- Unit of Measure
- Factor
- Basis Code
- Effective From Date
- Effective Thru Date
- Agreement Number

6. Access the detail area.

4072 Price Adjustment Detail

Tools Help

ORACLE JD Edwards World

Field Sensitive Help 4072 Price Adjustment Detail Unit of Measure

Display Error Message

Display Functions

Exit Program

More Details

Exit to Price Adjustment

Price Group Search

Redisplay Previous Re

Clear Screen

Action Type [F]

Adjustment Name FET Federal Excise Tax BULK

Item Price Group FUELS

Family

0	UH	Factor	B . Effective	Duty
			C From Thru	Sts
				Cost Method.
				Cost Method.
				Cost Method.
				Cost Method.
				Cost Method.
				Cost Method.

Opt: 1-Free Goods 2-Variable 3-Formula F6-Group Search F9-Redisplay

7. Complete the following field:
 - From Quantity
8. Repeat steps 6 through 8 as often as required to define the penalty schedule factors and minimum quantities.

Field	Explanation
Schedule Name	<p>A user defined code (system 40, type AS) identifying a price and adjustment schedule. A price and adjustment schedule contains one or more adjustment types for which a customer or an item might be eligible. The system applies the adjustments in the sequence that you specify in the schedule. You link customers to a price and adjustment schedule through the customer billing instructions. When you enter a sales order, the system copies the schedule attached to the sold to address into the order header. You can override this schedule at the detail line level.</p> <p>For Agreement Management, this is the Penalty Adjustment Schedule. A penalty adjustment schedule, user defined code (system 40, type AS), contains one or more adjustment types for which a customer or an item might be eligible. The system applies the adjustments in the sequence that you specify in the schedule. You link customers to a price and adjustment schedule through the customer billing instructions. When you enter a sales order, the system copies the schedule attached to the sold to address into the order header. You can override this schedule at the detail line level.</p>

Field	Explanation
Factor	<p>A code that indicates how to adjust an order line. This field works in conjunction with the Basis field (BSCD). How you define the Basis field determines whether you enter a number or a code in this field.</p> <p>If your basis code is</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>1-5 Enter a positive number for markups, for example, 10. Enter a negative number for discounts, for example, 10-.<li>6 You want to base the adjustment on a variable table. Enter the code that identifies the variable table.<li>7 You want to use a formula to calculate the price. Enter the code that identifies the formula.<li>8 You want to calculate the adjustment using a custom program. Enter the program ID. <p>For Agreement Penalty Schedules</p> <p>Because the basis code for penalties is 5, enter a number as the factor value. Most agreement penalties are for a currency amount. The system multiplies the factor you enter here times each unit of measure to calculate the penalty.</p>

Field	Explanation
Basis	<p>A code that identifies how the system uses the factor value to calculate the adjustment or penalty schedule. The Basis Code field works in conjunction with the Factor Value field.</p> <p>Valid codes for this field are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 The system multiplies the base price by the factor value. The adjusted price is a percentage of the base price. 2 The system multiplies the current net price by the factor value. The adjusted price is a percentage of the current net price. 3 The system multiplies the item cost by the factor value. The adjusted price is a percentage of the item cost. You can not use this basis code for a basket- or order-level adjustment. 4 The system adds the factor value to the item cost. You can not use this basis code for a basket- or order-level adjustment. <p>NOTE: If you use basis codes 3 or 4, identify the item cost you want to use in the calculation in the Cost Method field (LEDG) in the fold area of the Price Adjustment Detail form.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5 The system adjusts the price by the factor value. If the value is positive, it increases the price by that amount; if the value is negative, it decreases the price by that amount. 6 The system retrieves the adjustment amount from the variable table. You specify the name or the variable table in the Factor Value field. 7 The system calculates the adjustment using a formula. You specify the name of the formula in the Factor Value field. 8 The system calls a user defined program to calculate the adjustment. You specify the program I.D. in the Factor Value field. <p>Note: If you define an adjustment that uses a custom program, the program must be one you have developed for this purpose and that you are prepared to support. JD Edwards World is not responsible for providing custom programs nor supporting those you have developed.</p> <p>For Agreement Penalty Schedules Enter 5 for all penalty schedules.</p>

Creating a Preference for Penalties



From Sales Order Management (G42), enter 27
From Sales Order Advanced and Technical Operations (G4231), choose Preference Profiles

You must use the Price Adjustment Schedule preference to assign the penalty schedules to any combination of partner and item numbers. The system uses this preference to identify transactions that you could penalize.

To create a preference for penalties

On Preference Profiles

1. Under the Pricing Preferences heading, choose Price Adjustment Schedule using the Inquiry option.
2. On Price Adjustment Schedule, enter 1 in the following field to access Price Adjustment Schedule:
 - O (Option)

3. Complete one of the following fields:
 - Customer Number
 - Customer Group
4. Complete one of the following fields:
 - Item Number
 - Item Group
5. If displayed, complete the following fields:

- Effective From
 - Effective Thru
6. Complete the following optional fields:
- Sequence Number
 - Quantity From and Quantity Thru
7. Enter the penalty schedule in the following field:
- Adjustment Schedule

Field	Explanation
Customer Number	<p>A number that identifies an entry in the Address Book system. Use this number to identify employees, applicants, participants, customers, suppliers, tenants, and any other Address Book members.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Form-specific information</i></p> <p>Enter an address number when you want to define a preference for a specific customer. The preference can be for the customer alone, or a combination of the customer and an item or item group.</p> <p>If you leave both the Customer Number and Customer Group fields blank, the system applies the preference to all customers.</p> <p>For Agreement Penalty Schedules: Enter the partner's address number.</p>
Customer Group	Customer types that a customer can be grouped into for each of the different preference types.
Item Number	<p>The number assigned to an item. It can be in short, long, or 3rd item number format.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Form-specific information</i></p> <p>Enter the number of the item for which you want to define a preference. You can define the preference for the item only or for the item and a customer or customer group.</p> <p>If you leave both the Item Number and Item Group fields blank, the system applies the preference to all items.</p>
Item Group	Item types that a item can be grouped into for each of the different preference types.
Sequence Number	<p>For World, a sequence or sort number that the system uses to process records in a user defined order.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Form-specific information</i></p> <p>Use this field when you have multiple preferences for the same customer/item combination, effective period, and quantity range. The sequence determines the order that the system searches for preference records with otherwise identical fields. The system searches records in ascending numerical order, that is, from lowest to highest.</p>

Field	Explanation
Adjustment Sched	<p>A user defined code (system 40, type AS) identifying a price and adjustment schedule. A price and adjustment schedule contains one or more adjustment types for which a customer or an item might be eligible. The system applies the adjustments in the sequence that you specify in the schedule. You link customers to a price and adjustment schedule through the customer billing instructions. When you enter a sales order, the system copies the schedule attached to the sold to address into the order header. You can override this schedule at the detail line level.</p> <p>For Agreement Management, this is the Penalty Adjustment Schedule. A penalty adjustment schedule, user defined code (system 40, type AS), contains one or more adjustment types for which a customer or an item might be eligible. The system applies the adjustments in the sequence that you specify in the schedule. You link customers to a price and adjustment schedule through the customer billing instructions. When you enter a sales order, the system copies the schedule attached to the sold to address into the order header. You can override this schedule at the detail line level.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Form-specific information</i></p> <p>For Price Adjustment Schedule:</p> <p>When you specify an adjustment schedule on the Price Adjustment Schedule preference, the system fills or overrides the schedule attached to the detail lines for the customers/items to which this preference applies. If you leave this field blank in the Price Adjustment Schedule preference, the system does not override the default values supplied by the customer billing instructions.</p> <p>For Agreement Penalty Schedules</p> <p>The system applies the penalty you enter here to transactions for the partner/item combination for this preference. The penalty schedule you enter here must be defined in the Price Adjustment Detail.</p>

What You Should Know About

Partner numbers and groups

Even though preference forms request customer numbers, you can enter partner numbers in these fields. Additionally, you can set up customer groups for groups of similar partners.

See Also

- *Creating Preferences (P40300) in the Sales Order Management Guide*

Set Up Agreement Selection or Assignment

Setting Up Agreement Selection or Assignment

You must assign agreements to transactions for the system to match the transaction to the correct agreement and to track the activity. Companies that use the Agreement Management system have different requirements and operating procedures. Therefore, you can select the method that you want the system to use to assign agreement numbers. Using the agreement constants, you can assign agreement and supplement numbers to transactions in one of the following ways:

- Manually assign the agreement and supplement numbers during order entry
- Have the system automatically assign agreement and supplement numbers during order entry, including batch and EDI processing
- Choose an agreement during order entry


You must set the agreement constants for each of the systems that integrate with the Agreement Management system to complete transactions.

You must also set the load confirmation processing options if you set up any partner's depot as a foreign depot.

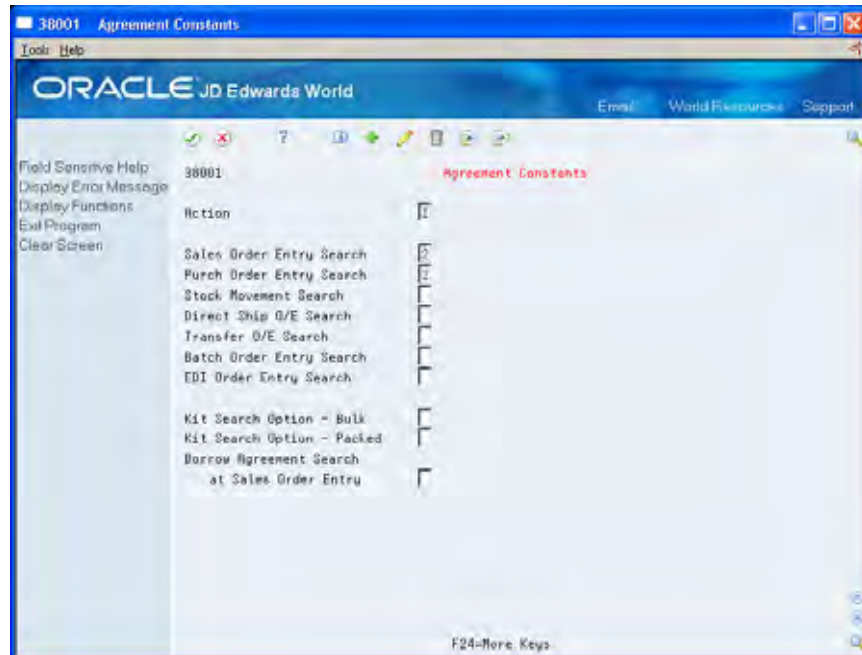
Complete the following tasks:

- [Setting Up the Agreement Management Constants](#)
- [Setting the Load Confirmation Processing Option for Agreements](#)

Setting Up the Agreement Management Constants

	<p>From Agreement Management (G38), choose Daily Operations From Agreement Management Daily Operations (G381), choose Agreement Constants</p>
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Constants provide instructions to the system. When you set up constants, the system performs exactly the same whenever you use it. If your business procedures change, you can change the constants to meet your needs. Because your company might need to follow different procedures for different types of transactions, you can define different selection or assignment methods for each of the integrated systems.



To set up the agreement management constants

On Agreement Constants

Complete the following fields:

- Sales Order Entry Search
- Purchase Order Entry Search
- Stock Movement Search
- Direct Ship Order Entry Search
- Transfer Order Entry Search
- Batch Order Entry Search
- EDI Order Entry Search
- Kit Search Option - Bulk
- Kit Search Option - Packed
- Borrow Agreement Search at Sales Order Entry

Field	Explanation
Sales Order Entry Search	<p>A code that tells the system how to search for and assign agreements. Valid values are:</p> <p>blank The system does not search for agreements. You must search for and enter agreement and supplement numbers manually.</p> <p>1 The system searches for agreements. If there is only one agreement that meets the criteria, the system assigns that agreement number. If more than one agreement meets the criteria, a window lists all the applicable agreements.</p> <p>2 The system always performs an agreement search and displays the agreements that meet the order criteria.</p> <p>3 The system does not display a list of agreements. Instead, the system searches for and assigns an applicable agreement. If it finds only one agreement, the system assigns that number to the transaction. If it locates more than one agreement that meet the criteria, the system assigns the agreement with the earliest date.</p>
Batch Order Entry Search	<p>A code that tells the system how to search for and assign agreements. Although search codes 1 and 2 are valid entries, only the following search modes are useful during batch and EDI processing. Selection 4 has been designed to work most effectively for these processes.</p> <p>blank The system does not search for agreements. You must search for and enter agreement and supplement numbers manually.</p> <p>3 The system does not display a list of agreements. Instead, the system searches for and assigns an applicable agreement. If it finds only one agreement, the system assigns that number to the transaction. If it locates more than one agreement that meet the criteria, the system assigns the agreement with the earliest date.</p> <p>4 The system assigns agreement numbers during batch order or EDI processing. If the system finds only one agreement that meets the order criteria, it assigns that number to the transaction. If it finds none or more than one agreement number that meets the criteria, it prints an error message during processing. To complete the processing, you must select the correct agreement number and manually enter it on the transaction.</p>

Field	Explanation
Borrow Agreement Search	<p>This field specifies the handling of one or more agreements found when searching by an identified method. Valid codes are:</p> <p>Blank Don't perform the search.</p> <p>1 If only one agreement is found, choose it by default. If more than one agreement is found, display a window containing all agreements found.</p> <p>2 Always display a window containing all agreements found.</p> <p>3 If at least one agreement is found, always choose the one with the earliest expiration date.</p> <p>4 When processing by batch, if no agreements or more than one is found, print a message to that effect. Otherwise, choose the one agreement found.</p>

Setting the Load Confirmation Processing Option for Agreements

The Agreement Management system allows you to make agreements to borrow product from your partner and not take possession of it at your depot. In these situations, your partner's branch/plant is referred to as a "foreign depot." You must set the Agreement Management Control processing option for Confirm Bulk Load - Order or Trip and Confirm Packaged Load - Order or Trip.

The system uses the branch/plant that you identify in this processing option to search for contracts that include the foreign depot as the source and the branch/plant(s) that are identified in this processing option as the destination.

Set Up Automatic Accounting Instructions

Setting Up Automatic Accounting Instructions

Access Automatic Accounting Instructions from the setup menu for the appropriate system, such as Sales Order Management, Procurement, or Bulk Stock Management.

Automatic accounting instructions (AAIs) tell the system how to create general ledger entries for programs that generate automatic journal entries. AAIs are the user-defined bridge between program functions, your chart of accounts, and financial reporting. AAIs direct transactions to the appropriate general ledger accounts.

The system already contains predefined AAIs. You need to ensure that these AAIs are appropriate for your business needs. You can revise existing AAIs and set up additional AAIs to accommodate growth and change in your business functions and financial reporting. Follow the same setup steps to create a new AAI or to revise an existing AAI.

For distribution systems, you must create AAIs for each unique combination of company, transaction, document type, and general ledger class that you will use. Each AAI identifies a specific general ledger account consisting of a business unit, an object, and a subsidiary (optional). When the system processes a transaction, it creates accounting entries.

When setting up each AAI, verify that a default for company 00000 exists. For each company that requires specific instructions, verify that a business unit or object account exists. In many companies, the accounting department is responsible for AAI setup and maintenance.

Alternate AAIs for Loan or Borrow Agreements

The system uses alternate AAIs to write accommodations for loan or borrow agreements. If you set the Write Accommodations flag on Agreement Master to Y, the system uses alternate AAIs during sales order, purchase order, and general stock movement processing.

What You Should Know About

Sales order processing

Depending on the processing performed when the system processes a sales order, the system typically uses the following AAIs:

- Cost of Goods Sold (AAI 4220)
- Deferred Cost of Goods Sold (AAI 4221)
- Inventory (AAI 4240)
- Inventory in Transit (AAI 4241)

If the specified agreement has the Write Accommodations flag set to Y, the system uses the following AAIs instead of 4220 and 4221:

- Cost of Goods Sold - Accommodations (AAI 4222)
- Deferred Cost of Goods Sold - Accommodations (AAI 4223)

If you specify a borrow agreement at load confirmation that has the Write Accommodations flag set to Y, the system uses the following AAIs instead of 4240 and 4241:

- Accommodations (AAI 4242)
- Accommodations in Transit (AAI 4244)

Purchase order processing

Typically, when you receive a purchase order, the system writes the following G/L entries:

DR Inventory (AAI 4310)

CR Received Not Vouchered (AAI 4320)

If the specified agreement has the Write Accommodations flag set to Y, the system writes the following G/L entries:

DR Accommodations (AAI 4311)

CR Received Not Vouchered - Accommodations (AAI 4321)

General stock movements

Typically, when you enter a stock movement, the system uses the following AAI:

- Inventory (AAI 4122)

When you enter a stock movement and specify an agreement with the Write Accommodations flag set to Y, the system uses the following AAI instead of 4122:

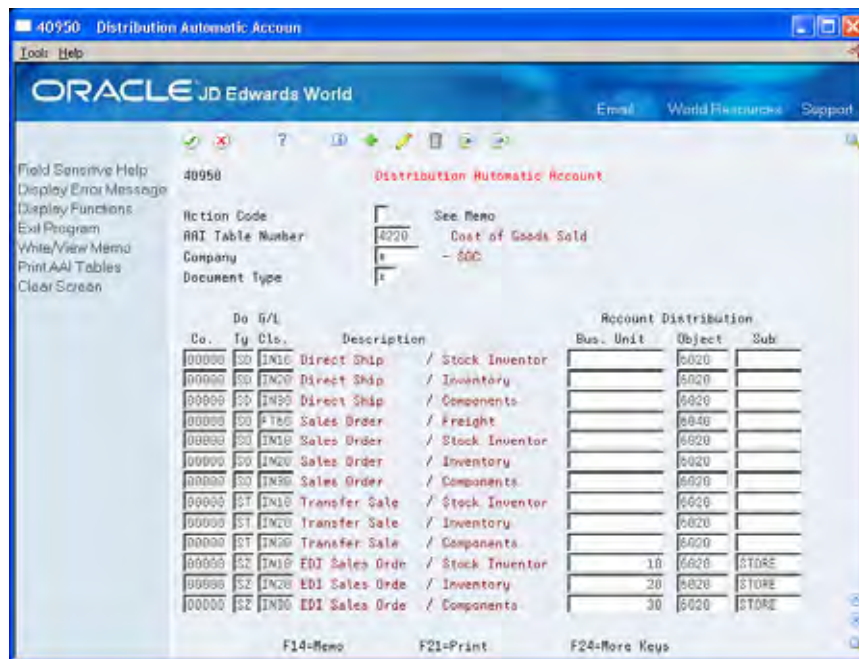
- Accommodations (AAI 4123)

To set up automatic accounting instructions

On Automatic Accounting Instructions



1. Choose an AAI.
2. Choose the option to revise the AAI.



3. On Distribution Automatic Account, complete one or more of the following fields:

- Company
- Document Type
- General Ledger Posting Category
- Business Unit
- Object Account
- Subsidiary

Field	Explanation
Document Type	<p>A user defined code (system 00/type DT) that identifies the origin and purpose of the transaction.</p> <p>JD Edwards World reserves several prefixes for document types, such as vouchers, invoices, receipts, and timesheets. The reserved document type prefixes for codes are:</p> <p>P Accounts payable documents</p> <p>R Accounts receivable documents</p> <p>T Payroll documents</p> <p>I Inventory documents</p> <p>O Order processing documents</p> <p>J General ledger/joint interest billing documents</p> <p>The system creates offsetting entries as appropriate for these document types when you post batches.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Form-specific information</i></p> <p>In the inquiry field at the top of the form, the asterisk (*) is the default and causes the system to display all document types.</p>

Field	Explanation
G/L	<p>A user defined code that identifies the G/L offset to use when the system is searching for the account to which it will post the transaction. If you do not want to specify a class code, you can enter **** (four asterisks) in this field.</p> <p>The table of Automatic Accounting Instructions (AAIs) allows you to predefine classes of automatic offset accounts for the Inventory, Purchase, and Sales Order Management systems. G/L categories might be assigned as follows:</p> <p>IN20 Direct Ship Orders</p> <p>IN60 Transfer Orders</p> <p>IN80 Stock Sales</p> <p>The system can generate accounting entries based upon a single transaction. As an example, a single sale of a stock item can trigger the generation of accounting entries similar to these:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Sales-Stock (Debit) xxxxx.xx</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">A/R Stock Sales (Credit) xxxxx.xx</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Posting Category: IN80</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Stock Inventory (Debit) xxxxx.xx</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Stock COGS (Credit) xxxxx.xx</p> <p>Although this field is four characters, the system uses only the last two characters of the Category and the last character of the Document Type to find the AAI.</p>
Bus. Unit	<p>An alphanumeric field that identifies a separate entity within a business for which you want to track costs. For example, a business unit might be a warehouse location, job, project, work center, or branch/plant.</p> <p>You can assign a business unit to a voucher, invoice, fixed asset, and so on, for purposes of responsibility reporting. For example, the system provides reports of open accounts payable and accounts receivable by business units to track equipment by responsible department.</p> <p>Security for this field can prevent you from locating business units for which you have no authority.</p> <p>Note: The system uses this value for Journal Entries if you do not enter a value in the AAI table.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Form-specific information</i></p> <p>If you leave this field blank, the system uses the business unit that you entered on the work order, in the Charge to Cost Center field.</p>

Field	Explanation
Object Account	The object account portion of a general ledger account. The term "object account" refers to the breakdown of the Cost Code (for example, labor, materials, and equipment) into subcategories (for example, dividing labor into regular time, premium time, and burden). If you are using a flexible chart of accounts and the object is set to 6 digits, JD Edwards World recommends that you use all 6 digits. For example, entering 000456 is not the same as entering 456, because the system enters three blank spaces to fill a 6-digit object.
Sub	A subdivision of an object account. Subsidiary accounts include more detailed records of the accounting activity for an object account. <i>Form-specific information</i> If you leave this field blank, the system uses the value you entered on the work order in the Cost Code field.

What You Should Know About

Attaching messages to AAI

You can choose the memo function to attach explanatory messages to any AAI. When you attach a message, a *See Memo* message appears next to the AAI.

4 Processing Options

Agreement Management Processing – Processing Options

Agreement Master (P38010)

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
SCREEN DEFAULTS: 1. Default Depot 2. Default Quantity or Amount Flag for agreement balance updates 3. Enter the Agreement Type that identifies a reporting agreement	
DREAMWRITER VERSIONS: Enter the version for each program: If left blank, ZJDE0001 will be used. 4. Agreement Quantities (P38011) 5. Agreement Source/Destination(P38012) 6. Agreement Exchange Ratios (P38014) 7. Online Statement (P38300)	
DREAMWRITER VERSIONS: 8. Online Balance Inquiry (P38375)	

Agreement Quantities (P38011)

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
SCREEN CONTROL:	

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
1. Enter a '1' to protect the price override and price schedule fields.	
DREAMWRITER VERSIONS: Enter the version of each program. If left blank, ZJDE0001 will be used.	
2. Agreement Master (P38010)	
3. Agreement Source/Destination(P38012)	
4. Quantities Schedule (P38013)	
5. Agreement Exchange Ratios (P38014)	
6. Online Statement (P38300)	
7. Online Balance Inquiry (P38350)	

Agreement Source/Destination (P38012)

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
DREAM WRITER VERSIONS: Enter the version of each program. If left blank, ZJDE0001 will be used.	
1. Agreement Master (P38010)	
2. Quantities Schedule (P38013)	
3. Agreement Exchange Ratios (P38014)	
4. Online Statement (P38300)	
5. Online Balance Inquiry (P38350)	

Agreement Quantities Schedule (P38013)

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
DREAM WRITER VERSIONS: Enter the version of each program. If left blank, ZJDE0001 will be used.	

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
1. Agreement Master (P38010)	
2. Agreement Quantities (P38011)	
3. Online Statement (P38300)	
4. Online Balance Inquiry (P38350)	

Agreement Exchange Ratios (P38014)

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
DREAM WRITER VERSIONS: Enter the version of each program. If left blank, ZJDE0001 will be used.	
1. Agreement Master (P38010)	
2. Agreement Quantities (P38011)	
3. Online Statement (P38300)	
4. Online Balance Inquiry (P38350)	

Agreement Management Online Statement (P38300)

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
DEFAULTS:	
1. Enter the default Unit of Measure.	
2. Enter the default Currency Code.	
3. Enter the default Agreement Type.	
4. Enter 'C' to display Agreement Quantities, 'S' to display Scheduled Quantities. In the program, this option may be toggled with function key F5.	
5. Enter '1' to default to Detail Mode. Any other value will default to Summary Mode.	

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
6. Enter the default Due To for the selection criteria. Valid values are 'C', 'P', and '' (all).	
<p>DREAM WRITER VERSIONS: Enter the version of each program. If left blank, ZJDE0001 will be used.</p> <p>7. Agreement Master (P38010)</p> <p>8. Agreement Quantities (P38011)</p> <p>9. Agreement Source/Dest (P38012)</p> <p>10. Agreement Qtys Schedule (P38013)</p> <p>11. Online Balance Inquiry (P38350)</p> <p>12. Agreement Adjustments (P38020)</p>	
<p>PROGRAM PROCESSING:</p> <p>13. Enter '1' to display Due To partner transactions as positive. Any other value entered will display them as negative.</p>	

Agreement Management Balance Inquiry (P38350)

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
<p>DEFAULTS:</p> <p>1. Enter the default Unit of Measure.</p> <p>2. Enter the default Currency Code.</p> <p>3. Enter the default Agreement Type.</p>	
<p>DREAM WRITER VERSIONS: Enter the version of each program. If left blank, ZJDE0001 will be used.</p> <p>4. Agreement Master (P38010)</p> <p>5. Agreement Quantities (P38011)</p> <p>6. Agreement Source/Destination(P38012)</p> <p>7. Agreement Quantities Sched. (P38013)</p>	

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
8. Transaction Details (P38250)	
9. Online Statement (P38300)	
10. Display Thru Level (If left blank, the default is 9.)	

Distribution Contract Transaction Detail (P38250)

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
DREAM WRITER VERSIONS: Enter the version of each program. If left blank, ZJDE0001 will be used.	
1. Contract Master (P38010)	
2. Contract Quantities (P38011)	

Online Balance Inquiry (P38375)

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
DEFAULTS: 1. Enter the default Unit of Measure. 2. Enter the default Currency Code. 3. Enter the default Agreement Type. 4. Enter '1' to default to Detail Mode. Any other value will default to Summary Mode.	
DREAM WRITER VERSIONS: Enter the version of each program. If left blank, ZJDE0001 will be used.	
5. Agreement Master (P38010)	
6. Agreement Quantities (P38011)	
7. Agreement Source/Dest (P38012)	

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
DREAMWRITER VERSIONS (CONTINUED):	
8. Agreement Qty's Schedule (P38013)	
9. Agreement Adjustments (P38020)	
10. Display Thru Level (If left blank, the default is 9.)	

Agreement Management Statement (P38400)

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
REPORT DATES:	
1. Enter the date which will be the 'As Of' Date for Beginning Balances. (THIS DATE IS REQUIRED!)	
2. Enter the date which will be the 'As Of' Date for Ending Balances. (THIS DATE IS REQUIRED!)	
3. Enter the date which will be printed at the top of the Statement as the 'Prepared' Date. If no date is entered, today's date will be used.	
RETURN ADDRESS:	
4. Enter the A/B Number to use for accessing the Address Book for the Return Address. If left blank, zero will be used.	
5. Enter the Address Format. If left blank, the country default will be used.	
UNIT OF MEASURE:	
6. Enter the 'Unit of Measure' User Defined Code to use for Statement Balances on quantity type agreements. If left blank, the agreement information will be used.	
CURRENCY:	

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
<p>7. If you are using Multi-Currency, enter the Currency Code for Statement Balances on amount type agreements.</p> <p>If left blank, the agreement information will be used.</p>	
STATEMENT FOOTNOTES:	
8. Enter part 1/4 of the 1st footnote:	
9. Enter part 2/4 of the 1st footnote:	
10. Enter part 3/4 of the 1st footnote:	
11. Enter part 4/4 of the 1st footnote:	
12. Enter part 1/4 of the 2nd footnote:	
13. Enter part 2/4 of the 2nd footnote:	
14. Enter part 3/4 of the 2nd footnote:	
15. Enter part 4/4 of the 2nd footnote:	
16. Enter part 1/4 of the 3rd footnote:	
17. Enter part 2/4 of the 3rd footnote:	
18. Enter part 3/4 of the 3rd footnote:	
19. Enter part 4/4 of the 3rd footnote:	

Agreement Adjustments (P38020)

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
DREAM WRITER VERSIONS:	
Enter the version of each program.	
If left blank, ZJDE0001 will be used.	
1. Agreement Master (P38010)	
2. Agreement Quantities (P38011)	
3. Product Source/Destination (P38012)	
4. Online Statement (P38300)	
5. Online Balance Inquiry (P38375)	

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
<p>SALES ORDER PROCESSING:</p> <p>If you create Sales Orders with Contract adjustments, these values will be used:</p> <p>DREAM Writer Versions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 7. Sales Order Batch Update (P40211Z) Sales Order Batch Update Options: 8. Order Type 9. Line Type 10. Beginning Status 11. Next Status 12. Line No. Increment 	
<p>CONTRACT CANCELLATION:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 13. Enter the Contract Status to use when cancelling a contract from this screen. 	
<p>DEFAULT INFORMATION:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 14. Enter the default document type (Required). 15. Enter the default adjustment type. 	

Agreement Balance Report (P38410)

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
<p>REPORT DATES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Enter the date which will be the Beginning Date for the Transactions. (Blank will default beginning of transaction dates.) 2. Enter the date which will be the Ending Date for the Transactions. (Blank will default end of transaction dates.) 3. Enter the date which will be the Beginning Date for the Current Period. (Blank will default date from 1.) 	

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
<p>4. Enter the date which will be the Ending Date for the Current Period. (Blank will default date from 2.)</p>	
<p>UNIT OF MEASURE:</p> <p>5. Enter the 'Unit of Measure' User Define Code to use for Statement Balances on quantity type agreements. If left blank, the agreement unit of measure will default.</p>	
<p>SUMMARY REPORT:</p> <p>6. Enter a '1' to summarize the data for each product within the agreement. If left blank, the agreement will show all product/source/destination values.</p>	

Agreement Balance Report - Summarized (P38410)

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
<p>REPORT DATES:</p> <p>1. Enter the date which will be the Beginning Date for the Transactions. (Blank will default beginning of transaction dates.)</p> <p>2. Enter the date which will be the Ending Date for the Transactions. (Blank will default end of transaction dates.)</p> <p>3. Enter the date which will be the Beginning Date for the Current Period. (Blank will default date from 1.)</p> <p>4. Enter the date which will be the Ending Date for the Current Period. (Blank will default date from 2.)</p>	
<p>UNIT OF MEASURE:</p>	

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
<p>5. Enter the 'Unit of Measure' User Define Code to use for Statement Balances on quantity type agreements.</p> <p>If left blank, the agreement unit of measure will default.</p>	
<p>SUMMARY REPORT:</p> <p>6. Enter a '1' to summarize the data for each product within the agreement.</p> <p>If left blank, the agreement will show all product/source/destination values.</p>	

Distribution Contract Search (P38200)

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
<p>DREAM WRITER VERSIONS:</p> <p>Enter the version of each program.</p> <p>If left blank, ZJDE0001 will be used.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Agreement Master (P38010) 2. Agreement Quantities (P38011) 3. Online Statement (P38300) 4. Online Balance Inquiry (P38375) 5. Display Thru Level (If left blank, the default is 9.) 	

Agreement Selection Window (P38200W)

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
<p>DREAM WRITER VERSIONS:</p> <p>Enter the version for each program:</p> <p>If left blank, ZJDE0001 will be used.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Agreement Quantities (P38011) 2. Agreement Source/Destination(P38012) 	

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
3. Agreement Exchange Ratios (P38014)	

Agreement Management Balance Inquiry (P38350)

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
<p>DEFAULTS:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Enter the default Unit of Measure. 2. Enter the default Currency Code. 3. Enter the default Agreement Type. 	
<p>DREAM WRITER VERSIONS: Enter the version of each program. If left blank, ZJDE0001 will be used.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Agreement Master (P38010) 5. Agreement Quantities (P38011) 6. Agreement Source/Destination(P38012) 7. Agreement Quantities Sched. (P38013) 8. Transaction Details (P38250) 9. Online Statement (P38300) 10. Display Thru Level (If left blank, the default is 9.) 	

Agreement Management Statement (P38400)

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
<p>REPORT DATES:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Enter the date which will be the 'As Of' Date for Beginning Balances. (THIS DATE IS REQUIRED!) 	

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
<p>2. Enter the date which will be the 'As Of' Date for Ending Balances. (THIS DATE IS REQUIRED!)</p> <p>3. Enter the date which will be printed at the top of the Statement as the 'Prepared' Date. If no date is entered, today's date will be used.</p>	
<p>RETURN ADDRESS:</p> <p>4. Enter the A/B Number to use for accessing the Address Book for the Return Address. If left blank, zero will be used.</p> <p>5. Enter the Address Format. If left blank, the country default will be used.</p>	
<p>UNIT OF MEASURE:</p> <p>6. Enter the 'Unit of Measure' User Defined Code to use for Statement Balances on quantity type agreements. If left blank, the agreement information will be used.</p>	
<p>CURRENCY:</p> <p>7. If you are using Multi-Currency, enter the Currency Code for Statement Balances on amount type agreements. If left blank, the agreement information will be used.</p>	
<p>STATEMENT FOOTNOTES:</p> <p>8. Enter part 1/4 of the 1st footnote:</p> <p>9. Enter part 2/4 of the 1st footnote:</p> <p>10. Enter part 3/4 of the 1st footnote:</p> <p>11. Enter part 4/4 of the 1st footnote:</p> <p>12. Enter part 1/4 of the 2nd footnote:</p> <p>13. Enter part 2/4 of the 2nd footnote:</p> <p>14. Enter part 3/4 of the 2nd footnote:</p> <p>15. Enter part 4/4 of the 2nd footnote:</p>	

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
16. Enter part 1/4 of the 3rd footnote:	
17. Enter part 2/4 of the 3rd footnote:	
18. Enter part 3/4 of the 3rd footnote:	
19. Enter part 4/4 of the 3rd footnote:	

Agreement Penalties Report (P38450)

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
<p>REPORT DATES:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Enter the date which will be the 'From' Date for Calculated Penalties. (THIS DATE IS REQUIRED!) 2. Enter the date which will be the 'Thru' Date for Calculated Penalties. (THIS DATE IS REQUIRED!) 3. Enter the date which will be used to calculate penalties when not at the transaction level. If left blank, the 'Thru' Date will be used. 	
<p>PENALTY CALCULATIONS:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. To calculate 'Trans Qty < Minimum' Penalties, enter the Adjustment Schedule Name: 5. To calculate 'Trans Qty > Maximum' Penalties, enter the Schedule Name: 6. To calculate 'AgreementOverCommitted' Penalties, enter the Schedule Name: 7. To calc 'Agreement UnderCommitted' Penalties, enter the Schedule Name: 	
<p>ADVANCED PRICING OPTIONS:</p> <p>These options are used to call Advanced Pricing for Penalty Calculations. You should not need to change these options.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 10. Processing Mode 11. Adjustment Level 12. Free Goods Flag 	

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
CURRENCY: 13. If you are using Multi-Currency, enter the Currency Code for calculated penalties. If left blank, the Company Currency Code will be used.	

5 Appendices

Appendix A – Functional Servers

About Functional Servers

Several JD Edwards World programs access functional servers. The purpose of functional servers is to provide a central location for standard business rules about entering documents, such as vouchers, invoices, and journal entries. These business rules establish the following:

- Data dictionary default values
- Field edits and valid values
- Error processing
- Relationships between fields or applications

The advantages of a functional server are:

- It reduces maintenance of entry programs because edit rules reside in one central location.
- You can standardize documents across all applications because you create them using the same business rules.
- Generally, the user interface (appearance and interaction) of a form is now separate from how a program works.

To set up business rules for an entry program

The steps for setting up business rules for an entry program are:

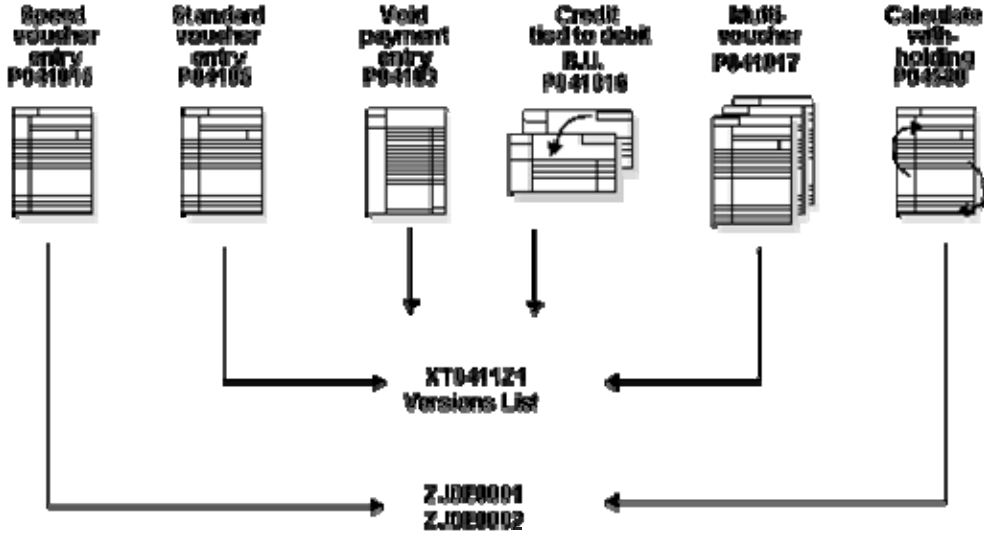
1. Create a DREAM Writer version for a specific functional server program (for example, XT0411Z1 for voucher entry).
2. Set the processing options within the version according to your company requirements.
3. Specify the version you want the entry program to use in the processing options for that entry program.

You can have all your entry programs use the same DREAM Writer version (and thus, use the same rules) or you can set up different DREAM Writer versions. JD Edwards World provides DREAM Writer version ZJDE0001 as the default functional server version for your entry programs.

Caution: Only the person responsible for system-wide setup should make changes to the functional server version. For more information about how to set up DREAM Writer versions, see the *Technical Foundation Guide*.

Example: Voucher Processing Functional Server

The following graphic shows the programs that use the voucher processing functional server. JD Edwards World provides two demo versions of the functional server, ZJDE0001 and ZJDE0002.



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