

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications

Joint Venture Management Implementation Guide

9.2

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Preface

Welcome to the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne documentation.

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Related Information

For additional information about JD Edwards EnterpriseOne applications, features, content, and training, visit the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne pages on the JD Edwards Resource Library located at:

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Conventions

The following text conventions are used in this document:

Convention	Meaning
Bold	Boldface type indicates graphical user interface elements associated with an action or terms defined in text or the glossary.
<i>Italics</i>	Italic type indicates book titles, emphasis, or placeholder variables for which you supply particular values.
Monospace	Monospace type indicates commands within a paragraph, URLs, code examples, text that appears on a screen, or text that you enter.
> Oracle by Example	Indicates a link to an Oracle by Example (OBE). OBEs provide hands-on, step-by-step instructions, including screen captures that guide you through a process using your own environment. Access to OBEs requires a valid Oracle account.

1 Introduction to JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Joint Venture Management

Understanding this Guide

This guide describes the EnterpriseOne Joint Venture Management system and provides details on how to set up the system and process joint venture data.

Part I - Setting Up the Joint Venture Management System contains the following chapters:

- *Chapter 2 - Understanding Joint Venture Management Setup*
- *Chapter 3 - Setting Up Legal Entities for Joint Ventures*
- *Chapter 4 - Entering Joint Venture Master Records*
- *Chapter 5 - Setting Up Approval Lists for Joint Ventures*
- *Chapter 6 - Setting Up Account Information for Joint Ventures*
- *Chapter 7 - Setting Up Division of Interest Records*
- *Chapter 8 - Setting Up Division of Interest Assignment Rules*
- *Chapter 9 - Setting Up Distribution Ledgers for Financial Reporting (Release 9.2 Update)*
- *Chapter 10 - Setting Up Joint Venture Business Unit Attributes (Release 9.2 Update)*
- *Chapter 11 - Setting Up Account Groups (Release 9.2 Update)*
- *Chapter 12 - Setting Up Escalation Indices for Overhead (Release 9.2 Update)*
- *Chapter 13 - Setting Up Overhead Rules (Release 9.2 Update)*
- *Chapter 14 - Assigning Overhead Rules (Release 9.2 Update)*

Part II - Processing Joint Venture Data contains the following chapters:

- *Chapter 15 - Working with Operational Status for the Joint Venture and Business Unit (Release 9.2 Update)*
- *Chapter 16 - Processing Overhead for Joint Ventures (Release 9.2 Update)*
- *Chapter 17 - Processing Joint Venture Account Ledger Transactions*
- *Chapter 18 - Creating and Invoicing Cash Calls for Joint Venture Partners (Release 9.2 Update)*
- *Chapter 19 - Transferring Cash Calls (Release 9.2 Update)*
- *Chapter 20 - Closing Cash Calls and Refunding the Amounts to Partners (Release 9.2 Update)*
- *Chapter 21 - Drawing on Cash Calls for Joint Venture Expenses (Release 9.2 Update)*
- *Chapter 22 - Billing and Paying the Joint Venture Partners (Release 9.2 Update)*
- *Chapter 23 - Voiding and Deleting Joint Venture Distribution Documents (Release 9.2 Update)*
- *Chapter 24 - Generating Distribution Ledgers for Financial Reporting (Release 9.2 Update)*
- *Chapter 25 - Printing Joint Venture Invoices (Release 9.2 Update)*
- *Chapter 26 - Printing Joint Venture Billing Reports for Partners (Release 9.2 Update)*
- *Chapter 27 - Using the Joint Venture Management Inquiry Programs (Release 9.2 Update)*
- *Chapter 28 - Purging Joint Venture Transactions (Release 9.2 Update)*

Part III - Appendices contains the following appendices:

- *Appendix A - Using the Joint Venture Hierarchy (Release 9.2 Update)*
- *Appendix B - Delivered User Defined Objects for Joint Venture Management (Release 9.2 Update)*
- *Appendix C - Implementing a User Defined Method to Calculate Overhead for a Joint Venture (Release 9.2 Update)*

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Joint Venture Management Overview

A joint venture is a partnership between multiple entities, where those entities share in the cost and revenue associated with the joint venture.

Using the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Joint Venture Management system, you can manage all aspects of a joint venture, including:

- Define the joint venture as a legal entity.
- Define the attributes for the joint venture, for example, the minimum amount to use for payments and invoicing, and the status of the joint venture (whether active or not).
- Record the list of partners that are approvers of the joint venture and track the approval date.
- Define the division of interest for the partners in the joint venture.
- Create and manage cash calls for the joint venture partners.
- Define the accounts to distribute expenses and revenue among the partners in the joint venture.
- Calculate overhead and create journal entries for the calculated overhead amounts.
- Allocate indirect costs incurred by the managing partner to the joint venture business units and create journal entries of the allocated amounts.
- Retrieve distributable expenses based on the parent child hierarchy for joint venture business units.
- Assign the division of interest to the distributable transactions.
- Distribute expenses by calculating the pro rata share of each joint venture partner based on the date-effective division of interest.
- Draw on cash calls for expenses and costs, create invoices to bill expenses and costs that are not covered by cash calls, and create vouchers to pay the partners' share of the joint venture revenue. Record the share for the managing business unit or other inside partners.

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Joint Venture Management Integrations

The JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Joint Venture Management system integrates with these JD Edwards EnterpriseOne products:

- JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Address Book

- JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Accounts Receivable
- JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Accounts Payable
- JD Edwards EnterpriseOne General Accounting
- JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Job Cost
- JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Sales Order Management
- JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Procurement

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Joint Venture Management Implementation

In the planning phase of the implementation, take advantage of all JD Edwards EnterpriseOne sources of information, including the installation guides and troubleshooting information.

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

See the *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools Software Updates Guide* .

For information about the Oracle Business Accelerator solution for implementation of JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Joint Venture Management, review the documentation available.

See http://docs.oracle.com/cd/E24705_01/index.htm

Global Implementation Steps

The suggested global implementation steps for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Joint Venture Management are:

1. Set up companies, fiscal date patterns, and business units.
See *"Setting Up Organizations" in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications Financial Management Fundamentals Implementation Guide* .
2. Set up accounts and the chart of accounts.
See *"Set up accounts, and the chart of accounts" in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications Financial Management Fundamentals Implementation Guide* .
3. Set up multicurrency processing, including currency codes and exchange rates.
See *"Set up multicurrency processing, including currency codes and exchange rates" in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications Multicurrency Processing Implementation Guide* .
4. Set up address book records for the partners included in the joint ventures.
See *"Enter address book records" in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications Address Book Implementation Guide* .
5. Set up supplier master and customer master records for each partner in a joint venture, if you want to create joint venture vouchers and invoices after distributing each partner's share in the Joint Venture Management system.

To invoice a partner, the partner must have a record in the Customer Master table (F0301) and to create a voucher for a partner, the supplier master record must exist for the partner in the Supplier Master table (F0401). See *"Entering Supplier Master Information" in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications Accounts Payable Implementation Guide* .

See also *"Setting Up Customer Master Information" in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications Accounts Receivable Implementation Guide* .

Joint Venture Management Implementation Steps

These are the suggested application-specific implementation steps for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Joint Venture Management:

1. (Optional) Create a legal entity record for each entity associated with the joint ventures.
See *Setting Up Legal Entities for Joint Ventures*.
2. Set up the joint venture master records for the joint ventures.
See *Entering Joint Venture Master Records*.
3. (Optional) Create an approval list to track the date on which you receive approvals from all required entities.
See *Setting Up Approval Lists for Joint Ventures*.
4. Identify the distributable accounts for the joint venture.
See *Setting Up Account Information for Joint Ventures*.
5. Set up the Automatic Accounting Instructions (AAIs) for the joint venture.
See *Entering Automatic Accounting Instructions for Joint Venture Management (Release 9.2 Update)*.
6. Set up one or more Division of Interest (DOI) records for the joint venture.
See *Setting Up Division of Interest Records*.
7. Define the DOI assignment rules for the joint venture.
See *Setting Up Division of Interest Assignment Rules*.
8. Define distribution ledgers for the joint venture.
See *Setting Up Distribution Ledgers for Financial Reporting (Release 9.2 Update)*.
9. Set up business unit attributes
See *Setting Up Joint Venture Business Unit Attributes (Release 9.2 Update)*.
10. Set up account groups to process overhead and cash calls.
See *Setting Up Account Groups (Release 9.2 Update)*.
11. Set up escalation indices.
See *Setting Up Escalation Indices for Overhead (Release 9.2 Update)*.
12. Set up overhead rules.
See *Setting Up Overhead Rules (Release 9.2 Update)*.
13. Assign overhead rules.
See *Assigning Overhead Rules (Release 9.2 Update)*.

14. Set up joint venture-based allocations.

See *“Setting Up Versions for Joint Venture-Based Allocations”* and *“Setting Up Specifications for Advanced Variable Numerator Allocations”* in the *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications General Accounting Implementation Guide* .

Note: To understand in detail the order of these setup tasks, see *Understanding Joint Venture Management Setup*.

2 Understanding Joint Venture Management Setup

Joint Venture Management Setup Overview

Using the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Joint Venture Management system, you can set up joint ventures so that the system accurately calculates the cost and revenue for each partner in the venture, using predefined rules that you create for the joint venture and its partners.

For joint venture data to be calculated correctly, you must set up multiple pieces of information for the venture, preferably in this order:

1. Decide on the structure for your joint venture, and set up the appropriate companies and business units that make up the joint venture.

At a minimum, the joint venture must include at least one business unit (the joint venture business unit). In cases where the joint venture includes multiple business units, you specify the parent and child hierarchy of the business units using the Joint Venture Parent Business Unit field in the Business Unit Master (P0006) application.

Setting up business units and companies for a joint venture is done outside of the Joint Venture Management system. You can use the standard instructions for setting up companies and business units when creating these entities for your joint venture.

See *"Setting Up Organizations" in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications Financial Management Fundamentals Implementation Guide* .

2. Add each member of the joint venture to the Address Book system.

Members in a joint venture can include business units, external businesses, or individuals. Address book records are required for each entity associated with a joint venture.

See *"Entering Address Book Records" in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications Address Book Implementation Guide* .

3. Set up supplier master and customer master records for each partner in a joint venture.

To invoice a partner, the partner must have a record in the Customer Master table (F0301) and to create a voucher for a partner, the partner must have a Supplier Master record in the Supplier Master table (F0401).

4. (Optional) Create a legal entity record for each entity associated with the joint venture.

Legal entity records enable you to track legal information about the entity that is not stored in the address book record. To create a legal entity record, an address book record must also exist. Legal entities for a joint venture can be a business unit, parent business unit, property, or partner in the joint venture.

See *Setting Up Legal Entities for Joint Ventures*.

5. Set up the joint venture master record for the joint venture.

You use the Joint Venture Master to identify default information about the joint venture, such as the minimum amount to use for payments and invoicing. Additionally, you can set up the status of the joint venture to

determine whether it is currently active. You also use this record to associate the related company and business units with the joint venture and to define the managing business unit and managing company.

See *Entering Joint Venture Master Records*.

6. (Optional) Create an approval list to track the date on which you receive approvals from all required entities.

You can use approval lists to track both internal and external approvals for the venture. After you create the approval list, you attach it to the Joint Venture Master. Once the approval list is completed and marked as approved, the system automatically marks the joint venture as approved.

See *Setting Up Approval Lists for Joint Ventures*.

7. Set up the chart of accounts for the joint venture. The managing business unit must have the same chart of accounts used by the joint venture business unit. This is to ensure that the managing business unit has both income statement accounts and balance sheet accounts.

Again, this step is done outside of the Joint Venture Management system, and you can use the standard instructions for setting up the chart of accounts.

See *"Creating the Chart of Accounts" in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications Financial Management Fundamentals Implementation Guide*.

8. Set up the Automatic Accounting Instructions (AAIs) for the joint venture.

You use the account ranges AAIs to define the joint venture account type (Revenue, Expense, or Capital Cost) for accounts that are within the AAI ranges and are marked as distributable in the P09J01 program.

See *Entering Automatic Accounting Instructions for Joint Venture Management (Release 9.2 Update)*.

You use cutback AAIs to identify cutback accounts that are used to create offset entries in the Account Ledger table (F0911) when you create invoices, vouchers, and journal entries to bill and pay the partners.

See *Joint Venture Cutback AAIs (Release 9.2 Update)*.

You use the overhead expense and overhead offset AAIs to process the overhead amount to create overhead journal entries.

See *AAIs for Calculating Overhead (Release 9.2 Update)*.

You use the AAIs for cash calls to define the accounts for processing and managing cash calls to cover the expenses associated with your joint venture.

See *AAIs for Cash Calls (Release 9.2 Update)*.

9. Identify the distributable accounts for the joint venture.

Distributable accounts are those accounts for which you want the system to split the amounts across the partners in a joint venture. If you do not specify an account is distributable, the amounts associated with that account are not included in the joint venture account ledger.

See *Setting Up Account Information for Joint Ventures*.

10. Set up one or more Division of Interest (DOI) records for the joint venture.

A DOI is a list of the partners associated with the venture, and includes each partner's percentage of ownership. These percentages are used when calculating distributions for the joint venture.

You also use the DOI to specify additional information about the partners in a venture, including which partner is the rounding partner, which are the insider business units, and whether invoicing and payments are created for the insider business units.

A joint venture can have multiple DOIs, which is necessary when the percentage of ownership varies depending on the type of transaction being processed.

See *Setting Up Division of Interest Records*.

11. Define the DOI assignment rules for the joint venture.

Once you have created your DOIs, you must set up rules so that the system knows which DOI to assign to each transaction. The system uses the DOI to determine how to distribute the amounts associated with the transaction across the partners in the joint venture. If you do not want the transaction amounts to be split among the partners but to be directly billed to a single partner, you can set up a rule to specify such a requirement.

See *Setting Up Division of Interest Assignment Rules*.

12. Set up distribution ledgers for the joint venture.

You use the distribution ledgers for financial reporting.

See *Setting Up Distribution Ledgers for Financial Reporting (Release 9.2 Update)*.

13. Set up business unit attributes.

Business unit attributes include setting up whether to calculate the overhead for the business unit, whether to allow negative overhead, and whether to use a specific business unit to which the offset journal entry for the overhead is written.

See *Setting Up Joint Venture Business Unit Attributes (Release 9.2 Update)*.

14. Set up account groups.

You create account groups to define the accounts or account ranges to be included or excluded from joint venture processing. When the overhead is a percentage of the costs, you can use account groups to specify the costs accounts from which to get the percentage of the overhead. When a cash call is for a specific expense within a joint venture, you can use an account group to define the accounts associated with the type of expense that can be drawn from the cash call.

See *Setting Up Account Groups (Release 9.2 Update)*.

15. Set up escalation indices.

Escalation indices are the agreed-upon increase in the overhead that you specify for each month or year. A fixed overhead amount can be escalated regularly according to an index specified for a calendar year.

See *Setting Up Escalation Indices for Overhead (Release 9.2 Update)*.

16. Set up overhead rules.

To calculate the overhead for a joint venture, you create overhead rules and the associated overhead methods. Each method has effective start and end dates for calculating the overhead amount. The system provides six overhead methods to use: Fixed Amount, Fixed Amount with Escalation, Fixed Percent, Fixed Percent with Sliding Scale, Day Rate, and User Defined Method.

See *Setting Up Overhead Rules (Release 9.2 Update)*.

17. Assign overhead rules.

You assign overhead rules for the system to decide how to calculate overhead for the business units associated with a joint venture.

See *Assigning Overhead Rules (Release 9.2 Update)*.

18. Set up joint venture-based allocations.

You set up joint venture-based allocations to allocate the indirect costs incurred by the managing partner to the different joint ventures and business units that benefited from the costs.

See *“Setting Up Versions for Joint Venture-Based Allocations”* and *“Setting Up Specifications for Advanced Variable Numerator Allocations”* in the *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications General Accounting Implementation Guide* .

Note:

Click here to view a recording of how to set up and process the advanced variable numerator single tiered allocations for a joint venture.

Click here to view a recording of how to set up and process the advanced variable numerator multitiered allocations for a joint venture.

3 Setting Up Legal Entities for Joint Ventures

Understanding Legal Entities for Joint Ventures

You use the Legal Entities program (P09J10) to create the legal entities that are associated with a joint venture into the system. Legal entities can be companies, business units, projects, partners, or properties that are involved with the joint venture.

When you create a legal entity, the system stores the record in the Joint Venture Legal Entities table (F09J10).

Before you create legal entity records, you must create an address book record for the entity.

See *"Entering Address Book Records" in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications Address Book Implementation Guide*.

When you create a legal entity record, you can specify the type of entity. Entity Type values are stored in UDC (09J/ET). Joint venture entity types are user-defined and can include:

- Balancing Interest Owner
- Inside Owner
- Joint Venture Entity
- Joint Venture Owner
- Memo Owner
- Non-Active Owner
- Outside Owner

You also specify the legal name of the entity and the extended legal name when you create the record. The text that you enter in the Extended Legal Name field is stored as a media object attachment when you save the legal entity record. Entering the legal name and extended legal name in the entity record ensures that all documentation associated with the joint venture includes this important legal information.

Depending on your business needs, you might require that a legal entity's name be unique. You can set the Validate for Duplicate Data Entry processing option on the Edits tab of the Address Book MBF -PO program (P0100041) to specify how the system validates legal name data. You can set up the system to allow duplicate entries without any validation, to show a warning when duplicate entries are created, or to show an error, and prevent you from entering duplicate entries.

The version of the P0100041 that is used in the validation process is defined in the processing options of the P01012 version that is specified in the processing options of the Legal Entities program (P09J10).

Note: *"Entering Address Book Records"*, which contains information about entering address book information and setting up the processing options discussed in this chapter.

You can specify the voucher and invoice minimum amount when you create the legal entity. This value is used to determine when to create invoices or vouchers for this entity. The invoice minimum amount is in the currency specified for the legal entity in the Customer Master table (F0301), and the voucher minimum amount is in the currency specified for the legal entity in the Supplier Master table (F0401). For example, you might set up an entity with a minimum amount of 500 USD. If that entity, which is typically a joint venture partner, incurs a 100 USD cost, the system will not

create an invoice at that time. When additional costs for that entity are created, and the total of those costs reaches 500 USD, the system will then create an invoice. The system prints the legal name and extended legal name from the legal entity record on invoices generated for joint ventures. The system retrieves this information from the legal entity record using the system date at the time the invoice is printed.

When you add partners to the Division of Interest (DOI) records for a joint venture, the system retrieves, if available, the legal entity information for the partners. Note that legal entity records are not required to include partners in a DOI. However, if you require the legal information that is associated with the legal entity program for reporting purposes, you should include the creation of legal entities as a required part of your joint venture setup process.

The records include effective dates, and the system retrieves the record that is effective based on the invoice or voucher G/L date used when creating joint venture invoices or vouchers. This ensures that the correct entity information is being used.

Partners who are also customers or suppliers might not want their standard payment terms indicating discounts applied to their joint venture invoices or vouchers. They can override their standard payment terms by specifying invoice and voucher payment terms that will be associated with their legal entity records. The system applies the payment terms from the legal entities when you generate invoices or vouchers.

Understanding Processing Options for the Legal Entities Program (P09J10)

When you set the processing options for the Legal Entities program (P09J10), you specify the version of the Address Book Revisions program (P01012) that the system uses when creating legal entity records. The version of the P01012 that you specify in these processing options also includes a version of the Address Book MBF master business function (P0100041). The value in the processing option in this version of the P0100041 is used to determine how the system validates duplicate legal names.

Depending on your business needs, you might require that an entity's legal name be unique. You can set the Validate for Duplicate Data Entry processing option on the Address Book MBF -PO program (P0100041) to specify how the system validates legal name data. This option is available on the Edits tab of the processing options.

If you leave the option blank, the system does not search for duplicate entries. If you enter 1 in this option, the system displays a warning when duplicate legal names are found, but allows you to enter or save the record. If you enter 2 in this option, the system displays an error when duplicate legal names are found, and does not allow you to enter or save the record.

Managing Legal Entities for Joint Ventures

You can enter legal entities for joint ventures in the EnterpriseOne system using the Legal Entities program (P09J10) and later update them when required.

Prerequisite

Before you complete the tasks in this chapter, set up the Address Book (P01012) processing option for the Legal Entities program (P09J10).

In this processing option, you specify the version of the Address Book Revisions program (P01012) that the system launches when you access the P01012 program from the Form menu on the Work with Legal Entities, Add Legal Entity, and Edit Legal Entity forms. The system also looks at the processing options in the specified version of the P01012 program to determine which version of the P0100041 to use when determining how to validate whether duplicate legal names are allowed.

Entering Legal Entities for Joint Ventures

To enter legal entities for a joint venture:

1. From the Joint Venture Management module (G09J), click Joint Venture Setup, and then Legal Entities.
2. On the Work With Legal Entities form, review existing legal entity records.
3. To add a new legal entity, click Add.
4. On the Add Legal Entity form, complete these fields:

- o Address Number

This is a required field. The entity must have an Address Number in order to be entered into the system. If you have not yet set up an address book record for the entity, you can access the Address Book Revisions form from the Address Book form menu.

- o Effective Date

The system automatically uses the system date in this field. You can override this value. This is a required field.

- o Legal Name

Enter a legal name (can be up to 80 characters). If you do not enter a value in this field, the system uses the address book alpha name as the default legal name.

- o Extended Legal Name

Use this field to enter the extended legal name or description of the entity. This value is stored as a text media object when you enter the record.

On the Joint Venture section of the form, complete these optional fields:

- o Entity Type

Specify the entity type, as it relates to the joint venture. If the entity is involved in multiple joint ventures, the value that you enter here is the default entity type. If the entity type is different for each joint venture, you can override the entity type at the DOI or Approval List level.

- o Invoice Minimum Amount

Use this field to specify a minimum amount for which you will generate an invoice to the joint venture entity when processing joint venture information. This value, if entered, overrides the value entered at

the joint venture level for this specific entity. Therefore, you enter a value in this field only if the minimum amount for this entity is different than the value entered at the joint venture level.

The invoice minimum amount is in the currency specified for the legal entity in the Customer Master table (F0301).

- o Voucher Minimum Amount

Use this field to specify a minimum amount for which you will generate a voucher to the joint venture entity when processing joint venture information. This value, if entered, overrides the value entered at the joint venture level for this specific entity. Therefore, you enter a value in this field only if the minimum amount for this entity is different than the value entered at the joint venture level.

The voucher minimum amount is in the currency specified for the legal entity in the Supplier Master table (F0401).

- o Invoice Payment Terms

Use this field to indicate the default payment terms that will be applied when you generate an invoice to the joint venture legal entity. This value, if entered, overrides the value entered in the customer master record for the legal entity. Payment terms determine the due date, discount, and discount due date that the system assigns when you create an invoice.

Partners who are also customers might not want their standard payment terms indicating discounts applied to their joint venture invoices. They can use this field to override their standard payment terms.

- o Voucher Payment Terms

Use this field to indicate the default payment terms that will be applied when you generate a voucher to the joint venture legal entity. This value, if entered, overrides the value entered in the supplier master record for the legal entity. Payment terms determine the due date, discount, and discount due date that the system assigns when you create a voucher.

Partners who are also suppliers might not want their standard payment terms indicating discounts applied to their joint venture vouchers. They can use this field to override their standard payment terms.

5. Click OK to save the entity record.

4 Entering Joint Venture Master Records

Entering Joint Venture Master Records

Note: [Click here to view a recording of this feature.](#)

Understanding Joint Venture Master Records

You use the Joint Venture Master program (P09J30) to create joint venture master records. The joint venture master record identifies the attributes of the joint venture such as the name, description, and status. The record also identifies who the managing company, joint venture business unit and company, and the managing partner's business unit (managing business unit) are. In order to process transactions properly, the currency for the managing company and the joint venture company must be the same.

You can also specify an approval list that can be used to approve the joint venture. An approval list that is specified on a joint venture cannot be used on another joint venture. When all of the entities on the approval list have approved the joint venture, and the approval list is approved, the system automatically marks the joint venture as Approved and displays the date when the approval list was approved.

For a joint venture that is attached to an approval list, you can access the Division of Interest/Approval List program (P09J20) for approval list from the P09J30 program. The P09J20 program has two versions for approval list - one for creating and updating the approval list, and the other for creating, updating, and approving the approval list. You set up the approval list version that you want to access in the processing option for the P09J30 program. If you set up the processing option to access the version that enables you to approve the approval list, you can update the approval list as needed and approve the approval list when you create or update the joint venture. The system sets the joint venture as approved and populates the approved date of the joint venture in the P09J30 program.

See [Setting Up Approval Lists for Joint Ventures](#).

You can also specify the person assigned to the joint venture, and you can use up to 10 category code fields to enter additional information about the joint venture.

Additionally, you can specify a minimum amount to use when generating vouchers and invoices for the joint venture. The invoice and voucher minimum amount that you specify for the joint venture is in the managing company's currency and is applicable to all partners in the joint venture. For example, if you specify 100 as the minimum amount and the currency of the managing company is USD, no invoices or vouchers are created for any of the partners associated with the joint venture until the invoice or voucher amount reaches 100 USD or more. This is the default minimum amount for the joint venture, and the value can be overridden on each partner's legal entity record.

You can use the media object attachment feature to save and attach documents or files that are relevant to the joint venture.

Joint Venture Master Setup to Calculate Overhead

You can specify whether to calculate overhead costs for the joint venture, whether to allow negative overhead (caused by adjustments from previous period), and the inception date for the joint venture.

You can set up this information at the business unit level to override the information entered at the joint venture level in the joint venture master.

See *Understanding Joint Venture Business Unit Attributes*

Joint Venture Master Setup to Process Cash Calls

You can set up a G/L offset code at the joint venture level. The G/L offset code will be used in conjunction with the cash call AAls when determining the account to use for cash call transactions. For example, if you are the managing partner of multiple joint ventures all under the same company, you can use the G/L offset to distinguish between joint ventures when determining which account to use for your cash call transactions.

Also, you can set up the system to use the subledger for the cash call accounts when you create journal entries for joint venture cash calls. The system uses the subledger type A (Address Book). For an outside partner, the partner's address book number is used. For an inside partner, the address book number for the partner's business unit is used.

Access to Other Joint Venture Programs

The Row menu of the program also provides access to the following information for a joint venture:

- The joint venture distribution summary by partner information in the JV Distribution Summary by Partner program (P09J12B)
- The operational status of the joint venture in the Joint Venture Operational Status program (P09J70)
See *Understanding the Operational Status for Joint Ventures*
- The approval list for the joint venture in the Division of Interest/Approval List program (P09J20) if the joint venture is attached to an approval list

Joint Venture Master records are stored in the Joint Venture Master table (F09J30).

Working with Joint Venture Master Records

You use the Joint Venture Master program (P09J30) to add, update, and copy joint venture master records.

Prerequisite

Before you complete the tasks in this section:

- Create an approval list if you are using approval list to approve your joint venture.

See *Setting Up Approval Lists for Joint Ventures*.

- Set up the following processing options for the P09J30 program on the Versions tab:
 - JV Distribution Summary by Partner (P09J12B)

Specify the version of the P09J12B program that you want the system to launch when you access the P09J12B program from the Row menu of the Work with Joint Ventures form. If you do not specify a version, the system uses ZJDE0001 as the default version.

- Division of Interest/Approval List (P09J20)

Specify the version of the P09J20 program that you want the system to launch when you click Approval List from the Row menu of the Work with Joint Ventures form or from the Form menu on the Edit Joint Venture form. If you do not specify a version, the system uses ZJDE0002 as the default version.

Note:

The system issues an error if you specify ZJDE0001 in this processing option and attempt to access Approval List from the Row or Form menu of the P09J30 program. This is because ZJDE0001 is the version for Division of Interest (DOI).

If you specify ZJDE0003 version in this processing option and the P09J20|ZJDE0003 version has the Approve the Approval List processing option set to blank (Do not allow approval list to be approved), you will not see the Approval List menu option on the Row or Form menu of the P09J30 program.

Entering Joint Venture Master Records

To enter a joint venture master record:

1. From the Joint Venture Management module (G09J), click Joint Venture Setup, and then Joint Venture Master.
2. On the Work with Joint Ventures form, search for and review existing joint ventures.
3. To enter a new joint venture, click Add.
4. On the Add Joint Venture form, complete the required Joint Venture Name field. This must be a unique value.
5. Optionally, complete any of the following fields:
 - Joint Venture Description
 - Joint Venture Status

Select a status for the joint venture. This status is informational only and does not control any processing for the joint venture.

- Joint Venture Business Unit

Enter a business unit that is unique to the joint venture. This business unit must not already be associated with another joint venture. When you enter a value in this field, the system automatically populates the Joint Venture Business Unit Address and Joint Venture Company fields.

In some cases, a joint venture might consist of a single business unit. In other cases, the joint venture might include multiple business units. If multiple business units are used for the joint venture, enter

the joint venture parent business unit in this field. You must not enter a business unit that is a child to another business unit.

- o Managing Business Unit

Enter the business unit that is responsible for the financial transactions for the joint venture. The managing business unit is responsible for the distribution of expenses and revenue to the partners in the joint venture. When you enter a value in this field, the system automatically populates the Managing Company field. The managing business unit is also a partner specified on the DOI records for the joint venture.

The managing business unit that you enter must be different from the joint venture business unit; or, if a joint venture parent business unit is used, the managing business unit must be different from any of the business units under the joint venture parent business unit.

- o Managing Company

The system populates this field with the managing company that is associated with the specified managing business unit. You can enter a different managing company that uses the same currency as that of the joint venture company.

- o Approval List

Enter the name of the approval list that contains the entities that must approve the joint venture. You can only select an approval list that is not approved and that is not assigned to another joint venture. When you approve the approval list using the version of the Division of Interest/Approval List program (P09J20) that enables you to approve approval lists, the system automatically approves the joint venture and populates the Date Approved field with the date the approval list was approved.

- o Assigned To

Use this field to specify the person or entity who is responsible for this joint venture. This might be the joint venture accountant. This field is available in other joint venture programs to facilitate searching for joint ventures that a specific person is responsible for.

- o Invoice Minimum Amount (Release 9.2 Update)

Use this field to specify a minimum amount for creating invoices for the joint venture. For example, if you enter 100 in this field, the system will not generate invoices for the joint venture for any amounts below 100. When the cumulative total for a partner reaches 100, the system generates invoices as necessary. This value represents the default minimum amount for the joint venture and can be overridden on the legal entity.

The invoice minimum amount is in the managing company's currency and is applicable to all partners in the joint venture.

- o Voucher Minimum Amount (Release 9.2 Update)

Use this field to specify a minimum amount for creating vouchers for the joint venture. For example, if you enter 100 in this field, the system will not generate vouchers for the joint venture for any amounts below 100. When the cumulative total for a partner reaches 100, the system generates vouchers

as necessary. This value represents the default minimum amount for the joint venture and can be overridden on the legal entity.

The voucher minimum amount is in the managing company's currency and is applicable to all partners in the joint venture.

- o Inception Date (Release 9.2 Update)

Use this field to specify the inception date of the Joint Venture.

- o G/L Offset Code (Release 9.2 Update)

Enter a code that determines the account the system uses when creating joint venture transactions for cash calls. The system concatenates the value that you enter to the AAI item JVC (Partner Contributions Account), JVA (Agreement Default Charge Account), and JVJ (Journal Entry Offset Account) to locate the account.

For example, if you enter WL1, the system searches for the AAI item JVCWL1, JVAWL1, or JVJWL1, as needed. You must, however, set up the corresponding AAI item for the system to use; otherwise, the system ignores the G/L offset and uses the account that is set up for JVC, JVA, or JVJ for the company specified.

- o Cash Call by Subledger (Release 9.2 Update)

Select this check box to create journal entries for the partner contributions account by subledger. The system uses the partner's address book number as the subledger with a subledger type of A (Address Book). If the partner is an inside partner, the address book number of the partner's business unit is used as the subledger.

- o On the Overhead section of the Edit Joint Venture form, select the following options as required:

- Calculate Overhead

Select this option to calculate overhead for the joint venture.

- Allow Negative Overhead

Select this option to allow negative overhead for the joint venture.

Note: The negative overhead option is enabled only when the Calculate Overhead option is selected.

- o Category Code 1 through Category Code 10

Use these fields to enter user-defined information that is required for your organization's joint ventures. Values for these fields are stored in UDC tables (09J/C1) through (09J/C0).

6. Click OK to save your joint venture master.

Copying Joint Venture Master Records

To copy a joint venture master record:

1. From the Joint Venture Management module (G09J), click Joint Venture Setup, and then Joint Venture Master.
2. On the Work with Joint Ventures form, select the joint venture record that you want to copy and click Copy.
3. On the Copy Joint Venture form, complete the Joint Venture Name field.
4. Optionally, update any of the information that the system supplied from the copied joint venture as needed.
5. Click OK to save your changes.

5 Setting Up Approval Lists for Joint Ventures

Understanding Approval Lists for a Joint Venture

Before any processing occurs, a joint venture might require approval from all or some of the following parties: partners, internal employees, and managers. Some organizations might require a combination of internal and external approvers. Approval lists can include individuals, organizations, or partner entities, as needed, to fit the approval requirements of your organization.

You use the Division of Interest/Approval List program (P09J20) to create approval lists. The entities that you add to the approval list are determined by the approval process of your organization. You can associate an approval list to only one joint venture.

Note: Approval lists are optional and are not required for joint venture processing.

When you add entities to an approval list, you enter the insider business unit or address book number for the outside partner. If there is a valid legal entity record for the business unit or the partner, the system automatically populates the Entity Type field with the value from the legal entity record. You can override the Entity Type on the approval list if necessary. If no legal entity record exists for that entity, you can specify the Entity Type or leave it blank. The Entity Type field is informational only.

For a partner who is set up as a legal entity, you can access the legal entity information for the partner from the P09J20 program for approval list. This enables you to view the legal entity information or revise the information as required.

See *Setting Up Legal Entities for Joint Ventures*.

Approval list are stored in these tables:

- Division of Interest Header (F09J20)
- Division of Interest Detail (F09J21)

Approve an Approval List

You can approve an approval list only if you have the approval authority. The users who have this authority uses the version of the P09J20 program that has the processing options set to create approval lists and also approve the lists.

If you have the approval authority, you use the approval list to record the date when each entity approves the joint venture. You can use the media object attachment feature to save and attach documents or files that are relevant to the approval process for each entity. For example, if you receive an email from Jane Smith that approves the joint venture, you can save and attach that email to Jane's record in the approval list.

You attach this approval list to the Joint Venture Master. After all of the entities have approved the joint venture, you can mark the approval list as Approved. The approval list must be attached to a joint venture to be approved. After the list is approved, the joint venture to which it is assigned is automatically marked as approved. You cannot delete an approval list that is attached to a joint venture.

Once the approval list is set to Approved, it is read-only. No changes can be made to the record.

For additional information about assigning an approval list to a joint venture, see *Entering Joint Venture Master Records*.

Working with Approval Lists for Joint Ventures

To create and use approval lists, you must use a version of the Division of Interest/Approval List program (P09J20) that has the processing options set to create approval lists, and not division of interest (DOI) records.

To create, use, and approve the approval lists, you must use a different version of the Division of Interest/Approval List program (P09J20) that has the processing options set to create and approve approval lists. Only entities with approval authority must be able to use this version of the P09J20 program.

Prerequisite

Before you complete the tasks in this section, set up the processing options for the version of the P09J20 program that you want to use to create approval lists.

On the Process tab, you set up these processing options:

- Partner List Type

Specify which type of record this program creates. You can choose to create approval lists or DOIs. A DOI is a list of the percentage splits by partner in a joint venture. An approval list is a list of the partners and entities that need to approve the joint venture.

Note that to create approval lists, you must be using a version of the P09J20 that has this option set to 1. The system launches the form for approval list or DOI based on this processing option setup.

- Add Legal Entity

This processing option is not used by approval lists; it is only used by DOIs.

- Approve the Approval List

Specify whether to allow users to approve the approval list. If this processing option is set to allow users to approve the list, the system:

- Enables the Date Approved field for each partner on the detail area of the Edit Approval List form
- Displays the Approve column on the Work with Approval List form

Users can click the approve icon on the Approve column to approve the list.

- Displays Approve on the Row menu of the Work with Approval List form and on the Form menu of the Edit Approval List form

Only users with approval authority must be able to use the version of the P09J20 program that has this processing option set to allow users to approve the approval lists. When you approve an approval list, the system automatically approves the joint venture master records in the Joint Venture Master table (F09J30).

On the Versions tab, set up the Legal Entities (P09J10) processing option with the version of the P09J10 program that you want the system to launch when you access the P09J10 program from the Row menu of the Edit Approval List form.

Creating Approval Lists for Joint Ventures

To create an approval list:

1. From the Joint Venture Management module (G09J), click Joint Venture Setup, and then Approval List.
2. To add a new approval list, click Add on the Work with Approval List form.
3. On the Create Approval List form, complete the Name and Description fields.

You must enter a name that has not already been used for an approval list or for a DOI.

4. Optionally, complete the Purpose field.
5. Click Save.

An approval list record is created with the header information that you entered.

When you click Save on the Create Approval List form, the system displays the Edit Approval List form. The header fields are populated with the values that you entered.

6. In the detail area of the form, enter the insider business unit or the address number of the outside partner that needs to approve the joint venture.

The outside partner can be a person or a valid address book number. This list does not have to match the partner list for the joint venture.

7. If necessary, update the Entity Type for the record.
8. To continue adding approvers, click in a new row in the detail area, and repeat steps 6 to 8.
9. When you have added all of the approvers for the joint venture, click OK.

The approval list can now be added to the Joint Venture Master record. See *Entering Joint Venture Master Records*.

Copying Approval Lists for Joint Ventures

To copy an approval list:

1. From the Joint Venture Management module (G09J), click Joint Venture Setup, and then Approval List.
2. On the Work with Approval List form, search for the record you want to copy.

You can use the QBE fields in the grid or the header fields to filter records. The Status options in the header allow you to filter records that are approved, not approved, or both. Approved records are those that have an approved date.

3. Select the record that you want to copy and then click Copy.
4. On the Copy Approval List form, complete the Name and Description fields.

You must enter a name that has not already been used for an approval list or for a DOI.

5. Update the Purpose field as needed.
6. Click Save.

The system displays the Edit Approval List form. Note that all the approvers have been copied to the new record.

Also note that the Date Approved values have been cleared, regardless of the values of the approval list you copied.

7. If you have the approval authority, enter approval dates, if necessary.
8. Click OK to save your changes.

Approving an Approval List for Joint Ventures

Note: To approve an approval list, you must use the version of the P09J20 program that has the Approve Approval List processing option set to allow users to approve the list. You have access to the approval features of the P09J20 program only if you are allowed to use this version of the program. See *Prerequisite*.

To approve the approval list:

1. From the Joint Venture Management module (G09J), click Advanced and Technical Operations, and then Approval List with Approve Option.

The system displays the Work with Approval List form. There are three methods you can use to approve an approval list:

- Click the approve icon for the record that you want to approve.
Note that this icon does not appear if the approval list is already approved.
- Select the record you want to approve and click Approve on the Row menu.
- Select the record you want to approve and click Select. Then, click Approve on the Form menu of the Edit Approval List form.

To approve an approval list, at least one entity must be included in the approval list and the approval list must already be attached to a joint venture.

Regardless of the method that you choose to approve the approval list, the system displays a confirmation form.

2. Review the information provided on the confirmation form and specify an approval date to use on all records that do not currently have an approval date.

If you do not enter a date, the system date is used.

3. Click OK.

The system enters the specified date on all records that do not include an approval date, and also populates the Date Approved field on the header of the Edit Approval List form. Additionally, the system automatically approves the joint venture to which this approval list is assigned.

The approval list record becomes read-only and cannot be updated.

6 Setting Up Account Information for Joint Ventures

Setting Up Account Information for Joint Ventures

Note: [Click here to view a recording of the feature.](#)

Entering Automatic Accounting Instructions for Joint Venture Management (Release 9.2 Update)

Note: It is important that you set up the AAIs discussed in this section so that the Joint Venture Management system works as expected.

You must set up Automatic Accounting Instructions (AAIs) for Joint Venture Management to identify the revenue account ranges (JVR01 - JVR99), expense account ranges (JVE01 - JVE99) and capital cost account ranges (JVC01 - JVC99). Later, when you identify and mark the distributable accounts for the joint venture, the system uses the AAI ranges to define the Joint Venture Account Type for the distributable accounts as revenue, expense, or capital cost.

You use the Automatic Accounting Instructions program (P0012) to set up AAIs for joint ventures. AAI records are stored in the Automatic Accounting Instructions table (F0012).

Revenue AAIs

You must set up AAIs to specify a range or ranges of revenue accounts that are included in joint venture processing. You use codes JVR01 through JVR99 to create the ranges. When you define a range, you specify the object account and subsidiary values only. You can create up to 49 ranges of revenue accounts. For example, to set up the first range, use AAIs JVR01 (from account) and JVR02 (through account). To set up another range, use AAIs JVR03 and JVR04, and so on, until all revenue account ranges have been defined.

The system uses these AAIs to define the joint venture account type as Revenue for accounts that are within this AAI range and are marked as distributable in the P09J101 program. The system pays the partner when the joint venture account type is Revenue.

This table shows the setup considerations for revenue AAIs for the Joint Venture Management system:

AAI Item	Description	Company	Business Unit	Object	Subsidiary	Sequence Number
JVR01	Beginning Revenue Account Range	00000	Not Used	Required	Optional	9.1

AAI Item	Description	Company	Business Unit	Object	Subsidiary	Sequence Number
JVR02	Ending Revenue Account Range	00000	Not Used	Required	Optional	9.1

This table shows an example of joint venture revenue accounts.

AAI Item	Company	Business Unit	Object	Subsidiary
JVR01	00000	Not Used	5000	
JVR02	00000		5999	99999999

Expense AAIs (Release 9.2 Update)

You must set up AAIs to specify ranges of expense accounts to use for joint venture processing. You use codes JVE01 through JVE99 to create the expense account ranges. The system uses these AAIs to define the joint venture account type as Expense for accounts that are within this AAI range and are marked as distributable in the P09J101 program. The system bills the partner when the joint venture account type is Expense.

This table shows the setup considerations for expense AAIs for the Joint Venture Management system:

AAI Item	Description	Company	Business Unit	Object	Subsidiary	Sequence Number
JVE01	Beginning Expense Account Range	00000	Not Used	Required	Optional	9.8
JVE02	Ending Expense Account Range	00000	Not Used	Required	Optional	9.8

This table shows an example of joint venture expense accounts.

AAI Item	Company	Business Unit	Object	Subsidiary
JVE01	00000	Not Used	8000	
JVE02	00000		8999	99999999

Capital Cost AAls

You must also set up AAls to specify ranges of capital cost accounts for joint venture processing. You use codes JVC01 through JVC99 to create the ranges for capital cost transactions. The system uses these AAls to define the joint venture account type as Capital Cost for accounts that are within this AAI range and are marked as distributable in the P09J101 program. The system bills the partner when the joint venture account type is Capital Cost. Capital cost accounts represent the costs of projects in progress reported on the Balance Sheet.

Note: If you define Work in Progress type of accounts within the capital cost AAI range, Oracle recommends that you use an account that has the following attributes to clear the Work in Progress accounts upon recognition of the fixed asset associated with the costs:

- An account that is at a higher level of detail than the current Work in Progress accounts
- An account is not set as distributable

If the account that clears the Work in Progress accounts is within your capital cost account range and is set as distributable, your partners will be credited their portion of the cost during the distribution process, and this is not desirable.

This table shows the setup considerations for capital cost AAls for the Joint Venture Management system:

AAI Item	Description	Company	Business Unit	Object	Subsidiary	Sequence Number
JVC01	Beginning Capital Cost Range	00000	Not Used	Required	Optional	9.7
JVC02	Ending Capital Cost Range	00000	Not Used	Required	Optional	9.7

This table shows an example of joint venture capital cost accounts.

AAI Item	Company	Business Unit	Object	Subsidiary
JVC01	00000		1320	
JVC02	00000		2099	99999999

Note: Distributable accounts that are not within the 3 AAI ranges will be defined as Distribution Only and the system will not bill or pay the partners in such a case.

Joint Venture Cutback AAls (Release 9.2 Update)

In addition to setting up account ranges for the joint venture transaction AAls, you must also define the cutback accounts for the cutback AAls. The system will use the cutback accounts to create offset entries in the Account Ledger table (F0911) when you create invoices, vouchers, and journal entries to bill and pay the partners.

There are three cutback AAls based on the transaction type. You must set up an account for each of the cutback AAls:

- AAI Item JVCBE - Cutback Expense

If the transaction is an expense transaction, the system uses the account that you define in this AAI to create the offset entry on the invoice or journal entry.

This table shows the setup considerations for the JVCBE AAI:

AAI Item	Description	Company	Business Unit	Object	Subsidiary	Sequence Number
JVCBE	Cutback Account for Expense	00000	Not Used	Required	Optional	9.4

This table shows an example of a cutback expense account.

AAI Item	Company	Business Unit	Object	Subsidiary
JVCBE	00000		9990	

- AAI Item JVCBC - Cutback Capital Cost

If the transaction is a capital cost transaction, the system uses the account that you define in this AAI to create the offset entry on the invoice or journal entry.

This table shows the setup considerations for the JVCBC AAI:

AAI Item	Description	Company	Business Unit	Object	Subsidiary	Sequence Number
JVCBC	Cutback Account for Capital Cost	00000	Not Used	Required	Optional	9.2

AAI Item	Description	Company	Business Unit	Object	Subsidiary	Sequence Number

This table shows an example of a cutback capital cost account.

AAI Item	Company	Business Unit	Object	Subsidiary
JVCBC	00000		4990	

- AAI Item JVCBR - Cutback Revenue

If the transaction is a revenue transaction, the system uses the account that you define in this AAI to create the offset entry on the voucher or journal entry.

This table shows the setup considerations for the JVCBR AAI:

AAI Item	Description	Company	Business Unit	Object	Subsidiary	Sequence Number
JVCBR	Cutback Account for Revenue	00000	Not Used	Required	Optional	9.3

This table shows an example of a cutback revenue account.

AAI Item	Company	Business Unit	Object	Subsidiary
JVCBR	00000		9950	

AAIs for Calculating Overhead (Release 9.2 Update)

In addition to setting up the accounting ranges for joint venture transaction and cutback AAIs, you must also define the overhead AAIs to create journal entries. The system uses these AAIs when processing the overhead amount to create a

journal entry. There are two overhead AAIs based on the transaction type. You must set up an account for each of the overhead AAI:

- AAI Item JVOHE - Overhead Expense

The system uses the account that you define in this AAI to enter the overhead amount. If the business unit is not specified in the JVOHE, the system uses the business unit for which the overhead is calculated.

This table shows the setup considerations for the JVOHE AAI:

AAI Item	Description	Company	Business Unit	Object	Subsidiary	Sequence Number
JVOHE	Overhead Expense Account	00000	Optional	Required	Optional	9.5

This table shows an example of an overhead expense account.

AAI Item	Company	Business Unit	Object	Subsidiary
JVOHE	00000		8870	

- AAI Item JVOHO - Overhead Offset

The system uses this account to create an offset entry. If the business unit is not specified, the system uses the recovery business unit that is specified in the Business Unit Attribute program (P09J0006). If the recovery business unit is not found, the system uses the business unit for which the overhead is calculated.

This table shows the setup considerations for the JVOHO AAI:

AAI Item	Description	Company	Business Unit	Object	Subsidiary	Sequence Number
JVOHO	Overhead Offset Account	00000	Optional	Required	Optional	9.6

This table shows an example of an overhead offset account:

AAI Item	Company	Business Unit	Object	Subsidiary
JVOHO	00000		8879	

For specific instructions about how to enter AAls into the system, see *Setting Up Automatic Accounting Instructions* in the *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications Financial Management Fundamentals Implementation Guide* .

AAIs for Cash Calls (Release 9.2 Update)

You must set up the AAls for processing cash calls if you are using cash calls to manage the cash flow for the expenses associated with your joint venture.

There are three AAls for cash calls and you must set up an account for each of them:

- AAI Item JVCxxx - Partner Contributions Account

This AAI defines the account that holds the current balance of partner contributions. The system uses this account in cash calls transactions to create the following entries:

- The credit entry on the cash call invoice that you create to bill the partners for their cash calls
- The debit entry on the cash call voucher or cash call journal entry that you create to close specific cash calls and refund the partners
- The debit and credit entries on the cash call journal entry that you create to transfer a cash call to another cash call
- The debit and credit entries on the cash call journal entry that you create to draw on the cash call

The xxx on the AAI definition represents the Joint Venture G/L Offset code that can be used to define a different account for each joint venture.

This table shows the setup considerations for the JVCxxx AAI:

AAI Item	Description	Company	Business Unit	Object	Subsidiary	Sequence Number
JVCxxx	Partner Contributions Account	00000 or Specific Company	Required	Required	Optional	9.900

This table shows an example of a Partner Contributions Account.

AAI Item	Company	Business Unit	Object	Subsidiary
JVC	00001	1	4950	

- AAI Item JVJxxx - Journal Entry Offset Account

The system uses the account that you define in this AAI to create the offset entry on the cash call journal entry that you create to close specific cash calls and refund the joint venture partners.

To close a cash call and to refund the partner, you can either create a voucher or a journal entry. This AAI is used only when you perform the cash call close and refund by creating a journal entry.

The xxx on the AAI definition represents the Joint Venture G/L Offset code that can be used to define a different account for each joint venture.

This table shows the setup considerations for the JVJxxx AAI:

AAI Item	Description	Company	Business Unit	Object	Subsidiary	Sequence Number
JVJxxx	Journal Entry Offset Account	00000 or Specific Company	Required	Required	Optional	9.120

This table shows an example of a journal entry offset account.

AAI Item	Company	Business Unit	Object	Subsidiary
JVJ	00001	1	4190	

- AAI Item JVAxxx - Agreement Default Charge Account

The system uses the account that you define in this AAI to create the credit entry for the agreement default charge on the cash call journal entry or voucher that you create to process the close and refund of a cash call. An agreement default charge is the amount that a joint venture partner must pay for backing out of the joint venture.

The xxx on the AAI definition represents the Joint Venture G/L Offset code that can be used to define a different account for each joint venture.

This table shows the setup considerations for the JVAxxx AAI:

AAI Item	Description	Company	Business Unit	Object	Subsidiary	Sequence Number
JVAxxx	Agreement Default Charge	00000 or	Required	Required	Optional	9.110

AAI Item	Description	Company	Business Unit	Object	Subsidiary	Sequence Number
		Specific Company				

This table shows an example of an agreement default charge account.

AAI Item	Company	Business Unit	Object	Subsidiary
JVA	00001	1	9170	

Identifying Distributable Accounts for Joint Ventures

You create joint ventures so that you can accurately calculate and distribute expenses and revenue among the partners involved in the joint venture. To ensure that the system calculates and distributes all of the required amounts, you must specify which accounts are distributable. Only amounts associated with accounts that are defined as distributable are included in the joint venture distribution process.

To specify which accounts to include in the distribution process, you use the Joint Venture Distributable Accounts program (P09J01).

When you launch the Joint Venture Distributable Accounts program, you must first enter search criteria to find the accounts you want to mark as distributable. When you click Find, the system displays all Account Master table (F0901) records that match your search criteria.

To mark an account as distributable, you select the Distributable option on that row, and then click OK.

When you save your distributable selections, the system creates a record in the Joint Venture Distributable Account table (F09J01) for the selected accounts.

If you deselect the Distributable option for an account, and then click OK, the system removes the record from the F09J01 table.

Note that when using this application, you cannot update or delete any records from the F0901 table.

Creating Distributable Accounts from Other JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Systems

If you also use the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Job Cost system to manage your business, you can mark accounts as distributable when you set up accounts for chart types in the Chart Type Setup form of the Job Cost Code Structures program (P51091). After you have specified distributable accounts for a chart type, you can copy this chart type to create other chart types with distributable accounts, as well as copy the chart to the job master record. Similarly, when you copy a job (that uses a chart with distributable accounts) to another job or chart, the distributable accounts are also copied.

See *"Creating a Chart Type" in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications Job Cost Implementation Guide* .

When you use the Account Master program (P0901) to create a copy of a distributable account, the distributable feature of the account is also copied and the system creates a record for the copied account in the F09J01 table.

You can access the P09J01 program from the Row menu of these programs:

- Business Unit Master (P0006)
- Job Cost Master Revisions (P51006)

When you delete distributable accounts using the Account Master program (P0901) or the Budget Original program (P510121), the system deletes the accounts from the Joint Venture Distributable Account table (F09J01) if the accounts are not used in the jobs and no F0911 entries exist for the accounts.

Prerequisites

Before you can mark accounts as distributable, complete the following tasks:

- Set up the chart of accounts for your joint venture.

See "Creating the Chart of Accounts" in the [JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications Financial Management Fundamentals Implementation Guide](#) .
- Set up the AAls for Joint Venture Management.

The AAls (JVRnn to JVRnn, JVEnn to JVEnn, and JVCnn to JVCnn) must be set up before accounts can be marked as distributable, otherwise the system cannot define the Joint Venture Account Type for the account transactions.

Selecting Distributable Accounts for Joint Ventures

To select distributable accounts for joint ventures:

1. From the Joint Venture Management module (G09J), click Joint Venture Setup, and then Distributable Accounts.

The system displays the Joint Venture Distributable Accounts form.

2. Specify the search criteria using either the fields in the header, or the Query By Example (QBE) row, and then click Find. You must specify the search criteria to search for accounts.

To search for all accounts for a parent business unit that has multiple business units under it, enter the parent business unit in the Joint Venture Parent BU field and click Find. The system retrieves all the accounts for all the business units under that parent business unit.

3. Select the Distributable option for all accounts that you want to mark as distributable, and then click OK.

When you mark the account as distributable, the system populates the Joint Venture Account Type field as Expense, Capital Cost, or Revenue based on the AAl account range the account is included in. If the account is not within any of the AAl ranges for the Joint Venture Management system, it will be classified as Distribution Only and invoices, vouchers, or journal entries will not be created for the distributed transactions.

4. Click Cancel to exit the application.

Updating Multiple Accounts as Distributable Accounts

You can specify distributable accounts in the chart of accounts for a business unit, and then globally copy the distributable accounts to other business units based on the object and subsidiary values.

You use the Update Accounts as Distributable program (R09J405) to globally copy distributable accounts from the Account Master table (F0901) and add those accounts to the Joint Venture Distributable Account table (F09J01).

To use the R09J405 program, you must specify a business unit in the processing option for the program. The business unit must already have accounts marked as distributable in the F09J01 table. For each business unit included for processing, the system searches for accounts that match the object and subsidiary of the distributable accounts for the business unit that you have specified in the processing option. All matched accounts are marked as distributable and added to the F09J01 table. The program prints a report that has information about the number of distributable accounts added to the F09J01 table for each business unit.

Prerequisite

Before you complete the tasks in this section, set up the Business Unit From processing option for the R09J405 program. The business unit must have:

- A record in the Business Unit Master table (F0006)
- Distributable accounts in the Joint Venture Distributable Accounts table (F09J01)

The system prints an error in the report if the business unit is not specified or does not have any distributable accounts. If you enter an invalid business unit in this processing option, the system displays an error message and the report will not be generated.

Running the Update Accounts as Distributable Program (R09J405)

From the Joint Venture Management module (G09J), select Advanced and Technical Operations, and then Update Accounts as Distributable.

Updating the Joint Venture Account Type for Multiple Accounts (Release 9.2 Update)

In case you change any of the joint venture AAI ranges to include or remove accounts, you can run the Update Joint Venture Account Type program (R09J411) to mass update the joint venture account type for the distributable accounts included in the AAI range.

This program determines which AAI range each distributable account comes under and updates the joint venture account type as Revenue, Capital Cost, or Expense in the Joint Venture Distributable Accounts table (F09J01). The

program also updates the joint venture account type for associated distribution records in the Joint Venture Account Ledger table (F09J11) that are not at the transaction status of Process Complete.

Note: If an account is removed from an AAI range and the account is already set as distributable in the F0901 table, the R09J411 program updates the joint venture account type as Distribution Only.

Prerequisite

Before you use the R09J411 program to update the joint venture account type, you must mark new accounts that you add to the AAI ranges as distributable using the P09J01 program.

Running the Update Joint Venture Account Type Program (R09J411)

From the Joint Venture Management module (G09J), select Advanced and Technical Operations, and then Update Joint Venture Account Type.

7 Setting Up Division of Interest Records

Setting Up Division of Interest Records

Note: [Click here to view a recording of the feature.](#)

Understanding Division of Interest for a Joint Venture

When you set up a joint venture, you must determine who the partners are that are involved in the joint venture, and what percentage of ownership those partners have. The percentage of ownership is used to calculate the distribution of financial transactions associated with the joint venture. You use the Division of Interest/Approval List program (P09J20) to create division of interest (DOI) records for the joint venture. DOI records are stored in these tables:

- Division of Interest Header (F09J20)
- Division of Interest Detail (F09J21)

DOIs are a list of all of the partners involved in a joint venture. A DOI also includes an effective date to determine when the DOI becomes active, and it includes the following important information about each partner in the list:

- Whether the partner is an insider business unit or an outside partner
- Percent of interest
- Distribution only

When you add partners to the DOI, you can specify the address book number for an outside partner, or you can specify the business unit if you are entering the insider or managing business unit for the joint venture. Typically, there is only one insider business unit, which is the managing partner of the joint venture. However, you can enter multiple insider business units, if necessary. When you specify an insider business unit, you can also specify whether the system creates invoices and vouchers for that partner. You use the Invoice/Voucher Insider option to specify whether to create journal entries or invoices and vouchers. The Invoice/Voucher Insider option is enabled only for partners that have a value specified in the Insider Business Unit field.

You can also specify which partner in the DOI list is the rounding partner. Any rounding difference that occurs when splitting transactions between the partners is netted out to the rounding partner. The rounding partner receives the extra cost or revenue to split the amount. Typically, the managing partner is the rounding partner. However, you can select any partner whose percent of interest is greater than zero.

For example, joint venture ABC has 4 partners, each with an equal 25% interest. An expense of 301.50 USD must be distributed among those partners. When you divide 301.50 USD equally among the 4 partners, you get 75.375 USD. The system uses the rounding partner to be able to split the amounts as evenly as possible, while still being able to create invoices or vouchers with valid amounts. In this scenario, the system would create invoices to three of the partners for 75.37 USD, and create an invoice to the rounding partner for 75.39 USD. The total of these four invoices is 301.50 USD.

Each joint venture must have at least one DOI set up. However there can be multiple DOIs set up for each joint venture. Multiple DOIs are necessary when the ownership percentage differs for specific transactions within the joint venture.

For example, you might have a joint venture with four partners that share equal ownership for most of the transactions associated with the venture. Therefore, you would set up a DOI that includes these four partners, each with 25% ownership. However, the joint venture agreement might state that there are certain expenses that two of the partners are exempt from incurring. To accommodate this situation, you would create an additional DOI for this venture, which includes the two partners that will incur the expense, and each will have a 50% ownership.

You might also need to create multiple DOIs for a joint venture if the ownership percentage among the partners changes as of a specific date. For example, on May 1, 2016, you created a DOI based on the current ownership percentages. You have been notified that percentages among the partners is changing on January 1, 2018. To accommodate this scenario, you can create two DOI records as follows:

DOI #1	DOI #2
DOI Name: JVABCWells	DOI Name: JVABCWells
Effective Date: May 1, 2016	Effective Date: January 1, 2018
Partner 1: 30%	Partner 1: 30%
Partner 2: 30%	Partner 2: 35%
Partner 3: 40%	Partner 3: 35%

Using this example, you would assign DOI JVABCWells to the joint venture at the appropriate levels, using the DOI assignment rules. When the system processes transaction data for the joint venture, it uses the activity date (which is the service/tax date) to determine which DOI to use. For example, transactions with dates between May 1, 2016 and December 31, 2017 would use DOI #1 to calculate distributions, and those with a transaction date on or after January 1, 2018 would use DOI #2.

When you add partners to a DOI, you enter either the insider business unit or the address book number for an outside partner. If there is a valid Legal Entity record for the associated address book number, the system automatically populates the Entity Type field on the partner with the value from the Legal Entity record. You can override the Entity Type on the partner if necessary. If no Legal Entity record exists for that address book number, you can specify the Entity Type on the partner or leave it blank.

Before you create DOIs, you must set the processing options for the P09J20. The system uses the processing options to determine whether a legal entity record is needed for each entity added to a DOI. If the processing options are set to add a legal entity record, and one does not already exist, the system automatically adds a legal entity record to the Legal Entities table (F09J10) for the address book number you enter. The system uses the Alpha Name field from the Address Book table (F0101) to populate the Legal Name field in the F09J10. If necessary, you can edit the information in the F09J10 using the Legal Entities program (P09J10).

For a partner who is set up as a legal entity, you can access the legal entity information for the partner from the P09J20 program for division of interest. This enables you to view the legal entity information or revise the information as required.

See *Setting Up Legal Entities for Joint Ventures*.

Distribution Only Option

You also use the DOI to identify any partners that are considered Distribution Only partners. When you select this option, the system continues to distribute cost and revenue amounts among the partners using the DOI percentages, but it does not bill or pay any of the partners that are marked as Distribution Only partners.

You might choose to select this option for a partner who is disputing the costs of the joint venture, or for partners who are currently not paying their portion of the joint venture. This option still enables the transaction amounts to be split and distributed correctly, but suppresses the actual billing and payment for that partner. The system updates the transaction status for Distribution Only transactions to Process Complete after amounts are distributed.

DOI Status

Typically, when you are setting up DOI records, you use the In Progress status on the records. Using this status enables you to save the record without entering all partner data, or before the total percent of interest on the DOI is equal to 100. When the data on the DOI is complete, you can change the status to Active. The total percent of interest must equal 100 to change the DOI to active.

After you complete the DOI, you use the DOI Assignment Rules program to specify where the DOI should be used. When processing financial transactions for a joint venture, the system uses DOI Assignment rules to assign the correct DOI to each transaction, ensuring the proper distribution of amounts.

See *Setting Up Division of Interest Assignment Rules*.

Once the DOI has been used to calculate any distributions for the joint venture, the system makes the DOI record read-only, with the exception of the Status field. If you need to make changes to a DOI after it has been used to calculate distributions, you must create a new DOI record, using the Effective Date field to specify when the system should begin using that new record.

You can update the status of the DOI to Inactive to not use the DOI. The system records the system date as the inactive date and this date is informational only. Inactive DOIs can be re-activated at any time even if the DOIs are assigned to the transaction records in the Joint Venture Account Ledger table (F09J11). When a DOI is re-activated, the inactive date is cleared in the system.

Copying a DOI

You can copy an existing DOI to create the new record. When you copy a DOI, the system automatically copies the following information from the copied DOI to the new DOI record. You can override all of the copied values, if necessary.

- DOI Description
- DOI Purpose
- Partner list details, including the division of interest values and Distribution Only specifications.

You must specify a DOI name for the copied record. The system assigns the In Progress status to the new DOI record, which you can override if necessary. You must also specify an effective date for the new DOI record. The system assigns the system date as the effective date, which you can override.

Deleting a DOI

You can update or delete a DOI record if the DOI has not been used for distributions.

Working with Division of Interest Records for Joint Ventures

To create and use DOIs, you must use a version of the Division of Interest/Approval List program (P09J20) that has the processing options set to create DOIs, and not approval list records.

You use this version of the P09J20 program to create, update, and copy DOI records.

Prerequisite

Before you complete the tasks in this section, set up the processing options for the version of the P09J20 program used to create DOIs.

On the Process tab, you set up these processing options:

- Partner List Type

Specify which type of record this program creates. You can choose to create approval lists or DOIs. A DOI is a list of the percentage splits by partner in a joint venture. An approval list is a list of the partners and entities that need to approve the joint venture.

Note that to create DOIs, you must be using a version of the P09J20 that has this option set to blank. The system launches the form for approval list or DOI based on this processing option setup.

- Add Legal Entity

Specify whether the system automatically creates a legal entity record when the address book number used on the DOI does not have a corresponding record on the Joint Venture Legal Entities table (F09J10). If the system creates a record, the value in the Legal Name field is copied from the Address Book table (F0101) Alpha Name field. Additionally, the system uses the value on the DOI to specify the Entity Type (if it is available), and the system date as the Effective Date value for the F09J10 record.

Note: If you enter an Insider Business Unit on the DOI, the system retrieves the address book number from the business unit master to determine if a legal entity record exists for that partner. If no address book number exists on the business unit master, the system will not create a legal entity record for that partner, regardless of how this option is set.

- Approve the Approval List

This processing option is not used by DOIs; it is only used by approval lists. You use this processing option to specify whether to allow users to approve the approval list.

On the Versions tab, you set up this processing option:

- Legal Entities (P09J10)

Specify which version of the Legal Entities program (P09J10) the system launches when you access the program from the Form menu on the Edit Division of Interest form.

Creating a Division of Interest for a Joint Venture

To create a DOI:

1. From the Joint Venture Management module (G09J), click Joint Venture Setup, and then DOI Master.
2. On the Work with Division of Interest form, click Add.
3. On the Create Division of Interest form, complete the required Name and Description fields.

You must enter a name that has not already been used for an approval list or for a DOI with the same effective date.

4. Optionally, complete these fields:

- Purpose
 - Effective Date
- The system populates the system date as the effective date by default. Update the date as required.
5. Click Save on the form.
A DOI record is created with the header information that you entered.
When you click Save on the Create Division of Interest form, the system displays the Edit Division of Interest form. The header fields are populated with the values that you entered.
 6. If you have not specified a value for the Purpose field when you created the header record, you can complete this field on the Edit Division of Interest form.
 7. Verify that the status is set to In Progress.
 8. In the detail area of the form, enter the insider business unit or the address number of the outside partner included in the joint venture.
 9. Complete the following information for the partner (outside partner or the insider business unit):
 - Entity Type
If a Legal Entity record exists for this partner, the default entity type is displayed. You can override this value.
 - Percent of Interest
Specify the partner's percentage of ownership in the joint venture.
 - Rounding Partner
Specify whether the partner is the rounding partner. This partner receives any rounding difference that occurs when splitting transactions between the partners.
 - Invoice/Voucher Insider
Specify whether to create invoices and vouchers for the partner. If this option is not selected, the system creates only journal entries for the partner. The Invoice/Voucher Insider option is enabled only for partners that have a value specified in the Insider Business Unit field.
 - Distribution Only
Select this option to use this partner and the associated percent of interest when calculating distributions for the joint venture, but to also suppress billing and payment for this entity.
 10. To continue adding parties, click in a new row in the detail area, and repeat steps 8 and 9.
 11. If the value in the Total Percent of Interest field is equal to 100, you can change the status of the DOI to Active if you are ready to activate the DOI. Otherwise, leave the status of the DOI as In Progress.
 12. Click OK to save your changes.

Copying a Division of Interest for a Joint Venture

To copy a DOI:

1. From the Joint Venture Management module (G09J), click Joint Venture Setup, and then DOI Master.
2. On the Work with Division of Interest form, search for the DOI that you want to copy.

You can use the QBE fields in the grid or the header fields to filter records. To search for records that are effective as of a specific date, enter a date in the header Effective Date field. The system retrieves all records

that are effective as on that date. You can click the visual assist for the Name field to search for DOI records by a combination of these values: name, status, and effective date.

3. Select the record that you want to copy and click Copy.

The system displays the Copy Division of Interest form.

4. Complete the required Name and Description fields.

You must enter a name that has not already been used for an approval list or for a DOI with the same effective date.

5. Update these fields as needed:

- o Purpose
- o Effective Date

6. Click Save.
7. On the Edit Division of Interest form, note that the status has been changed to In Progress, regardless of the status of the DOI you copied. If necessary, update this status.
8. Review and update the partner data as needed.
9. Click OK to save your changes.

8 Setting Up Division of Interest Assignment Rules

Understanding Division of Interest (DOI) Assignment Rules

You set up DOI assignment rules for the system to determine which DOI to use for each financial transaction associated with a joint venture. The DOI is used during the distribution process and determines how the transaction amount is distributed between a list of joint venture partners. If you do not want the transaction amount to be distributed among the partners using a DOI, you can specify that you want the entire amount to be directly billed to a single partner. The partner can be an insider or an outsider. You use the Division of Interest Assignment Rules program (P09J22) to create the rules. The system stores the rules in the Division of Interest Assignment Rules table (F09J22).

You can set up a DOI assignment rule for any level in the hierarchy below:

1. Company
2. Joint Venture
3. Joint Venture Parent BU
4. Business Unit

Depending on the complexity of your joint venture, you might require several assignment rules to determine which DOIs or direct billed partners to use for financial transactions. For example, the majority of your transactions might use one DOI. You can set up a rule to make this DOI the default DOI for the joint venture. However, there might be some transactions, for example, those associated with a specific G/L account, that require the transaction amount to be distributed differently among the partners. To ensure that the correct DOI or direct billed partner is assigned to these transactions, you can create a more specific rule that identifies the DOI or direct billed partner to use for the joint venture and that specific account. The system allows you to create as many rules as needed so that the correct DOI or direct billed partner is assigned to each transaction.

When attempting to assign DOIs or direct billed partners to financial transactions, the system uses the joint venture business unit hierarchy and the DOI assignment rules. The system assigns the rules starting with the most specific to the least specific.

DOI Assignment Rule Sequence

This list is in order from the least specific to the most specific:

- Company
- Joint Venture
- Joint Venture Parent Business Unit
- Business Unit

Note that each level of the DOI assignment rule sequence can have Object Account From and Thru as well as Subsidiary From and Thru information. For a particular level (for example, business unit), the system will first assign the DOI to the business unit that has the object account and subsidiary information before assigning the DOIs to the business units that do not have the account information.

To enter a generic rule that is used for all transactions in a company, you simply enter the Company number, and specify the DOI or direct billed partner to use for transactions associated with that company.

From there, you can make more specific rules. For example, you might have a company that has multiple joint ventures. Therefore, you can create rules that specify the joint venture name, and assign the appropriate DOI or direct billed partner to each of those rules.

Note: You can access the Division of Interest and the Joint Venture Master programs from the form menu on the Division of Interest Assignment Rules form.

Entering Division of Interest Assignment Rules

You use the Division of Interest Assignment Rules program (P09J22) program to create division of interest assignment rules.

Prerequisites

Before you create DOI assignment rules:

- Set up your joint venture master record, and complete all prerequisites associated with creating the joint venture master.
See *Entering Joint Venture Master Records*.
- Enter DOI records for your joint venture and complete all prerequisites associated with entering DOI records.
See *Setting Up Division of Interest Records*.
- Set up the processing options for the P09J22 program.

On the Defaults tab, you use the Display DOI Assignment Rules processing option to specify whether the system displays all DOI assignment rules, or displays only the active rules when you enter the Division of Interest Assignment Rules form. You can change the display settings directly on the form.

On the Versions tab, you set up the following processing options:

- Division of Interest/Approval List (P09J20): Specify the version of the P09J20 program to use when accessing the program from the Form or Row menu of the P09J22 program.
This menu option enable you to review DOI information when you enter or update assignment rules. Therefore, you are recommended to use a version of the P09J20 program where the Partner List Type processing option is set to the division of interest. If you leave this option blank, the system uses version ZJDE0001.
- Joint Venture Master (P09J30): Specify the version of the P09J30 program to use when accessing the program from the Form or Row menu of the P09J22 program. If you leave this option blank, the system uses version ZJDE0001.

Entering Division of Interest Assignment Rules

To enter DOI assignment rules:

1. From the Joint Venture Management module (G09J), click Joint Venture Setup, and then DOI Rules.

2. On the Revise Division of Interest Assignment Rules form, click in a blank line in the detail area, and complete one or more of these fields. You must enter a value in at least one of these fields to create a valid DOI assignment rule.

- o Company
- o Joint Venture Name
- o Joint Venture Parent BU
- o Business Unit

Note: In the Business Unit field, you can enter a parent, child, or individual business unit. When you save the rule, the system determines whether the business unit is a child of another business unit and determines the joint venture the business unit belongs to.

3. Optionally, you can complete these fields to further define your DOI assignment rule:

- o Object Account From
- o Object Account Thru
- o Subsidiary From
- o Subsidiary Thru

Note:

- o When creating a rule to assign a DOI or a direct billed to partner based on an account, you must enter a value in one of these fields: Company, Joint Venture Name, Joint Venutre Parent Business Unit, or Business Unit. You cannot create a rule that contains only an object and subsidiary.
- o When the system evaluates account numbers, it evaluates the object account from and through values separately from the subsidiary from and through values.
- o You are not required to enter both a from and a through value for either object account or subsidiary. You can create a rule based on the from values or the through values only.

4. Complete the DOI Name field. This field represents the DOI that will be assigned to the financial transactions that match the rule criteria you entered in steps 2 and 3.

If you want the entire amount to be billed directly to a single partner, you can specify the partner instead of specifying a DOI. If the partner is an outside partner, enter the address number of the partner in the Direct Billed To Outside Partner. If the partner is an insider, enter the business unit of the insider in the Direct Billed To Insider BU field.

Note that you can have a value in only one of these fields: DOI Name, Direct Billed To Outside Partner, or the Direct Billed To Insider BU.

Note: When you enter a value in any one of these fields (Company, Joint Venture, Joint Venture Parent Business Unit, or Business Unit), the system retrieves the values for the other fields in the hierarchy after you enter a DOI or a direct billed partner.

5. To mark the rule as inactive, select the Inactive option. You might choose to use this feature if you are creating rules that will be used in the future.
6. To add an attachment to the rule, select the row, and then select Attachment from the Row menu. Alternatively, you can double-click in the Attachment field on the selected row. Select the attachment, and then click OK to save the attachment.

7. To enter an additional rule, click in the next blank line in the detail area of the form, and complete the steps listed above.
8. When you have finished entering your rules, click OK to save your changes, and then click the Cancel button to exit the form.

9 Setting Up Distribution Ledgers for Financial Reporting (Release 9.2 Update)

Understanding Distribution Ledgers

To be able to do financial reporting on the distributed transactions in the Joint Venture Distribution Detail table (F09J12), you must define distribution ledgers to separately record the amounts distributed to the managing business unit and the cumulative amounts distributed to the non-managing partners. Distribution ledgers are ledgers in the Account Ledger (F0911) and Account Balances (F0902) tables that contain the summarized transactions and account balances specifically for the distributed transactions.

After you define the distribution ledgers, you run a batch process to generate the distribution ledgers with the associated distributed amounts. The batch process creates account balances in the F0902 table, and optionally creates journal entries in the F0911 table.

See *Generating Distribution Ledgers for Financial Reporting (Release 9.2 Update)*.

After records exist in the F0902 table, you can generate financial reports and statements using the standard JD Edwards EnterpriseOne reporting tools.

Setting Up Distribution Ledger Types

You define distribution ledger types using the Distribution Ledger Types program (P09J25). For each source ledger type that is distributed within the Joint Venture Management system, you can define two distribution ledger types:

- One distribution ledger type to contain the transactions and balances for the managing business unit's share
The managing business unit is defined in the Joint Venture Master program (P09J30).
- Another distribution ledger type to contain the summarized transactions and balances for all the non-managing partners in the joint venture

Non-managing partners include outside partners and insider business units that are non-managing.

The system provides you the flexibility to report on the managing business unit's and the non-managing partners' share in two ways:

- Define distribution ledgers for both so that the system generates the amounts for both in different distribution ledgers.
- Define only one distribution ledger, either for the managing business unit or for the non-managing partners. Then, subtract the total distributed amounts in the source ledger with the amounts in the distribution ledger that you have defined.

Prerequisites

Before you complete the tasks in this section:

1. Set up user-defined codes for the distribution ledgers in the Ledger Types UDC table (09/LT). You can set up two distribution ledgers for a source ledger type, one for the managing business unit and another for all the non-managing partners. Additionally, you must also set up corresponding units ledgers if you want to record the balances for the units associated with the amounts in the distribution ledgers.
2. Define the distribution ledger types in the Ledger Type Master Setup program (P0025) using the user-defined codes for distribution ledgers that you have set up in the UDC table 09/LT.

When you define the distribution ledger types on the Ledger Type Rules Setup form, note the following:

- o Do not select the Ledger is Required to Balance option. Distribution ledger types that are required to balance cannot be used to generate distribution ledger journal entries.
- o The currency code of the distribution ledger types must be the same as that of the source ledger type that is associated with the distributed transactions.

Setting Up Distribution Ledger Records

To set up distribution ledger records:

1. From the Joint Venture Management module (G09J), click Joint Venture Setup, and then Distribution Ledger Types.
2. On the Revise Distribution Ledgers form, search for and review existing records of distribution ledgers.
3. To set up a new record, enter values in the following fields on the last empty row on the form.
 - o Source Ledger Type
This is the ledger type that you have used to load general ledger transactions to the Joint Venture Management system. The system will retrieve distributed transactions that are associated with this source ledger type.
 - o Non-Managing Ledger Type
This is the ledger type to which the system will assign the distributed transactions for non-managing partners. The ledger type that you enter must not already be used on a distribution ledger record.
 - o Non-Managing Ledger Reverse Sign
If you select this option, the system reverses the sign on the total distributed amount for the non-managing partners. For example, when the total distributed amount on the source ledger type has a positive value, the distributed amount on the non-managing ledger type will have a negative value. This enables you to perform mathematical calculation to get the managing business unit's share for the purpose of financial reporting when you have not defined a managing ledger type. You can choose not to use this option by defining a managing ledger type so that the system can automatically calculate the managing business unit's share.
 - o Managing Ledger Type
This is the ledger type to which the system will assign the distributed transactions for the managing business unit. The ledger type that you enter must not already be used on a distribution ledger record.

- o **Managing Ledger Reverse Sign**

If you select this option, the system reverses the sign on the total distributed amount for the managing business unit. For example, when the total distributed amount on the source ledger type has a positive value, the distributed amount on the managing ledger type will have a negative value. This enables you to perform mathematical calculation to get the non-managing partners' share for the purpose of financial reporting when you have not defined a non-managing ledger type.

You can choose not to use this option by defining a non-managing ledger type so that the system can automatically calculate the non-managing partners' share.

4. To set up another distribution ledger record, enter values in the fields on the next empty row on the form.

You can define as many distribution ledger records as your business requires. Note that you must enter unique values in these fields: Source Ledger Type, Managing Ledger Type, and Non-Managing Ledger Type.

10 Setting Up Joint Venture Business Unit Attributes (Release 9.2 Update)

Understanding Joint Venture Business Unit Attributes

You use the Joint Venture Business Unit Attributes program (P09J0006) to set up the attributes or override the attributes of a joint venture business unit. Business unit attributes include setting up whether to calculate the overhead for the business unit, whether to allow negative overhead, and whether to use a specific business unit to which the offset journal entry for the overhead is written. These attributes are specifically used in Joint Venture Management. If there is no attributes setup at the child business unit level, the system searches for the parent business unit. If there are no attributes setup until the highest business unit level, then the system searches for the attributes setup at the Joint Venture of that business unit. The system uses the attributes that you assign to the business units in this program when you calculate overhead using these methods: Fixed Amount, Fixed Percent, Day Rate, Fixed Percent with Sliding Scale, Fixed Amount with Escalations, and User Defined Method.

One of the business unit attributes is inception date, which is the date from when a business unit is added to the joint venture. If the inception date is not specified for a business unit, the system considers the inception date specified in the joint venture for calculating overhead. The system uses the business unit inception date when you calculate the overhead using these methods: Fixed Amount, Fixed Percent, Day Rate, Fixed Percent with Sliding Scale, Fixed Amount with Escalations, and User Defined Method.

You charge negative overhead for the cost adjustments made to a joint venture or a business unit when calculating overhead using the fixed percent and fixed percent with sliding scale methods that uses the inception-to-date and year-to-date basis. If you do not allow negative overhead, the system will not write the overhead records into the F09J100 table.

you can specify a business unit that the system uses to offset journal entry records created for an overhead amount.

The system stores the attribute information in the Joint Venture Business Unit Attributes table (F09J0006). Information about whether to calculate overhead, to allow negative overhead, and whether to use a specific business unit to which the offset journal entry for the overhead is written to recover the overhead amount is stored in this table.

Entering Joint Venture Business Unit Attributes

To enter a business unit attribute record:

1. From the Joint Venture Management module (G09J), click Joint Venture Setup, and then Business Unit Attributes.
2. On the Revise Joint Venture Business Unit Attributes form, complete the required Business Unit field.

When you add a business unit, note that the system displays the name of the company, company description, joint venture parent business unit, and joint venture parent business unit description associated with the business unit.

Note: You can add business unit attribute record only when a business unit is part of a joint venture.

3. Enter a remark in the Remark field.
4. To calculate overhead for the business unit, select the Calculate Overhead option.

When you select the Calculate Overhead option, note that the system enables the Allow Negative Overhead option and the Overhead Recovery Business Unit field.

Note: If the Calculate Overhead option is not selected, any attribute or value in the Allow Negative Overhead and the Overhead Recovery Business Unit fields will be removed.

5. To allow negative overhead, select the Allow Negative Overhead option.

Note: The Allow Negative Overhead option is enabled only when the Calculate Overhead option is selected.

6. To offset the overhead amount to a different business unit, enter that specific business unit in the Recovery Business Unit field.

Note: The Overhead Recovery Business Unit field is enabled only when the Calculate Overhead option is selected.

7. To use the inception date for a business unit, enter the inception date of that business unit.

Note: Business unit inception date cannot be prior to the joint venture inception date.

8. To add an attachment to the business unit attribute, select the row, and then select Attachment from the Row menu.
9. When you have finished entering a business unit attribute record, click OK to save your changes, and then click Cancel to exit the form.

11 Setting Up Account Groups (Release 9.2 Update)

Understanding Account Groups

You use the Account Groups program (P09J53) to set up account groups for account selection. The account groups can include and exclude account ranges for processes within the Joint Venture Management system.

You can use account groups in the following processes:

- Overhead calculation:

When the overhead is a percentage of the costs, you must specify the costs accounts from which to get the percentage of the overhead. You can set up account groups to include applicable cost accounts or to exclude accounts that are not applicable for overhead. Account groups can only be used when you calculate overhead costs using these overhead methods: Fixed Percent and Fixed Percent with Sliding Scale.

- Cash call definition (Release 9.2 Update)

When a cash call is set up for a specific expense or a set of expenses within a joint venture, you use an account group to define the accounts associated with the type of expense that can be drawn from the cash call.

The system stores the account groups in the Account Groups table (F09J53).

Creating Account Groups

To create an account group:

1. From the Joint Venture Management module (G09J), click Joint Venture Setup, and then Account Groups.

The system displays the Work with Account Groups form.

2. To create a new account group, click Add.
3. In the header area of the form, complete the required Account Group Name field.
4. Optionally, enter a description for your account group.
5. In the grid area of the form, complete the required fields:

- Inclusion/Exclusion
- Beginning Object Account

Enter the beginning object in a range of accounts for your account group.

6. Optionally, you can complete these fields:

- Ending Object Account

Enter the ending object in a range of accounts for your account group. If you do not enter a value in this field, the system populates the beginning object that you specified in the Beginning Object Account field.

- o Business Unit

Enter a value that identifies the accounts of a specific business unit.

- o Subsidiary

Enter the subsidiary that the system considers for the account. Enter * to consider all subsidiaries.

If this field is left blank, the system uses only the subsidiaries that have a blank value.

- o Remark

Enter a remark or purpose for including or excluding the account from the account group.

7. Click OK to save your account group.

Note: You cannot edit or delete the account group if you have used the account group for overhead calculation or if the account group is used on a cash call that has been assigned to distributed expenses and drawn against those expenses.

Copying Account Groups

To copy an account group:

1. From the Joint Venture Management module (G09J), click Joint Venture Setup, and then Account Groups.
2. On the Work with Account Groups form, select an account group record that you want to copy, and then click Copy.
3. On the Enter Account Group form, complete the required Account Group Name field.
4. Optionally, you can enter a description for the account group and modify the account groups on the grid as needed.
5. Click OK to save your changes.

12 Setting Up Escalation Indices for Overhead (Release 9.2 Update)

Understanding Escalation Indices for Overhead Calculation

A fixed overhead amount can be escalated regularly according to an index specified for a calendar year. For example, commercial leases are often set up with terms to regularly increase or decrease the rent or other charges, according to a standard index.

The joint operating agreement might specify that you can use a standard escalation index such as the COPAS (Council of Petroleum Accountants Societies) in the United States or the PASC (Petroleum Accountants Society of Canada) in Canada, or any other escalation index set up for the joint venture. Escalation indices are the agreed-upon increase in the overhead that you specify for each month or year. Before you calculate the overhead using the fixed amount with escalation method, you must set up the escalation indices.

The system stores the escalation indices that you set up in the Escalation Index table (F09J60).

You can review existing escalation indices and you can create new escalation index records for joint ventures in the EnterpriseOne system using the Escalation Indices program (P09J60). If you have calculated the overhead for a month, then the system will not allow you to update the escalation index for that specific month. Also, if the journal entry is not created, then you can delete the calculation record, and make changes to the index for that month.

For example, consider an escalation index record with the base amount as 100 USD:

Month	Escalation Index	Overhead Amount (USD)
January	0.00	100
February	10.00	110

In this case for January month, since the escalation index is 0.00, the calculated overhead amount is 100 USD. For February month, the base amount of 100 USD is escalated by 10%, therefore the calculated overhead amount is 110 USD.

Creating Escalation Indices

To create an escalation index record:

1. From the Joint Venture Management module (G09J), click Joint Venture Setup, and then Overhead Escalation Indices.
2. On the Revise Escalation Indices form, complete the Escalation Index field.
3. Enter a four-digit calendar year in the Calendar Year field.

4. Enter values in the January through December fields to specify the index values that the system uses to escalate the base amount from January through December.
5. To create an additional escalation index, click in the next blank line in the detail area of the form, and complete the steps listed above.
6. To add an attachment to the escalation index, select the row, and then select Attachment from the Row menu. Select the attachment, and then click OK to save the attachment.
7. After you finish creating an escalation index record, click OK to save your changes, and then click Cancel to exit the form.

If you have calculated the overhead for a month, then the system will not allow you to update the escalation index for that specific month. Also, if the journal entry is not created, then you can delete the calculation record, and make changes to the index for that month.

13 Setting Up Overhead Rules (Release 9.2 Update)

Setting Up Overhead Rules (Release 9.2 Update)

Note: [Click here to view a recording of this feature.](#)

Understanding Overhead Rules for Joint Venture Management

You use the Overhead Rules program (P09J50) to create overhead rules, and their associated overhead methods. Each method has effective start and end dates for calculating the overhead amount. The system provides six overhead methods to use: Fixed Amount, Fixed Amount with Escalations, Fixed Percent, Fixed Percent with Sliding Scale, Day Rate, and User Defined Method. Each method can have a specific account that is used to create the overhead journal entry.

You can create multiple methods within a rule. You can also create multiple overhead rules depending on the joint venture requirement. You can then choose which rule to assign at the business unit, joint venture parent business unit, joint venture, or joint ventures company level to process the correct rules for the business unit. You can also assign multiple rules at any level in the hierarchy.

Overhead method records are stored in these tables:

- Overhead Rules Header (F09J50)
- Overhead Rules Detail-Methods (F09J51)
- Overhead Fixed Amount and Day Rate Method-Details (F09J52)
- Overhead Sliding Scale Method Details (F09J55)

Prerequisites

Before you complete the tasks in this section:

- Set up currency code processing option in the Overhead Rules program.
- Set up escalation indices in the Escalation Index program (P09J60) to use the Fixed Amount with Escalations method.
- Set up account groups in the Account Groups program (P09J53) to use the Fixed Percent and Fixed Percent with Sliding Scale methods.

Creating an Overhead Rule

To create an overhead rule:

1. From the Joint Venture Management module (G09J), click Joint Venture Setup, and then Overhead Rules.
2. On the Work with Overhead Rules form, click Add.
3. On the Create Overhead Rule form, complete the required Overhead Rule field.
4. Optionally, enter a description for your overhead rule.
You can also enter category codes for your rule by clicking the Category Codes collapsible form.
5. Click Save to save your overhead rule.
The system displays the Edit Overhead Rule form.
6. In the header section of the Edit Overhead Rule form, optionally update the description for the overhead rule.
7. On the Overhead Rule Category Codes collapsible form, enter the category codes for your rule.
You can enter the category code for your rule either on the Create Overhead Rule form or on the Edit Overhead Rule form.
8. Complete these required fields, and then click OK:
 - o Overhead Method
Specify the overhead method that the system uses to calculate the overhead. Values for this are:
Day Rate
Fixed Amount
Fixed Amount with Escalations
Fixed Percent
Fixed Percent - Sliding Scale
User Defined Method
The system displays the respective subforms for the method that you choose to calculate overhead.
 - o Currency Code
The system automatically defaults the currency code based on the processing option specified in the P09J50 program. You can update the currency code, if required.
This is the currency code for the amount (base amount, minimum amount, day rate, and so on) that is specified in each overhead method.
9. Optionally, complete these fields:
 - o Effective From
Enter the date from when the overhead record becomes active. This is the effective beginning date for the overhead method.
Note: By default, the system displays today's date. You can override this date.

- **Effective Through**
Enter the date from when the respective method will no longer be considered when overhead calculations are performed.
- **Overhead Method Purpose**
Enter the purpose for the overhead method.
- **Inactive**
An option that indicates whether the overhead method is active.

If you select this option, the system will not consider this method when calculating overhead.
- **Overhead Method Category Codes 1 through 10**
You can enter the category codes for the overhead methods that you choose.
- **Optionally, specify the account that will be used when the journal entry is created for the overhead amount:**
 - **Overhead Business Unit**
Enter a value that specifies the business unit.

If Overhead Business Unit is specified, you must also specify an Overhead Object Account. If both are blank, the value in the JVOHE AAI is used.
 - **Overhead Object Account**
Enter a value for an object account.

If a business unit is not specified, then the system will use the business unit for which overhead is calculated to get an account, which is used when the journal entry is created. If all three fields are blank, then the value in the JVOHE AAI is used.
 - **Overhead Subsidiary**
Enter a value to specify a subsidiary (this is optional).

Entering Information for Calculating Overhead Using the Day Rate Method

When you select the day rate method in the Overhead Method drop-down menu, the system displays the Day Rate subform.

To enter information for the day rate method:

1. Complete the required Default Day Rate field.

Enter the default day rate that the system uses to calculate the overhead for all operational statuses of the Joint Venture or Business Unit.

If you want to specify an operational status that needs to have a different day rate than the one specified as the default rate, then enter these operational statuses under the Exception Operational Status with the specific amounts.

2. On the Exception Operational Status By section of the subform, select either the joint venture or the business unit option. By default, the joint venture option is selected.

3. Optionally you can complete these fields:

- o **Operational Status**

Select the operational status from the Operational Status drop-down list.

- o **Day Rate**

Enter a day rate to calculate the overhead at the specified operational status.

Entering Information for Calculating Overhead Using the Fixed Amount Method

When you select the Fixed Amount method in the Overhead Method drop-down menu, the system displays the Fixed Amount subform.

To enter information for the fixed amount method:

1. Complete the required Base Amount field.

Enter the base amount that the system uses to calculate the overhead.

This amount will be calculated as overhead for all the operational statuses of the joint venture or business unit.

2. On the Exception Operational Status By section of the subform, select either the joint venture or the business unit option. By default, the joint venture option is selected.

3. Optionally you can complete these fields:

- o **Operational Status**

Select an operational status from the Operational Status drop-down list.

- o **Chargeable Months**

Enter the number of months for which overhead is charged in the Chargeable Months field.

Chargeable months are the number of months for which overhead is charged when the joint venture or business unit is at the specified operational status.

If you do not want to calculate overhead for a particular operational status, then you need to add that operational status as an exception status with chargeable months as zero.

Entering Information for Calculating Overhead Using the Fixed Amount with Escalations

When you select the Fixed Amount with Escalations method in the Overhead Method drop-down menu, the system displays the Fixed Amount with Escalations subform.

To enter information for the fixed amount with Escalations method:

1. Complete the required fields:

o Base Amount

Enter the base amount that the system uses to calculate the overhead.

This amount will be calculated as overhead for all the operational statuses of the joint venture or business unit.

o Base Year

Enter the base year that is specified in the joint venture agreement. You must enter the values in format YYYY.

o Base Month

Enter a month in a calendar year that is specified in the joint venture agreement.

Note: In the case of acquired business units that have existing overhead agreements to maintain, the base year, base month, and base amount should be based on the acquired month, year, and escalated amount for the acquired month.

o Escalation Index

Enter a value that specifies which escalation index to use. The values used in this field must be available in the Escalation Index table (F09J60).

2. On the Exception Operational Status By section of the subform, select either the joint venture or the business unit option. By default, the joint venture option is selected.

3. Optionally you can complete these fields:

o **Operational Status**

Select an operational status from the Operational Status drop-down list.

o **Chargeable Months**

Enter the number of months for which overhead is charged in the Chargeable Months field.

Chargeable months are the number of months for which overhead is charged when the joint venture or business unit is at the specified operational status.

If you do not want to calculate overhead for a particular operational status, then you need to add that operational status as an exception status with chargeable months as zero.

Entering Information for Calculating Overhead Using the Fixed Percent Method

When you select the Fixed Percent method in the Overhead Method drop-down menu, the system displays the Fixed Percent subform.

To enter information for the Fixed Percent method:

1. Complete the required fields:

- o Fixed Percent field

The fixed percent is the percentage that is used when calculating the overhead.

- o Basis

Select a basis from the overhead basis drop-down list to specify the basis to use when calculating overhead. Values for this field are:

- Inception-To-Month
- Month
- Year-To-Month

These values are stored in UDC table (09J/BA).

In the case of acquired business units that have existing overhead agreements, ensure that the inception-to-month for the business unit is entered as the acquisition date in the Business Unit Attributes program (P09J0006). Based on the values specified, the system selects the correct journal entries for the indirect costs for calculating overhead.

2. Optionally, complete the following fields:

- o Account or Account Group

If you select the Account option, enter the account number in the Business Unit/Object/Subsidiary fields.

If you select the Account Group option, enter the account group name in the Account Group Name field.

- o Minimum Overhead Charge

Enter the minimum overhead chargeable amount for the month that the system uses when you calculate the overhead.

For example, consider that the overhead amount calculated for a month is 400 USD, but the minimum overhead charge specified in this field is 500 USD. If the overhead amount calculated is less than the minimum overhead chargeable amount that must be charged, the system charges 500 USD as the overhead amount.

Entering Information for Calculating Overhead Using the Fixed Percent with Sliding Scale Method

When you select the Fixed Percent with Sliding Scale method in the Overhead Method drop-down menu, the system displays the Fixed Percent with Sliding Scale subform.

To enter information for the Fixed Percent with Sliding Scale method:

1. Complete the following fields:

- o Basis

Select a basis from the overhead basis drop-down list to specify the basis to use when calculating overhead. Values for this field are:

- Inception-To-Month
- Month
- Year-To-Month

These values are stored in UDC table (09J/BA).

In the case of acquired business units that have existing overhead agreements, ensure that the inception-to-month for the business unit is entered as the acquisition date in the Business Unit Attributes program (P09J0006). Based on the values specified, the system selects the correct journal entries for the indirect costs for calculating overhead.

- o Account or Account Group

If you select the Account option, enter the account number in the Business Unit/Object/Subsidiary fields.

If you select the Account Group option, enter the account group name in the Account Group Name field.

- o Minimum Overhead Charge

Enter the minimum overhead chargeable amount for the month that the system uses when you calculate the overhead.

For example, consider that the overhead amount calculated for a month is 400 USD, but the minimum amount specified in this field is 500 USD. If the overhead amount calculated is less than the minimum overhead charge amount that must be charged, the system charges 500 USD as the overhead amount.

- o Lower Limit

Enter an amount that specifies the lowest limit in the amount range.

Note: The lower limit must be blank for the beginning range of the sliding scale.

- o Upper Limit

Enter the amount that specifies the maximum amount in the amount range.

Note: The upper limit must be blank for the ending range of the sliding scale.

Note: While calculating overhead, you must adjust the lower and upper limits for the sliding scale ranges in order to consider the overhead that is already charged against the business unit prior to the acquisition.

- o Fixed Percent

Enter a percent that is used to calculate the overhead when the gross amount is within the associated sliding scale amount range.

Entering Information for Calculating Overhead Using the User Defined Method

There are five delivered overhead methods to calculate overhead. Other than these five methods, you also have the option to create your own method for calculating overhead.

To create your own method, you can use the User Defined Method available in the P09J50 program. Using the User Defined Method, you can select the custom business function that performs the calculation, and attach it to the User Defined Method. There can be more than one User Defined Method in a rule.

On the User Defined Method subform, you can specify the Business Function Name. The system executes the logic associated with the function to calculate the overhead.

Note: You must use the UDC code 06 that is stored in the UDC table (09J/OM) to create the User Defined Method.

See: [Implementing a User Defined Method to Calculate Overhead for a Joint Venture \(Release 9.2 Update\)](#) For more information about how to create business functions.

Copying an Overhead Method within an Overhead Rule (Release 9.2 Update)

You can copy an overhead method within an overhead rule using the Overhead Rules program (P09J50).

To copy a method in an overhead rule:

1. From the Joint Venture Management module (G09J), click Joint Venture Setup, and then Overhead Rules (P09J50).
2. On the Work with Overhead Rules form, search and select the overhead rule in which you want to copy a method and then click OK.
3. On the Edit Overhead Rule form, select the overhead method that you want to copy and then click Copy Method on the Row menu.

The system creates a copy of the selected overhead method and displays it right below the overhead method from which it was copied.

4. For the newly added method, update the following fields as needed. The system does not copy the following attributes of the overhead method:
 - o Effective From
By default., the system displays today's date.
 - o Effective Through
 - o Inactive
5. Select the newly added overhead method in the list. The system displays the subform of the selected method. Update the information in the subform as needed.
6. Click OK to save your changes.

14 Assigning Overhead Rules (Release 9.2 Update)

Understanding Overhead Rule Assignments

You assign overhead rule for the system to determine how to calculate overhead for the business units associated with a joint venture. You can assign an overhead rule to any level in the hierarchy below:

1. Joint Venture Company
2. Joint Venture
3. Joint Venture Parent Business Unit
4. Business Unit

Depending on the complexity of your joint venture, you might require several assignment records of overhead rule to determine which overhead rule to use for each business unit. For example, the majority of your business units might use one overhead rule. In such a case, you would create an assignment record at the company level so that all of the joint ventures and business units under that company use this assignment record. If there is a business unit that you want to exclude from the company group, you must create a specific assignment record that identifies the overhead rule name to use for this business unit.

When attempting to retrieve overhead rules to calculate the overhead, the system uses a hierarchical search through the assignment records starting with the lowest level in the hierarchy (Business Unit), and overriding the records that are assigned to the higher levels in the hierarchy (Joint Venture Parent Business Unit, Company, and Joint Venture).

You use the Overhead Rule Assignments program (P09J57) to assign overhead rules. The system stores this information in the Overhead Rule Assignments table (F09J57).

You can access the Overhead Rules and the Joint Venture Master program from the form menu on the Work with Overhead Rule Assignments form.

Working with Overhead Rule Assignments

You can assign overhead rules to calculate overhead associated with a joint venture in the EnterpriseOne system using the Overhead Rule Assignments program (P09J57).

Creating an Overhead Rule Assignments Record

To create an overhead rule assignment record:

1. From the Joint Venture Management module (G09J), click Joint Venture Setup, and then Overhead Rule Assignments.
2. On the Work with Overhead Rule Assignments form, click Add.
3. On the Enter Overhead Rule Assignments form, complete one or more of these fields:
 - o Business Unit

- Joint Venture Parent Business Unit
- Joint Venture
- Company

You must enter a value in at least one of these fields to create a valid overhead rule assignment.

Note: When you add a business unit, note that the system displays the name of the joint venture parent business unit, joint venture and company associated with the business unit.

4. Enter the required Overhead Rule field.

This field represents the name of an overhead rule that the system uses to calculate overhead.

5. To mark the overhead rule as inactive, select the Overhead Rule Inactive option.

An option that indicates whether the overhead rule is active.

Note:

If you mark a rule as inactive, the system will not use this specific rule for calculating overhead at this level.

If you change a rule from the status inactive to the status as active, then the system will use that specific overhead rule for calculation when you run the Overhead Calculation program (R09J408).

- 6.** To create an additional rule, click in the next blank line in the detail area of the form, and complete the steps listed above.
- 7.** When you have finished assigning your rules, click OK to save your changes, and then click the Cancel button to exit the form.

15 Working with Operational Status for the Joint Venture and Business Unit (Release 9.2 Update)

Understanding the Operational Status for Joint Ventures

You can specify the operational status for a joint venture in the Joint Venture Operational Status program (P09J70). To update the operational status of a joint venture, you can access the Revise Joint Venture Operational Status form, either from the Work with Joint Ventures form (Row menu) or from the Edit Joint Venture form (Form menu) using the Joint Venture Master program (P09J30).

On the Revise Joint Venture Operational Status form, you can see the joint venture name, effective date, and the operational status changes that the joint venture has gone through. You can use the effective date field in the header section as a filter to search for the effective dates specified for an operational status. The system displays the record with the latest status at the top of the grid. The system stores the joint venture operational status in the Joint Venture Operational Status table (F09J70).

The operational status of the joint venture is different from the status of the joint venture stored in the Joint Venture Master table (F09J30). The operational status is used while calculating overhead using the Fixed Amount, Fixed Amount with Escalations, and Day Rate overhead methods.

Entering the Operational Status for a Joint Venture

To enter the operational status record for a joint venture:

- From the Joint Venture Management module (G09J), click Periodic Processing, Operational Status, and then Joint Venture Master.
- On the Work with Joint Ventures form, search and select the record.
- On the Edit Joint Venture form, select the Operational Status from the Form menu.

- On the Revise Joint Venture Operational Status form, enter the required fields:
 - Operational Status
A user-defined code (09J/BS) that indicates the operational status of joint venture or business unit that is part of a joint venture.
 - Effective Date
Enter a date from when the operational status becomes effective.
- Click OK to save your changes.

Note:

You can specify only one operational status for a joint venture for a specific date.

You cannot modify the operational status if you have calculated overhead for the month using this operational status.

Note: If the overhead is already calculated for the joint venture, you cannot add, update, or delete the operational status for an effective date for the same month.

Understanding the Operational Status for a Joint Venture Business Unit

You can specify the operational status for a joint venture business unit in the Business Unit Operational Status program (P09J71). To update the operational status of a business unit, you can access the Revise Business Unit Operational Status form, either from the Business Unit Attributes program (P09J0006) from (Row menu), or Business Unit Master program (P0006) from (Row menu).

On the Revise Business Unit Operational Status form, you can see the business unit name, effective date, and the operational status changes that the business unit has gone through. You can use the effective date field in the header section as a filter to search for the effective dates specified for an operational status. The system displays the record with the latest status at the top of the grid. The system records the operational status change in the Business Unit Operational Status table (F09J71).

Entering the Operational Status for a Joint Venture Business Unit

To enter the operational status record for a joint venture business unit:

1. From the Joint Venture Management module (G09J), click Periodic Processing, Operational Status, and then Business Unit Master.
2. On the Work with Business Units form, search and select a record, and then select Operational Status from the Row menu.

3. On the Revise Business Unit Operational Status form, enter the required fields:

- o Operational Status

A user-defined code (09J/BS) that indicates the operational status of joint venture or business unit that is part of a joint venture.

- o Effective Date

Enter a date from when the operational status becomes effective.

Note:

You can specify only one operational status for a joint venture for a specific date.

You cannot modify the operational status if you have calculated overhead for the month using this operational status.

4. Click OK to save your changes.

Note: If the overhead is already calculated for the joint venture, you cannot add, update, or delete the operational status for an effective date for the same month.

16 Processing Overhead for Joint Ventures (Release 9.2 Update)

Processing Overhead for Joint Ventures (Release 9.2 Update)

Note: [Click here to view a recording of this feature.](#)

Understanding Overhead Calculation

After you set up the overhead rule, you assign an overhead rule to the required hierarchy level such as joint venture company, joint venture, parent business unit, or business unit using the Overhead Assignment Rule program (P09J57). You use the Calculate Overhead program (R09J408) to calculate overhead for the business unit associated with the joint venture. The system selects the method from the rules assigned and checks the method's effective dates and processes the methods that are effective for the calendar month. The system applies the mathematical calculation associated with the overhead methods and calculates the overhead amount. The system uses data from various tables specific to each overhead method. After you calculate the overhead amounts, you can review and recalculate (if required) the calculated overhead amounts before you create journal entries.

Overhead is calculated once a month, and there can be only one overhead entry for the joint venture, business unit, rule, method, year, and month.

Methods for Calculating Overhead

To calculate overhead, you use the Overhead Rules program (P09J50) to create an overhead rule that can contain different calculation methods. Each method has an effective start and end date for calculating the overhead amount. The system provides five overhead charging methods to use: Fixed Amount, Fixed Amount with Escalation, Fixed Percent, Fixed Percent with Sliding Scale, and Day Rate and User Defined Method.

The operational status of the joint venture is used when calculating the overhead amount using the Fixed Amount, Fixed Amount with Escalation, and Day Rate methods. The system uses all the operational statuses of the joint venture that are effective for the month for which overhead is calculated. If you do not want to include an operational status in calculating overhead, you must set up that operational status as an exception status with chargeable months set to 0.

See [Working with Operational Status for the Joint Venture and Business Unit \(Release 9.2 Update\)](#).

Fixed Amount Method

Overhead amount can be a fixed amount per month as specified in the joint operating agreement. Not all the business units in the joint venture will be eligible to charge overhead. In such a case, the fixed overhead amount can be charged to those business units that are eligible to be charged.

The calculation depends on the effective dates of the operational statuses of the joint venture or the business unit during the calculation month that is specified in the R09J408 processing option. The operational statuses of the joint venture or business units can change multiple times in the calculation month. Therefore, all of the operational statuses in that month will be considered while calculating the overhead amount. If there are exceptions, the operational status can be specified as an exception operational status for that method. The chargeable month must be specified for the exception operational status to be effective. If the joint venture or business unit operational status is specified in the exception operational status for that method, overhead is charged only for the number of chargeable months specified in that method. If you do not want to use an operational status in overhead calculation, you must set up that operational status as an exception operational status with the chargeable months as zero.

After you calculate overhead, you cannot edit or change the operational status for the months for which the calculation exists for a business unit or a joint venture.

Consider the following example for a joint venture:

Fixed Amount

Base Amount *

Exception Operational Status By

Joint Venture Business Unit

Records 1 - 3

	Delete	Operational Status	Operational Status Description	Chargeable Months
<input type="radio"/>		100	Drilling	2
<input checked="" type="radio"/>		<input type="text" value="170"/>	Producing	<input type="text" value="0"/>
<input type="radio"/>				

The Fixed Amount method uses operational status of the joint venture.

- Operational Status of the joint venture available in the F09J70 table:
 - January 1st, 2018 through March 31st, 2018 = Drilling (100)
 - April 1st, 2018 through April 30th, 2018 = Producing (170)
 - May 1st till date = Shut-in

- Exception Operational Status that is set up on the method:
 - Drilling (100) = 2 chargeable months
 - Producing (170) = 0 chargeable months
- Base Amount = 150 USD

When you run the overhead calculation for month 01 (January) to 05 (May), the system retrieves the joint venture operational statuses for each month, and checks if these operational statuses are also specified as exception operational statuses on the method, and arrives at the overhead amount to be charged.

- January = 100 USD
- February = 100 USD

The joint venture is at the operational status of Drilling in January till the end of March. The operational status Drilling is also set up on the method as an Exception Operational Status with chargeable months as 2. Therefore, the amount setup for the exception operational status is applied for January and February.

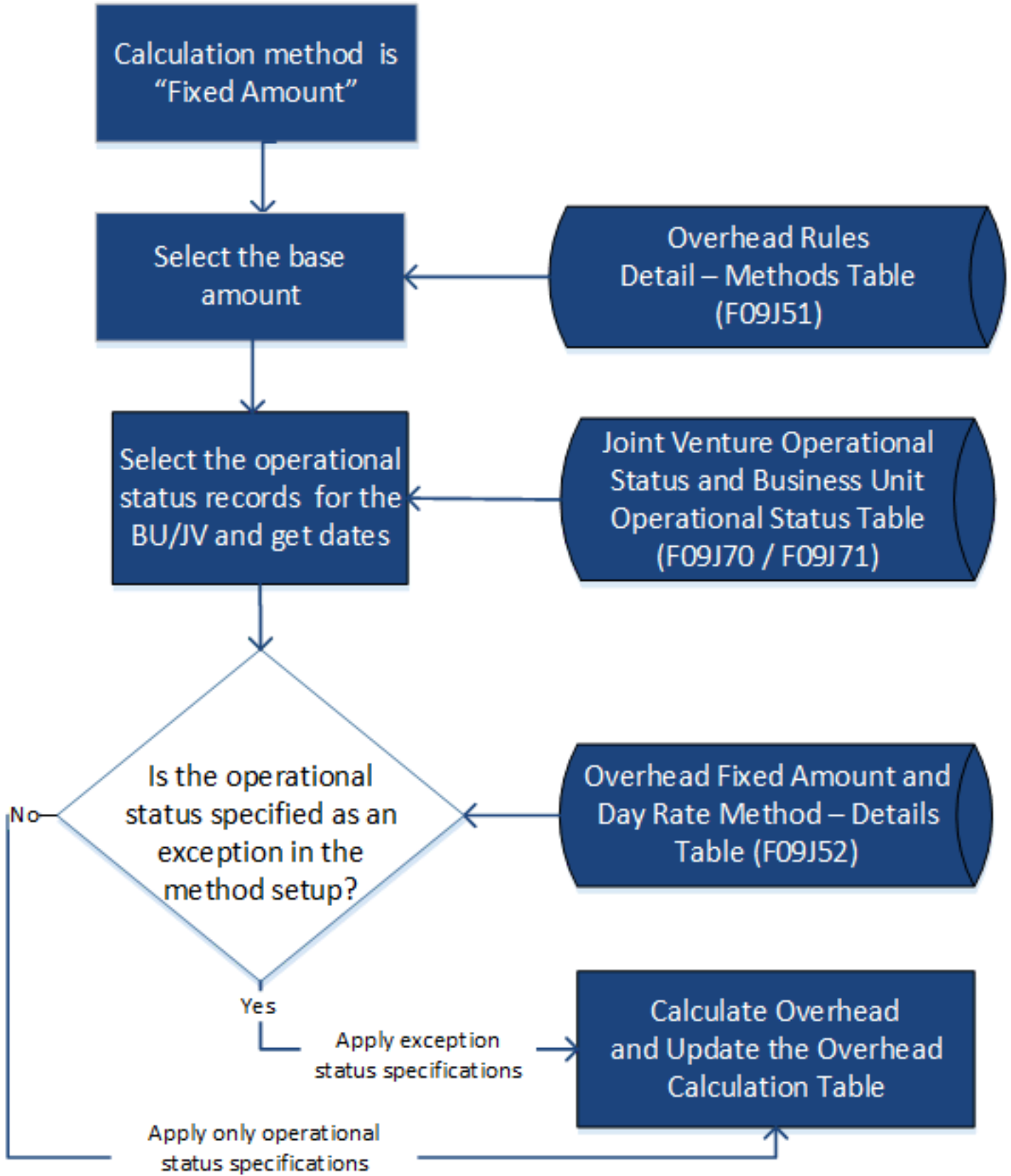
- March = 0 USD

Because the operational status Drilling is set up on the method as an Exception Operational Status with chargeable months as 2, overhead is not calculated for March.

- April = 0 USD

The joint venture is at the Producing status in April, and the Producing status is set up as an Exceptional Operational Status with chargeable months as 0.

- May=150 USD (The base amount is applied.)



Overhead Calculation Using Fixed Amount Method

To calculate overhead amount using the Fixed Amount method, the system:

1. Retrieves the base amount from the Overhead Detail table (F09J51) and calculates overhead based on the effective dates specified in the P09J50.
2. Retrieves all of the operational statuses of the joint venture or business unit for the calculation month from the Joint Venture Status History (F09J70) or Business Unit Status History (F09J71) table.
3. Considers any exception operational statuses for the joint venture or for the business units in the F09J52 table, and calculates overhead based on the chargeable months for the exception statuses specified in the overhead method.

Note that if the operational status for the business unit or joint venture is not found, then the overhead will still be charged for the month if the inception date and effective date of the overhead method are applicable for the month.

4. If the Effective From date or Effective Through date of the method results in calculation of a partial month, the system prorates the base amount when the overhead amount is calculated.

Using all of this information, the system calculates the overhead amount using this formula:

$$\text{Overhead Amount} = (\text{Total Number of Active Days}) / (\text{Total Number of Days in the Month}) \times \text{Fixed Amount}$$

Fixed Amount with Escalation Method

A fixed overhead amount can be escalated regularly according to an index specified in the joint operating agreement. The escalated fixed amount can be the standard escalation index set up by the COPAS (Council of Petroleum Accountants Societies) in the United States, the PASC (Petroleum Accountants Society of Canada) in Canada, or an agreed-upon index set up for the joint venture.

You calculate the overhead based on the base amount, base year, base month, and escalation index specified in the method. The amount will not be escalated for the base month and the base year. The calculation depends on the effective dates of the operational statuses of the joint venture or the business unit during the calculation month that is specified in the R09J408 processing option. The operational statuses of the joint venture or business units can change multiple times in the calculation month. Therefore, all of the operational statuses in that month will be considered while calculating the overhead amount. If there are exceptions, the operational status can be specified as an exception operational status for that method. The chargeable month must be specified for the exception operational status to be effective. If the joint venture or business unit operational status is specified in the exception operational status for that method, overhead is charged only for the number of chargeable months specified in that method. If you do not want to use an operational status in overhead calculation, you must set up that operational status as an exception operational status with the chargeable months as zero.

Consider the following example for a joint venture:

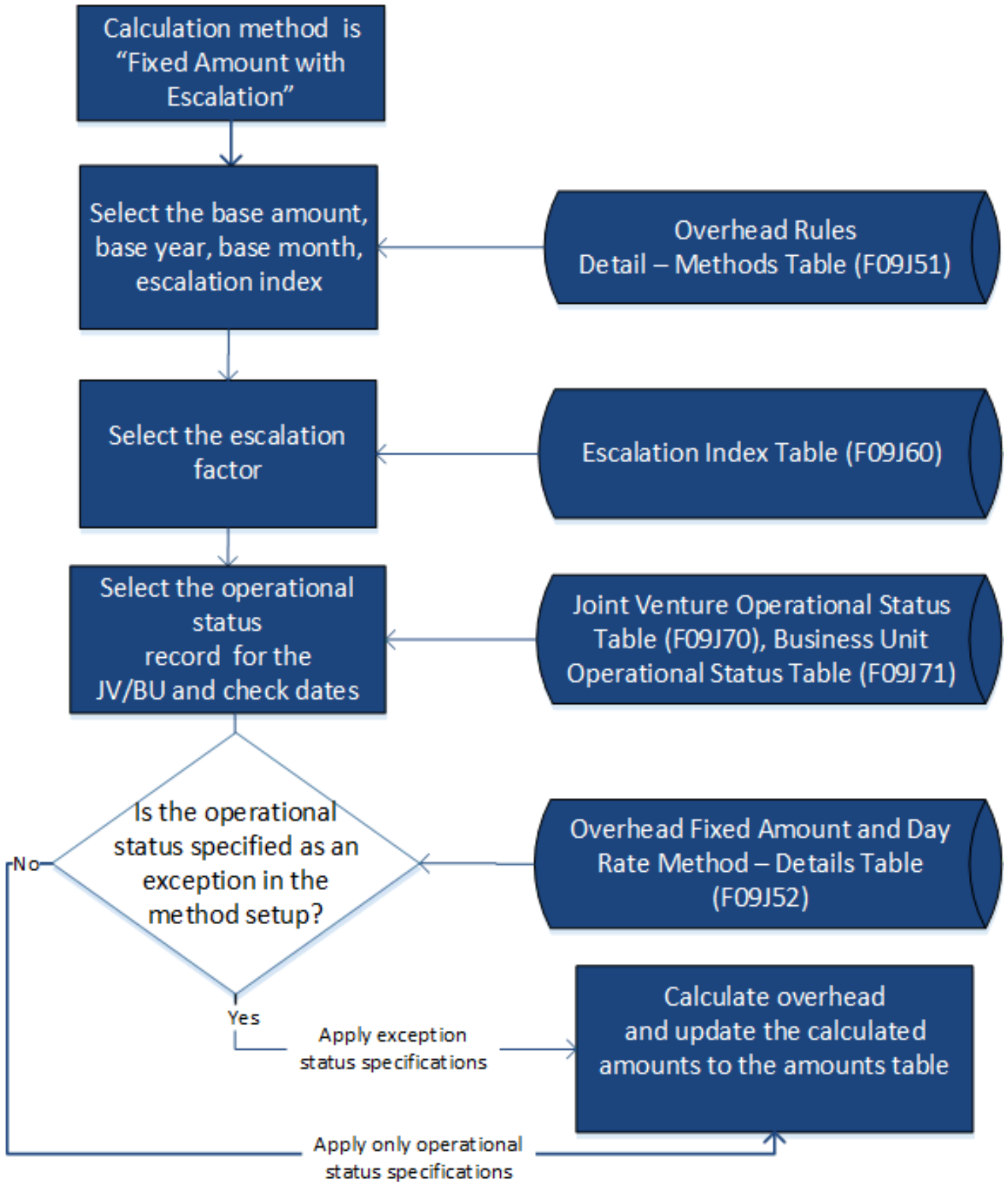
Revise Escalation Indices								
								Personal Form: <input type="button" value="(Create)"/> Layout: <input type="button" value="(No Layout)"/>
Escalation Index: * <input type="text"/> Calendar Year: * <input type="text"/>								
Records 1 - 2								
<input type="checkbox"/>	Escalation * Index	Description	Calendar * Year	January	February	March	April	May
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	CPI		2018	10.00000000	10.00000000	6.00000000		8
<input type="radio"/>								

In the above example, Escalation Index for CPI has the following setup: January 10%, February 10%, March 6%, April 0%, and May 8%.

Base Amount = 1000 USD

In this case, the calculation will be:

- January = 1000 USD
 Even if the escalation index for January is 10%, the system will not escalate for January as it is the base month.
- February = 1100 USD
 1000+10% of the base amount is 100; 1000+100=1100
- March = 1320 USD
 1100+20% of the base amount 1100 is 220; 1100+220=1320
- April = 1320 USD
 Because the escalation index is not specified for April, the system considers the overhead amount from the previous month.
- May = 1425.6 USD
 1320 + 8% of 1320 is 105.6; 1320+105.6=1425.6



Overhead Calculation Using Fixed Amount with Escalation Method

To calculate overhead amount using the Fixed Amount with Escalation method, the system:

1. Retrieves the base amount, base year, base month, and escalation index, and calculates overhead based on the effective dates specified in the Overhead Rule program (P09J50) for a method.

If you do not run the R09J408 program to calculate overhead for the previous months, and then attempt to calculate the overhead using the Fixed Amount with Escalations method for the current month, the system internally escalates the amount from the last calculated month using the escalation index to arrive at the correct escalated overhead amount for the current calculation.

2. Retrieves all of the operational statuses of the joint venture or business unit for the calculation month from the Joint Venture Status History table (F09J70).

Note that even if there is no operational status record for the joint venture or business unit for the calculation month, the overhead will still be charged for the month if the inception date of the joint venture and the effective date of the overhead method are applicable for the month.

3. Considers any exception operational statuses for the joint venture or for the business units in the F09J52 table, and calculates overhead based on the chargeable months for the exception statuses specified in the overhead method.
4. If the Effective From date or Effective Through date of the method results in calculation of overhead for only a few days in a month, the system prorates the escalated base amount when the overhead amount is calculated.

Using all of this information, the system calculates the overhead amount using this formula:

$$\text{Escalation Amount} = (\text{Total Number of Active Days}) / (\text{Total Number of Days in the Month}) \times \text{Escalated Amount}$$

Fixed Percent Method

Overhead amount can be a fixed percentage of the indirect costs that must be charged on the basis of inception-to-month, month, or year-to-month. The percentage to be charged is specified in the joint operating agreement. You can also mention the minimum overhead chargeable amount that must be charged. For example, if 10% of the indirect cost charges equals 250 USD and the minimum overhead chargeable amount is 400 USD, then you charge 400 USD as the overhead amount.

In this method, general ledger transaction of specific account or range of accounts are retrieved from the general ledger table (F0911), and the fixed percentage specified on the method is applied on the accumulated amount. If you want to use a single account, then the account must be specified in the method. If you want to use group of accounts then the account group must be created using the Account Group program (P09J53), and the account group name must be specified in the method.

Calculating Overhead on Month Basis

If the calculation is based on the month basis, the general ledger transaction for the calculating month is retrieved based on the general ledger date, and it is summed up. Then, the percentage specified on the method is applied. The system verifies the currency for the minimum overhead chargeable amount currency. If the currency is different from the joint venture currency, the system converts the minimum overhead chargeable amount to the joint venture currency, and then consider overhead amounts, whichever is greater: either the calculated overhead amount or the minimum overhead chargeable amount.

Calculating Overhead on Year-to-Month Basis

If the calculation is based on year-to-month, the general ledger transaction from the beginning of the year, method effective from date, or inception date whichever is greater than the beginning of the year until the calculation month

specified in the processing options in the Overhead Calculation program (R09J408) is retrieved based on the general ledger date and it is summed up. Then, the percentage specified on the method is applied. The system checks against the overhead that has previously been applied for this method for the business unit and then applies the difference as the overhead for the calculation month. The system verifies the currency for the minimum overhead chargeable amount currency. If the currency is different from the joint venture currency, the system converts the minimum overhead chargeable amount to the joint venture currency, and then consider overhead amounts, whichever is greater: either the calculated overhead amount or the minimum overhead chargeable amount.

Calculating Overhead on Inception-to-Month Basis

If the calculation is based on inception-to-month, the general ledger transaction from the inception date or method effective date whichever is greater of a joint venture or business unit, until the calculation month specified in the processing options in the Overhead Calculation program (R09J408) is retrieved based on the general ledger date and it is summed up. Then the percentage specified on the method is applied. The system checks against the overhead that has previously been applied for this method for the business unit and then applies the difference as the overhead for the calculation month. The system verifies the currency for the minimum overhead chargeable amount currency. If the currency is different from the joint venture currency, the system converts the minimum overhead chargeable amount to the joint venture currency, and then consider overhead amounts, whichever is greater: either the calculated overhead amount or the minimum overhead chargeable amount.

Note: If the calculated overhead amount is greater than the minimum overhead chargeable amount, the system then considers the calculated overhead amount as the overhead amount. This applies to all the basis for overhead calculation - month, year-to-month, and inception-to-month.

Consider the following example for a joint venture:

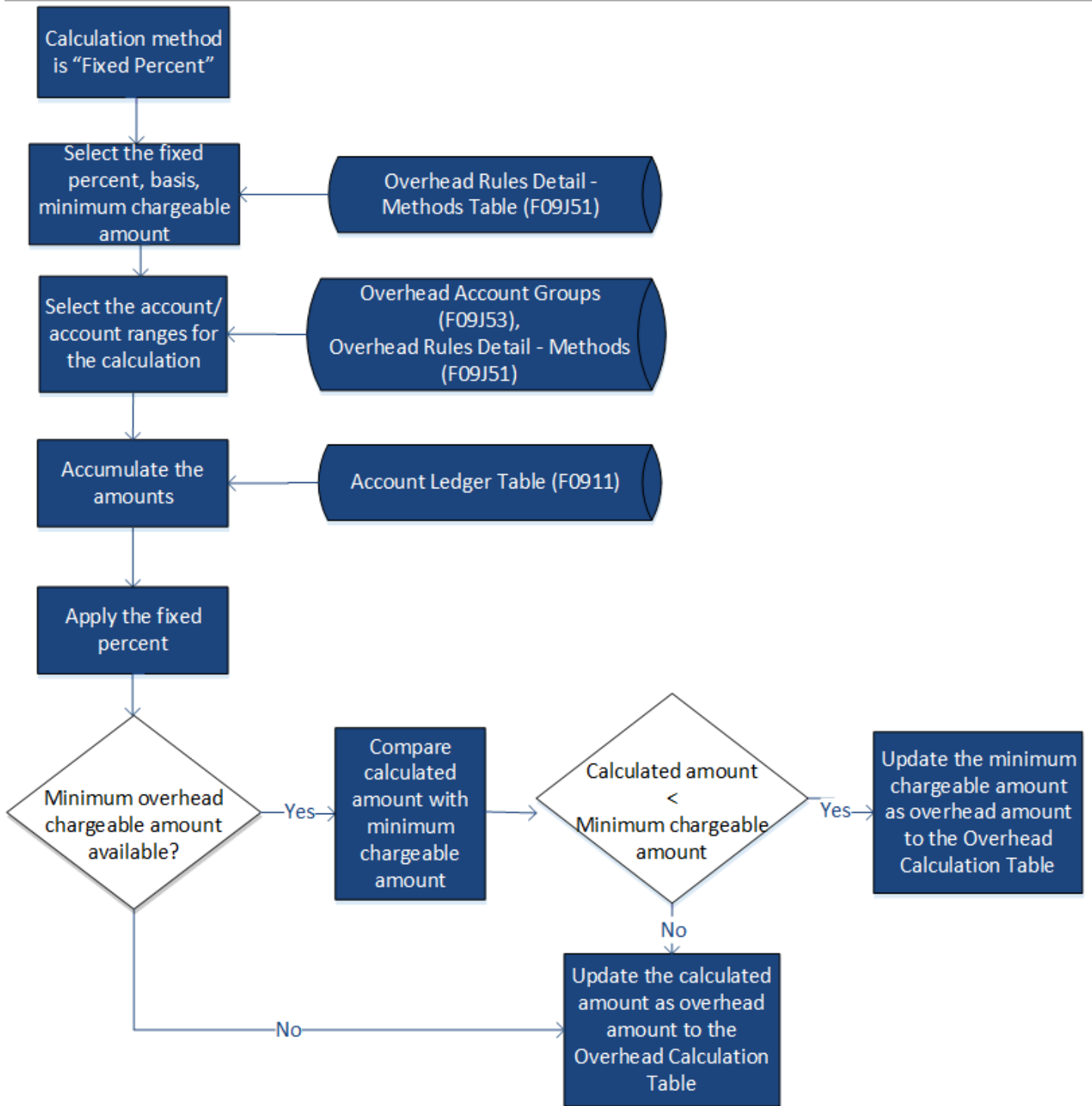
Fixed Percent

Basis	Month		
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Account	<input type="radio"/> Account Group		
Business Unit/Object/Subsidiary		5500	ELECTRIC
Fixed Percent *	10.00000000	Minimum Overhead Charge	USD

In the above example, the Basis to calculate the overhead = Month, and Fixed Percent = 10%.

The sum of the accumulated transactions for the calculation month = 5000 USD

In this case, the overhead amount will be 10% of 5000 = 500 USD



Overhead Calculation Using Fixed Percent Method

To calculate overhead amount using the fixed percent charging method, the system:

1. Retrieves percentage, basis, and minimum overhead chargeable amount from the Overhead Detail table (F09J51).
2. Selects the eligible account from the Overhead Rules Detail - Methods table (F09J51) or Account Groups table (F09J53).
3. Selects the general ledger transactions from F0911 table for the account or account range.

When calculating overhead using the fixed percent and fixed percent with sliding scale methods, the system needs to determine which journal entries must be selected if an account group is used. First, the system determines all the accounts that will be included based on the inclusion rules, and then from this list of included accounts, the system removes the accounts specified in the exclusion rules.

Note: Only records with posted code P, and ledger type AA are selected for calculation.

4. The general ledger transaction amounts are converted to joint venture company currency, if the currency is different, and then the percentage is applied on the accumulated amount.
5. Compares the calculated amount (after the percentage is applied) with the minimum overhead chargeable amount. If the calculated amount is less than the minimum overhead chargeable amount, the system updates the minimum amount as overhead amount to the Overhead calculation table.

If the minimum amount is not available, the system updates the calculated amount as overhead amount to the Overhead Calculation table.

Fixed Percent with Sliding Scale Method

As the Joint Venture indirect costs increase, the percentage to be applied as overhead may change. In this case, use the Fixed Percent with Sliding Scale method to calculate overhead. The fixed percentage of overhead amounts to be charged and the amount ranges are specified in the joint operating agreement. For example, you can charge 3% up to a cost of 50,000 USD; 2% from 50,001 USD and up to 100,000 USD; and 1% for 100,001 USD and above.

In this method, the general ledger transaction based on the month, year-to-month, or inception-to-month basis specified in the method for a joint venture or business unit, until the calculation month specified in the processing options in the Overhead Calculation program (R09J408) is retrieved based on the general ledger date and it is summed up. Then the percentage specified on the sliding scale range is applied to calculate the overhead amount. After the percentage is applied on the defined sliding scale ranges, the system compares the calculated amount with the minimum overhead chargeable amount. If the calculated amount is lesser than the minimum overhead chargeable amount, then the system considers the minimum amount for overhead calculation.

Consider the following example for a joint venture:





Sliding Scale





Basis Month ▼

Account
 Account Group

Account Group Name AG1 AG1

Minimum Overhead Charge 300.00 USD

Records 1 - 4





	Delete	Lower Limit	Upper Limit	Fixed Percent	Cur Cod
<input checked="" type="radio"/>			1,000.00	20.00000000	USD
<input type="radio"/>		1,001.00	2,000.00	10.00000000	USD
<input type="radio"/>		2,001.00		5.00000000	USD
<input type="radio"/>					USD

In the above example, the Basis to calculate the overhead = Month, and the Sliding Scale setup has the following ranges:

Upto 1000 USD = 20%

1001 to 2000 USD = 10%

2001 USD onwards = 5%

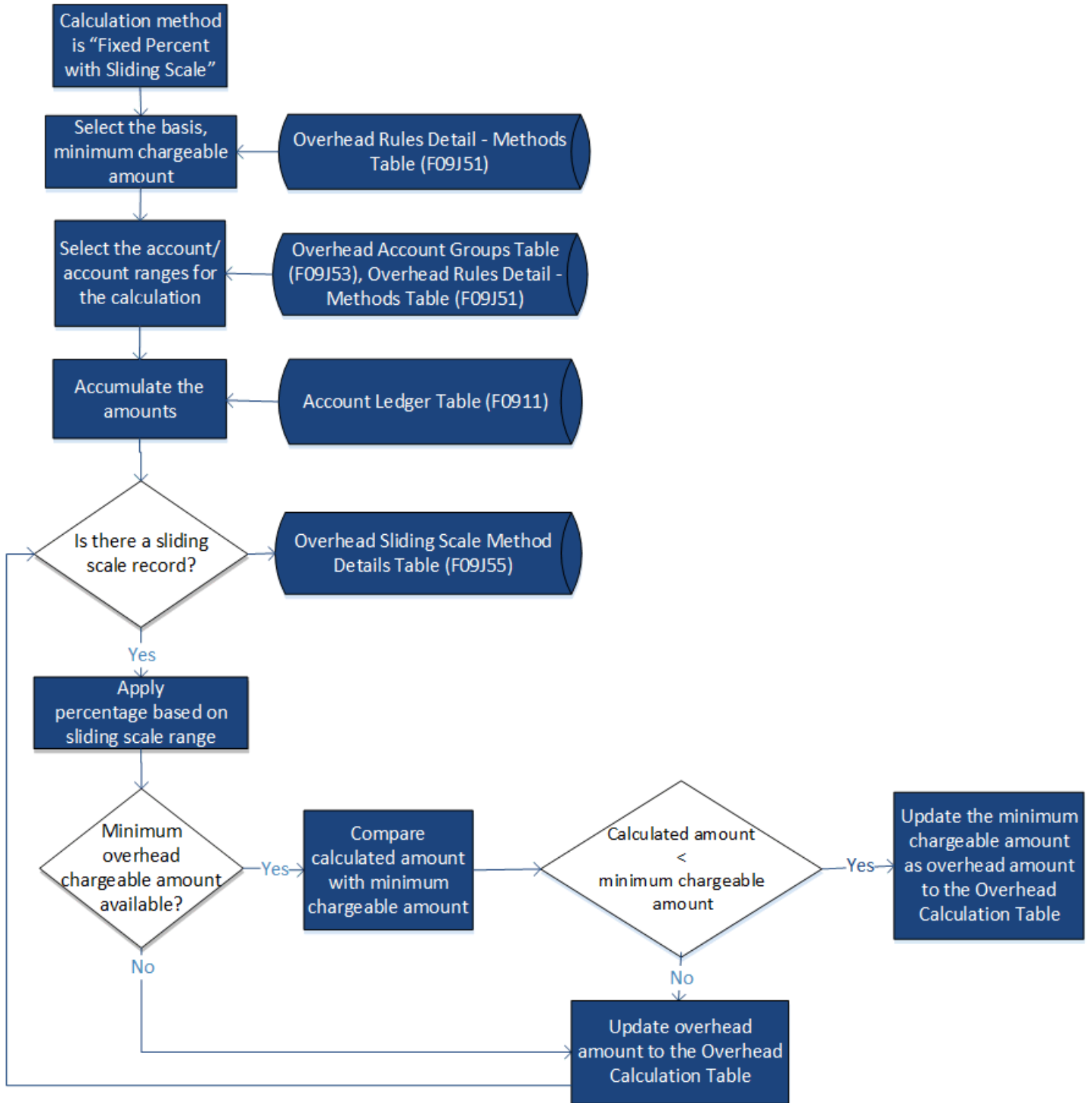
The sum of the accumulated transactions for the calculation month = 5000 USD

In this case, the overhead calculation will be:

- For the first 1000 USD of the 5000 USD, 20% will apply = 200 USD
- For the next 1000 USD of the 5000 USD, 10% will apply = 100 USD
- For the remaining 3000 USD, 5% will apply = 150 USD

The total overhead amount = 200+100+150 = 450 USD

If the accumulated transaction amount is 1500 USD, the total overhead amount calculated using the same sliding scale setup will be 200+50 = 250 USD. Because 250 USD is lower than the Minimum Overhead Charge of 300 USD, 300 USD will be charged as the overhead.



Overhead Calculation Using Fixed Percent with Sliding Scale Method

To calculate overhead amounts using the sliding scale method, the system:

1. Retrieves sliding scale ranges, percentage, basis, and minimum overhead chargeable amount from the Overhead Rules Detail - Methods table (F09J51).
2. Selects the eligible accounts from the Overhead Rules Detail - Methods table (F09J51) and ranges, and percent from the Overhead Sliding Scale Method Details table (F09J55).
3. Selects the general ledger transaction from F0911 table for the account or account range.

When calculating overhead using the fixed percent and fixed percent with sliding scale methods, the system needs to determine which journal entries must be selected if an account group is used. First, the system determines all the accounts that will be included based on the inclusion rules, and then from this list of included accounts, the system removes the accounts specified in the exclusion rules.

Note: Only records with posted code P, and ledger type AA are selected for calculation.

4. The general ledger transaction amounts are converted to joint venture company currency, if the currency is different, and then percentage is applied on the accumulated amount.
5. Applies the percentage based on the defined sliding scale ranges specified in the Sliding Scale (F09J55) table.
6. Compares the calculated amount (after the sliding scale ranges is applied) with the minimum overhead chargeable amount. If the calculated amount is less than the minimum overhead chargeable amount, the minimum amount is written as the calculated overhead amount to the Overhead Calculation table (F09J100).

If the minimum amount is not available, the system writes the calculated amount as overhead amount in the Overhead Calculation table.

Day Rate Method

Overhead amount can be a daily flat rate that is specified in the joint operating agreement. For example, overhead amounts for capital drilling and completions for an oil well can be charged a specific flat rate for each day that the drilling rig is on the well, and a different flat rate for each day that the completions rig is in place.

The calculation depends on the default day rate, day rate, and effective dates of the operational statuses of the joint venture or business unit during the calculation month that is specified in the processing option. The operational statuses of the joint venture or business units can change multiple times in the calculation month. Therefore, all of the operational statuses in that month will be considered while calculating the overhead amount. The default day rate is applied to all the operational statuses of the joint venture or the business unit. If there are exceptions, the operational status can be specified as an exception operational status for that method. The day rate for this exception status must be specified for the exception operational status to be effective. If the joint venture or business unit operational status is specified in the exception operational status for that method, overhead is charged using the day rate specified in that method. If you do not want to use an operational status in overhead calculation, you must set up that operational status as an exception operational status with the day rate as zero.

Consider the following example:

Day Rate

Default Day Rate *

Exception Operational Status By

Joint Venture Business Unit

Records 1 - 3

<input type="checkbox"/>	Delete	Operational Status	Operational Status Description	Day Rate	Cur Cod
<input type="checkbox"/>		100	Drilling	200.00	USD
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input type="text" value="170"/>	Producing	<input type="text" value="300"/>	USD
<input type="checkbox"/>					USD

Default Day Rate = 100 USD

Operational Status for a joint venture:

- February 1, 2018 = Drilling (100)
- February 15, 2018 = Producing (170)

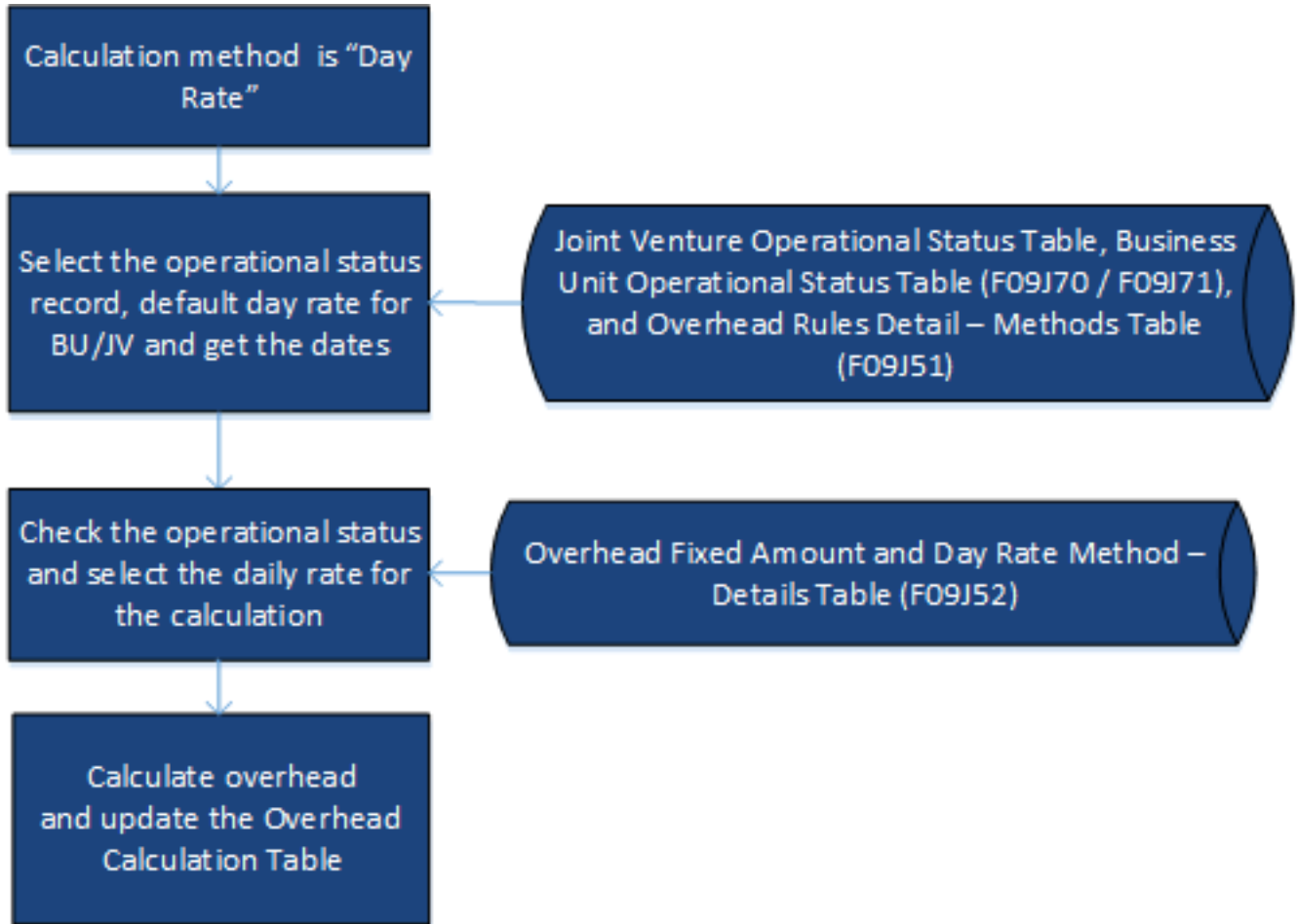
The overhead calculation for January will be:

Total number of days in January x default day rate = 31x100 = 3100 USD.

For the exception operational statuses, the overhead for February will be calculated as follows:

- From 2/1/18 to 2/14/18 is 2800 (200x14 days)
- From 2/15/18 till 2/28/18 is 4200 (300x14 days)

Total overhead amount for February = 7000 (2800+4200)



Overhead Calculation Using Day Rate Method

To calculate overhead amount using the Day Rate method, the system:

1. Retrieves the default day rate from the Overhead Detail table (F09J51) and calculates overhead based on the effective dates specified in the P09J50
2. Considers any exception operational statuses for the joint venture or business units in the F09J52 table, and calculates overhead for the exception statuses based on the day rate specified for these statuses

If a operational status is available for the joint venture or business unit and the day rate is not specified in the P09J50 program as an exception status, the system considers the default rate to calculate the overhead amount.

3. If the effective from or effective through dates of the method results in overhead calculation for only a few days in a month, then overhead is charged only for the number of days for which the method is valid or effective.

Using all of this information, the system calculates the overhead amount for each day rate using this formula:

Overhead Amount = Number of Days x Default Day Rate

Calculating Overhead Using the Overhead Calculation Program (R09J408)

To calculate the overhead for a joint venture, you run the Overhead Calculation program (R09J408). The system selects the records for processing based on your data selection values and calculates the overhead for the calendar month, year, and for the business unit specified in the processing options. If the calendar year and month are not specified in the processing options, the system date is used as the default date, and the month and year of the system date are used. The system saves the calculated overhead records in the F09J100 table.

When you run the R09J408 program, the system searches for an overhead rule assigned at the child business unit level. If there is no rule assigned at the child business unit level, then the system again searches for the parent business unit. If there are no rules assigned until the highest business unit level, then the system searches for the rule assigned to the Joint Venture of that business unit or the Joint Venture company.

The system processes every business unit for the selected joint venture and process every rule assigned to that business unit, joint venture parent business unit, joint venture or company. Then, the system processes every method associated with each rule and creates entries for each method for the month specified in the processing option.

You must run the R09J408 program for each month in the calendar year to create overhead entries for the month.

The records for which overhead has been successfully calculated have the status as Available to Process in the P09J100 program; if there are any records in error, their status is shown as Calculation Error.

Calculation records created in F09J100 table can be reviewed through P09J100.

Troubleshooting Records with Errors

When the R09J408 program is unable to calculate overhead using the overhead method, the transaction status is Error for that calculation record in the F09J100 table. If required, you can review these records using P09J100. For any other warnings, and messages occurred during calculation process check the work center. In order to make changes to the overhead setup to correct any errors, first mark the record for recalculation using P09J100.

Prerequisites

Before you run the Calculation Overhead program (R09J408), you must:

- Set up the overhead attributes as required in the Joint Venture Master program (P09J30).
- Set up business unit attributes.
- Ensure that the operational status of the joint venture and business unit have been entered for the month for which you are performing the overhead calculation.
- Set up account groups.
- set up escalation index.
- Set up overhead rule.
- Assign overhead rules.
- Set up these processing options for the Calculation Overhead program (R09J408):
 - Date for Data Selection (Release 9.2 Update): Specify the date (G/L Date or Service/Tax Date) that the system uses to select transactions for overhead calculation. The system uses this processing option to

select the transactions and calculates the overhead for the calendar month and calendar year specified in the Calendar Month and Calendar Year processing options. If this processing option is left blank, the G/L Date is used.

Note: Ensure that you select the appropriate value in the Date for Data Selection processing option. If you switch between the values (G/L Date and Service/Tax Date), the system might consider same general entries (F0911) for two different months resulting in over charging or the system might not consider few general entries (F0911) for the overhead calculation resulting in incorrect overhead amount.

- Calendar Month: Specify the month for overhead calculation. if this option is left blank, then the calendar month of the system date is used.
 - Calendar Year: Specify the year for overhead calculation. If this option is left blank, then the calendar year of the system date is used.
 - Business Unit: Specify a business unit for overhead calculation. if this processing option is left blank, then overhead is calculated for all the business units that are part of the Joint Venture(s) specified as overhead calculations in the data selection.
- Set up data selection to include the joint ventures for which you want to calculate overhead.

Running the Overhead Calculation Program (R09J408)

From the Joint Venture Management module (G09J), select Periodic Processing, Process Overhead, and then Calculate Overhead.

Reviewing and Recalculating Process for Overhead Amounts

You use the Review and Recalculate Overhead program (P09J100) to review the overhead amount that was created as a result of Overhead Calculation (R09J408).

Using the P09J100 program, you can drill down and review the overhead information set up for a joint venture or a business unit.

For example, you can review and drill down the following:

- Joint venture or business unit operational status that was used while calculating the overhead amount using fixed amount, fixed amount with escalation, and day rate methods.
- Account group information that was used while calculating the overhead amount using fixed percent and fixed percent with sliding scale methods.
- Escalation index information that was used while calculating the overhead amount using the fixed amount with escalation method.
- Joint venture master and overhead rule information that was used while calculating the overhead amount using all the five methods.
- General ledger transactions to understand how the system has calculated the overhead amount using the general ledger transaction for fixed percent and fixed percent with sliding scale methods.

- Data selection date (Service/Tax Date or G/L Date) used to select transactions (Release 9.2 Update).

The Date Option header field in the Review General Ledger form provides information on whether the transactions are selected based on the G/L Date or the Service/Tax Date (Release 9.2 Update).

After you review existing overhead information, if the overhead calculation is incorrect, then you can recalculate the overhead after changing the method setup or operational status. In order to do so, you must first mark that specific overhead record to recalculate through the Row menu. Then, after updating the records in the respective setup programs, you can recalculate the overhead record through the Form menu. During recalculation, the system considers these applications: Escalation Index, Account Group, Overhead Methods, Joint Venture and Business Unit Operational Statuses, and General Ledger transactions. All the records marked for recalculation is re-evaluated, and updated calculation is displayed in P09J100 program.

You can delete a calculated record only when there are no journal entries associated with an overhead record.

Eligibility Criteria for Recalculation

Before you mark the overhead record for recalculation, you must take into account the following eligibility for recalculating overhead records:

- If a journal entry is created for an overhead calculation and it is posted, then you will not be able to mark that record for recalculation even if the journal entry is voided.
- If a journal entry is created for an overhead calculation and it is not posted, you must first delete the journal entry in order to mark the overhead record for recalculation.
- If overhead is calculated using the fixed percent method or fixed percent with sliding scale method, where the basis is month, then the overhead record for any month using this method can be marked for recalculation. However, if the basis is year-to-month or inception-to-month, then only the latest overhead calculation record can be marked for recalculation.
- If the records for a month in the P09J100 program are marked for recalculation, the system unlocks and enables you to change the operational status of a joint venture or business unit for that month.

The system also enables you to change the escalation index for future months and also for the month for which the record is marked for recalculation.

- In the overhead rule assignment setup, an overhead rule assignment can always be inactivated.
- If overhead is calculated using the fixed amount escalation index, the system unlocks and enables you to change only the future month index.
- If all the overhead records that are using the account group are marked for recalculation, then the system allows you to change the account group setup.

Reviewing and Recalculating Overhead Amounts

To review and recalculate existing overhead records:

1. From the Joint Venture Management module (G09J), click Periodic Processing, Process Overhead, and then Review and Recalculate Overhead.
2. On the Review and Recalculate Overhead form, search and select the record that you want to review.
3. Select Mark to Recalculate from the Row menu.

Note: When the record is marked for recalculation, the system changes the transaction status to "Available to Recalculate" in the form.

4. Update or modify the required setup information.

Note:

When a record is marked to recalculate, you can access the respective setup applications, and you add or update the information specific to the various overhead setup.

For example, if you want to update an existing overhead rule or methods associated with an overhead rule, you can directly access the Overhead Rule (P09J50) program.

5. After reviewing and updating the records, select Recalculate All from the Form menu.

The system recalculates all the records that have been marked for recalculation. This could include more records than are currently displayed on your form.

6. When you have finished reviewing and recalculating overhead records, click the Close button to exit the form.

Voiding and Deleting Overhead Journal Entry

To void or delete overhead journal entry, you use the Review and Recalculate Overhead program (P09J100). If the journal entry is posted, the system voids the journal entry. If the journal entry is not posted the system deletes the unposted journal entry.

Voiding a Journal Entry

You can void a journal entry that is created and posted for the overhead amount. The system then marks the transaction status as Journal Entry Voided in the overhead calculations table (F09J100). At the batch level, the system reopens the batch, and therefore the batch must be posted again.

Deleting a Journal Entry

When the journal entry is not posted, then the journal entry will be deleted from the table, and it does not leave an audit trail. The journal entry field information will be cleared from the F09J100 table. You can delete a journal entry when the F09J100 record is in the status Process Complete. You cannot delete a journal entry that is associated with a F09J100 that has the status Journal Entry Creation Error, as there is no journal entry that has been created for it. After you delete a journal entry using the P09J100 program, the system automatically changes the status to Available to Process, and enables you to include the transactions in new journal entries.

Voiding a Posted Overhead Journal Entry

To void a posted journal entry:

1. From the Joint Venture Management module (G09J), click Periodic Processing, Process Overhead, and then Review and Recalculate Overhead.
2. On the Review and Recalculate Overhead form, search and select the record that you want to void.
3. With the journal entry selected, select Void/Delete JE on the Row menu.
4. On the Void Journal Entry window, optionally update the G/L Date.

Note: If the general ledger date is not entered, the system uses the default system date.

5. Click Void to void the journal entry.
6. Click Close to exit the Void Journal Entry window.
7. Click Cancel to exit the Review and Recalculate Overhead form.

Deleting an Unposted Overhead Journal Entry

To delete an unposted journal entry:

1. From the Joint Venture Management module (G09J), click Periodic Processing, Process Overhead, and then Review and Recalculate Overhead.
2. On the Review and Recalculate Overhead form, search and select the record that you want to delete.
3. With the journal entry selected, select Void/Delete JE on the Row menu.
4. On the Delete JE Confirmation window, click Ok to delete the overhead journal entry.
5. Click Close to exit the Void Journal Entry window
6. Click Cancel to exit the Review and Recalculate Overhead form.

Creating Journal Entries for Overhead

After you review and recalculate (if need be) the overhead amount, you run the Create Overhead Journal Entry Transaction program (R09J409) to create a journal entry for the calculated overhead amount. The overhead journal entries are created with batch type JO (Joint Venture OH entries). These journal entries can then be processed by the joint venture distribution process.

The Create Overhead Journal Entry Transaction program (R09J409) processes the overhead records in the F09J100 table that you select using the data selection. The system processes only those selected records with transaction status as:

- Available to Process
- Journal Entry Creation in Error

If the journal entry creation results in error, you can review and resolve the error and rerun the R09J409 program for the same record.

To create journal entries, the system uses the general ledger date from the processing option specified in the R09J409 program. The journal entry transactions can be detailed or summarized. If you have set up the Transaction Summarization processing option to summarize the overhead amounts by account, the system creates a summarized journal entry line with the aggregated overhead amount for each account for the specific business unit for which the overhead is calculated. The remark in the summarized journal entry has the joint venture name and overhead. If you have set up the Transaction Summarization processing option to detail the overhead amount by account, the system creates a detailed journal entry line with the overhead amount for each account. The remark in the detailed journal entry line has the description of the overhead method used in calculating the overhead.

The system creates separate journal entries for each business unit that it processes. There will be a single batch number for the entire joint venture for that session. When the journal entry is created successfully, the transaction status is updated from "Available to Process" to "Process Complete". If the journal entry results in error, the system updates the transaction status to "Journal Entry Creation Error".

After the overhead journal entries are created and posted, you cannot change the setup information in the respective methods, except for the Active or Inactive option.

Debit and Credit Entries for Joint Venture Journal Entries in the F0911 Table

The overhead amount is debited to the account set up in the method. If the account is found at the method level, and if no business unit is specified and only object and, or subsidiary is found at the method level, then the system uses the business unit for which overhead is calculated to locate the account. If the account is not found at the method level, the system searches for the account from the JVOHE AAI. If you have specified a business unit in the JVOHE AAI, the

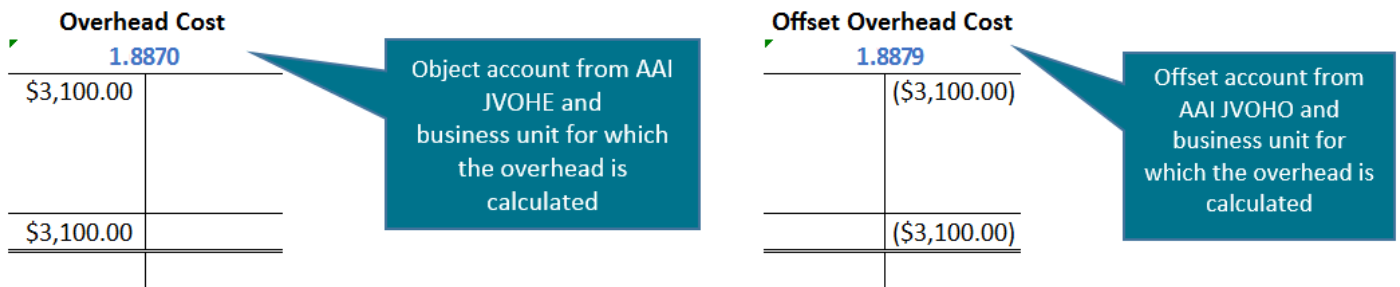
system uses the AAI business unit to locate an expense account. If the business unit is not specified in the JVOHE, then the system uses the business unit for which the overhead is calculated.

The offset entry is made to the offset account from the JVOHO AAI. If the business unit is specified in the AAI, the system uses the AAI business unit to create an offset entry. If the AAI business unit is blank, the system uses the recovery business unit that is mentioned in the Business Unit Attribute program (P09J0006). If the recovery business unit is blank, the system uses the business unit for which the overhead is calculated.

Example: G/L Accounting Entries when a Joint Venture Overhead Journal Entry Transaction is Entered for a Business Unit

Overhead amount can be a daily flat rate. For example, overhead for capital drilling for an oil well is charged a flat rate of 100 USD for each day from January through the end of March. An overhead journal entry is created for the business unit to which the overhead is charged. The journal entry uses the object account from the AAI item JVOHE and the overhead offset account for the credit side of the journal entry.

This diagram illustrates the G/L entries created for January month. Because the day rate is 100 USD and January has 31 days, overhead charged = 100 x 31 = 3100.



Prerequisites

Before you complete the tasks in this section, set up the processing options for the Create Overhead Journal Entry Transaction program (R09J409):

- On the Process tab, specify the following:
 - Transaction Summarization: Either summarize the transactions by account or not summarize (display details of the transactions).
 - G/L Date: Assign to the journal entry. If you do not enter a date, the system date is used.
 - Document Type: Assign to the journal entry. If this option is left blank, the overhead document type OH is used to create the journal entry.
 - Batch Approval Process: Set the batch as automatically approved or apply the status specified in the general accounting constants. If this option is left blank, the system applies the status specified in the general accounting constants.

- On the Versions tab, specify the versions that you want to use for these programs:
 - Journal Entry MBF (P0900049)

If you do not specify a version for the P0900049 program, the system uses ZJDE0001 as the default version.
 - General Ledger Post (R09801)

If you do not specify a version for the R09801 program, the journal entry will not be automatically posted by the R09J409 program.

Running the Create Overhead Journal Entry Transaction Program (R09J409)

From the Joint Venture Management module (G09J), select Periodic Processing, Process Overhead, and then Create Overhead Journal Entries.

Note: Overhead journal entries can only be deleted or voided using the Review and Recalculate Overhead program (P09J100). You cannot make any changes (for example: edit, delete or void) to overhead journal entries from outside the Joint Venture Management system.

17 Processing Joint Venture Account Ledger Transactions

Processing Joint Venture Account Ledger Transactions

Note: [Click here to view a recording on how to prepare the transactions for distribution to the partners.](#)

Note: [Click here to view a recording on how to distribute joint venture transactions to the partners.](#)

Understanding Joint Venture Account Ledger Transactions and Distribution Processing

When your joint venture is set up in the system, financial transactions associated with that joint venture will occur. These transactions, which could include accounts payable, accounts receivable, purchasing, sales order transactions, allocation journal entries, or overhead journal entries are entered into the system, generating transaction records in the Account Ledger table (F0911) using standard processing for those systems.

After transactional data associated with your joint venture is in the F0911, you can bring that data into the Joint Venture Management system and process it so that it is correctly distributed among the partners of the joint venture.

This list provides an overview of how to process joint venture distributions:

1. Prerequisite: The joint venture is completely set up, and transactions are entered into the EnterpriseOne system using the appropriate applications. Transaction records are available in the F0911 table and are posted to the Account Balances table (F0902). The system processes only those transactions that are at status P (Posted).
2. After records exist in the F0911 table, run the Load Joint Venture Account Ledger program (R09J400) to copy all F0911 transactions that are associated with joint venture distributable accounts into the Joint Venture Account Ledger table (F09J11). Optionally, you can set this program to assign DOIs or direct billed partners to the transactions.
3. After records exist in the F09J11 table, you run the Assign DOI or Direct Billed to JV Account Ledger program (R09J401). This program uses the Division of Interest (DOI) assignment rules to assign the appropriate DOI or direct billed partner to each transaction record in the F09J11. Each record in the F09J11 must have a valid DOI or direct billed partner to complete the distribution process.

Note that this step is not required if you have set up the R09J400 to assign DOIs or direct billed to partners.

4. Optionally, you can review the records in the F09J11 table and update them using the Joint Venture Account Ledger Revisions program (P09J11). This program enables you to manually override the DOI or the direct billed partner that was assigned to a transaction. You can manually enter the DOI or direct billed partner if it was not set by the assignment process.
5. After the F09J11 records are reviewed and updated as needed, you then run the Generate Joint Venture Distribution Detail program (R09J402). This program uses the data from the F09J11 to distribute the

transaction amounts among the partners of a joint venture using the DOI or the direct billed partner that is assigned to the transaction. This program writes records to the Joint Venture Distribution Detail table (F09J12).

6. After records exist in the F09J12 table, you can use the JV Distribution Detail by Partner program (P09J12C) to review and update account distribution detail by partners. You can also use the Work with JV Account Ledger program (P09J12) to review and update F09J12 records and the JV Distribution Summary by Partner program (P09J12B) to review distribution summary by partners.

Loading Records into the Joint Venture Account Ledger

After transaction records have been created in the Account Ledger table (F0911), you can run the Load Joint Venture Account Ledger program (R09J400) to copy F0911 transactions that are associated with distributable joint venture accounts into the Joint Venture Account Ledger table (F09J11).

You can use data selection to specify the joint ventures that you want to include in the processing. The program retrieves the business unit from the selected joint ventures, along with the joint venture distributable account designation, to determine which records in the F0911 to include in the process. If the business unit on the selected joint venture is a parent business unit, the program also includes accounts associated with child business units.

Note that the parent child relationship for a business unit is set up by specifying the parent business unit in the Joint Venture Parent Business Unit field of the Business Unit Master program (P0006).

You can also use processing options to specify whether to use the Service/Tax Date or the the Fiscal Year and Period Number to select the records you want to include in the process.

- When you select to use the Service/Tax Date, specify the date range that the system uses to select the transaction records.
- When you select to use the Fiscal Year/Period Number, you can specify whether you want to process only that specified period or if you want to include all year-to-date transactions up through that period. If you rerun the Load Joint Venture Account Ledger program for the same period, the system copies only new records that do not already exist in the Joint Venture Account Ledger table (F09J11).

Lastly, you can use the processing options to specify whether the system automatically runs the DOI Assignment process over the records that are copied into the F09J11 table after the R09J400 completes processing. This process can also be run separately. See [Assigning DOIs or Direct Billed Partners to Joint Venture Account Ledger Records](#) for additional information about the DOI Assignment process.

When the R09J400 completes processing, the system generates a report listing all joint ventures included in the process, and also any errors that occurred during processing.

Prerequisites

Before you complete the tasks in this section, set up processing options for the Load Joint Venture Account Ledger program (R09J400).

On the Select tab, set up the following processing options:

- Ledger Type
To select transactions for a specific ledger type from the Account Ledger table (F0911), enter the ledger type in this option. If you leave this option blank, the system uses the AA (Actual Amounts) ledger type.
- Date for Data Selection (Release 9.2 Update)

Specify whether to use the Service/Tax Date or the Fiscal Year and Period Number to select transactions from the Account Ledger table (F0911). If you set this processing option to use the Service/Tax Date (value set to 1), also enter From Service/Tax Date and Thru Service/Tax Date to specify the date range that the system uses to select the transaction records.

- From Service/Tax Date - Specify the start date of a date range that the system uses to select transactions from the F0911 table. This processing option is required if the Date for Data Selection value is set to 1.
- Thru Service/Tax Date - Specify the end date of the date range that the system uses to select transactions from the F0911 table. This processing option is required if the Date for Data Selection value is set to 1.

The system uses this processing option in conjunction with the processing options Fiscal Year, Period Number, and Period or Year To Date.

- Fiscal Year

To process records for a selected fiscal year, enter the year in this option. If you leave this option blank, the system uses the current fiscal year for the joint venture company of the joint venture.

- Fiscal Period

To process records for a specific fiscal period, enter the period in this option. If you leave this option blank, the system uses the current fiscal period for the joint venture company of the joint venture.

- Period or Year To Date

Specify whether to include only the records from the specified fiscal period, or to include all year-to-date records up through the specified fiscal period.

On the Process tab, set up the following processing option:

- Assign Division of Interest or Direct Billed Entity

Specify whether to assign DOIs or direct billed entities to the records after they are processed by the R09J400 program. If this processing option is set to assign DOIs or direct billed entities, the system automatically assigns the DOI or direct billed partner to the transaction records that do not have a DOI or direct billed partner assigned. If left blank, the DOIs will be not be automatically assigned, and you will assign them later by running the Assign DOI or Direct Billed to JV Account Ledger program (R09J401).

Running the Load Joint Venture Account Ledger Program (R09J400)

From the Joint Venture Management module (G09J), select Periodic Processing, Distribute G/L Transactions, and then Load Joint Venture Account Ledger.

Assigning DOIs or Direct Billed Partners to Joint Venture Account Ledger Records

After you process the Load Joint Venture Account Ledger program (R09J400), and records exist in the F09J11 table, you run the Assign DOI or Direct Billed to JV Account Ledger program (R09J401). This program uses the Division of Interest (DOI) assignment rules from the F09J22 to assign the appropriate DOI or direct billed partner to each transaction record in the F09J11.

Note: You can set up a processing option in the R09J400 program to assign DOIs or direct billed partner to the records after they are processed by the R09J400 program. If this processing option is set to assign DOIs or direct billed partner, the system automatically assigns the DOI or direct billed partner to the transaction records that do not have a DOI or direct billed partner assigned.

The R09J401 program processes F09J11 records by joint venture and begins by searching for the most specific rule in the F09J22 table for the selected joint venture. The system uses the joint venture business unit hierarchy and the DOI assignment rules when attempting to assign the DOIs or the direct billed partners to the transactions. The system assigns the rules starting with the most specific (business unit) to the least specific (company).

Prerequisite

Before you complete the tasks in this section, set up the Ledger Type processing option for the Assign DOI or Direct Billed to JV Account Ledger program (R09J401).

You use this processing option to specify a ledger type that the system uses to select transactions from the Joint Venture Account Ledger table (F09J11). If you leave this option blank, the system will use the AA (Actual Amounts) ledger type.

Note that if you use multiple ledger types, you will require multiple versions of the R09J401 program.

Running the Assign DOI or Direct Billed to JV Account Ledger Program (R09J401)

From the Joint Venture Management module (G09J), select Periodic Processing, Distribute G/L Transactions, and then Assign DOI or Direct Billed on JV Account Ledger.

Reviewing and Revising Joint Venture Account Ledger Records (P09J11)

After running the R09J401, you can review, and if necessary, revise the records in the F09J11 using the Joint Venture Account Ledger Revisions program (P09J11). This program enables you to manually enter or override the DOI or the direct billed partner that was assigned to the F09J11 record by the R09J401.

You can use this program to make the following updates to the joint venture account ledger records:

- Update the Transaction Status value.

When records are created in the F09J11 table, they are automatically assigned the Available to Process status. You can manually update this status if necessary.

- Update the DOI Name value.

This is the DOI that was assigned to the record by the R09J401 program. You can update this value if necessary.

Note that you can have a value in only one of the following fields: DOI Name, the Direct Billed To Insider BU, or the Direct Billed To Outside Partner. Each record in the F09J11 must have either a valid DOI or partner for direct billing to complete the distribution process.

- Update the Direct Billed To Outside Partner or Direct Billed To Insider BU value.

If you do not want the transaction amount to be distributed among partners using a DOI, you can specify that you want the entire amount to be directly billed to a single partner. If the single partner is an insider, you update the Direct Billed To Insider BU field. If the single partner is an outside partner, you update the Direct Billed To Outside Partner field.

Note that you can have a value in only one of the following fields: DOI Name, the Direct Billed To Insider BU, or the Direct Billed To Outside Partner. Each record in the F09J11 must have a valid DOI or direct billed partner to complete the distribution process.

- Remark

You can enter a remark on any of the F09J11 records.

Note: You cannot update individual records or perform mass update of multiple records for transactions that have the Process Complete status. When you make changes to individual records using the editable fields in the grid, the system requires you to click OK on the form to apply the changes. However, when you use the mass update features, the system applies the changes immediately and does not require you to click OK on the form.

You can also use the P09J11 program to perform specific searches over the records in the F09J11. Using options on the form header, you can easily search for these types of records:

- DOI or Direct Billed Not Assigned

This option displays all records that have a blank DOI Name, blank Direct Billed To Outside Partner, and blank Direct Billed To Insider BU field. Oracle recommends doing this search after processing the R09J401 to identify and update these records. The system cannot successfully complete distribution processing for these records.

If records exist when you use this search option, it is because no DOI rule matched the criteria of the F09J11 record. You might need to reevaluate your DOI assignment rules, and create additional rules for these transactions.

- DOI or Direct Billed Assigned

This option displays all records that include a value in the DOI Name, Direct Billed To Outside Partner, or Direct Billed To Insider BU field.

- DOI Direct Billed Overridden

This option displays all records where the value in the Original DOI Name, Original Direct Billed To Outside Partner, or Original Direct Billed To Insider BU field does not match the value in the DOI Name, Direct Billed To Outside Partner, or Direct Billed To Insider BU field respectively.

Mass Update Features

You can also use several mass update features to update multiple records at the same time. You can select records for mass update using the selection box at the beginning of each row, or you can use the form header, QBE line, or Advanced Query function to search for all records that you want to update.

If you select records using the selection box, you can then select the Update Selected or Delete Dist Selected option from the Row menu on the Joint Venture Account Ledger Revisions form. If you use query criteria to search for the records you want to update, you can choose Update All, Delete All, or Delete Dist All from the Form menu. The Delete All option enables you to delete all the records included in your query that are not at the Process Complete status. The Delete Dist Selected and Delete Dist All options enable you to reset the distribution information of selected records or all the records included in your query. You can then enter a new DOI or a direct billed partner to the records.

Note: If you want to delete distribution records associated with the joint venture account ledger transaction, all the associated distributed details must not be at the Process Complete status. Distribution records at any other status can be deleted.

Note: Processing numerous records at a time using the mass update features may lead to time-out web exception error. Run the Joint Venture Account Ledger and Dist Detail Revisions batch program (R09J412) to update a large volume of account ledger records. See *(Release 9.2 Update) Processing Joint Venture Account Ledger and Distribution Transactions Using a Batch Process (R09J412)*.

Both the Update Selected and Update All options enable you to make the following updates to the selected records:

- DOI Name

You can update the DOI for all selected records.

Note that if you have selected records with a value in the Direct Billed To Outside Partner or Direct Billed To Insider BU field, the system clears that value and populates the DOI Name field with the value you specify.

- Direct Billed To Outside Partner

You can update the Direct Billed To Outside Partner used for direct billing for the selected records to an outside partner.

Note that if you have selected records with a value in the DOI Name or Direct Billed To Insider BU field, the system clears that value and populates the Direct Billed To Outside Partner field with the value you specify.

- Direct Billed To Insider BU

You can update the Direct Billed To Insider BU used for direct billing for the selected records to an insider business unit.

Note that if you have selected records with a value in the DOI Name or Direct Billed To Outside Partner field, the system clears that value and populates the Direct Billed To Insider BU field with the value you specify.

- Transaction Status

You cannot change the Transaction Status to Process Complete. If you want to prevent the transaction from being processed, you can delete the transaction or change the Transaction Status to On Hold.

- Clear for Reassignment

After using this option, the DOI and Direct Bill fields will be blank. You must rerun the R09J401 program to process the DOI Assignment Rules over the records.

- Reset DOI or Direct Billed to Original

This option returns the DOI and Direct Billed fields of the selected F09J11 records to the state they were in immediately after running the R09J401 program.

Note: When using the mass update features, you can update only one of these values at a time:

- DOI Name
- Direct Billed To Outside Partner
- Direct Billed To Insider Business Unit
- Clear for Reassignment
- Reset DOI or Direct Billed to Original

You can use the media object attachment feature to save and attach documents or files that are relevant to the joint venture. You can update the transaction status value by using, along with one of these options:

For transactions where the amounts have been distributed to the partners, you can access the Work with JV Account Ledger program (P09J12) from the Row menu on the Joint Venture Account Ledger Revisions form. You use this program to review distribution information for the selected transaction. You can also revise the transaction status and remark for the transaction.

Reviewing and Revising Joint Venture Account Ledger Records

To review and revise Joint Venture account ledger records:

1. From the Joint Venture Management module (G09J), click Daily Processing, and then JV Account Ledger Revisions.

2. On the Joint Venture Account Ledger Revisions form, use any of the fields or options in the form header, the QBE line, or the advanced query to enter search criteria, and then click Find.
3. Optionally, update the following values directly in the detail area of the form:
 - o Transaction Status
 - o DOI Name
 - o Direct Billed To Outside Partner
 - o Direct Billed To Insider BU
 - o Remark

To save your changes, click OK.

4. To select multiple records for update, select the selection check box at the beginning of the row, and then select Update Selected from the Row menu.

Alternatively, to update all of the records that are included in your current query results, select Update All from the Form menu. Note that this option includes all records that meet your current selection criteria. This could include more records than are currently displayed on your form.

5. On the Joint Venture Account Ledger - Update All or Update Selected form, enter a value in or select one of these fields, and then click Update:
 - o DOI Name
 - o Direct Billed To Outside Partner
 - o Direct Billed To Insider BU
 - o Clear For Reassignment
 - o Reset DOI or Direct Billed to Original

You can also select a new value in the Transaction Status field in addition to specifying one of the above options, if necessary.

6. Click Update and then click Yes on the confirmation form to confirm your update.

The system returns you to the Joint Venture Account Ledger Revisions form and refreshes the data based on your updates.

Deleting Joint Venture Account Ledger Records

To delete joint venture account ledger records:

1. From the Joint Venture Management module (G09J), click Daily Processing, and then JV Account Ledger Revisions.
The system displays the Joint Venture Account Ledger Revisions form.
2. Use any of the fields or options in the form header, the QBE line, or the advanced query to enter the search criteria, and then click Find.
3. To delete one or more records, select the selection option at the beginning of the row for these records, and then click the Delete button.

Alternately, to delete all of the records that are included in your current query results, select Delete All from the Form menu. Note that this option includes all records included in your query that meet your current selection criteria. This could include more records than are currently displayed on your form.

On the confirmation window that is displayed, click Yes to confirm the delete.

Note: The Delete button and Delete All option enable you to delete specific records or all the records that are not at the Process Complete status. After you delete the records from the F09J11 table, they can be added back to the table the next time you run the R09J400 program

4. To delete the distributions associated with a joint venture account ledger record that is at a Process Complete status, select the selection option at the beginning of the row for the record, and then click Delete Dist Selected from the Row menu.

Alternately, to delete the distributions for all the records that are included in your current query results, select Delete Dist All from the Form menu. Note that this option includes all records included in your query that meet your current selection criteria. This could include more records than are currently displayed on your form.

On the confirmation window that is displayed, click Yes to confirm the delete.

5. **Note:** The system deletes the distribution records for a joint venture account ledger transaction only when all of the associated distribution details are not at the Process Complete status. When the distribution records for a joint venture account ledger transaction is deleted, the transaction status for the joint venture account ledger record automatically resets to Available To Process. After the distribution records are deleted, you can now delete the account ledger record, if needed. You can then enter a new DOI or a direct billed partner to the F09J11 record.

The system returns you to the Joint Venture Account Ledger Revisions form and refreshes the data based on your deletion.

(Release 9.2 Update) Processing Joint Venture Account Ledger and Distribution Transactions Using a Batch Process (R09J412)

The Joint Venture Account Ledger and Dist Detail Revisions batch program (R09J412) enables you to process multiple records at the same time. You can set up the processing options for the program to update or delete all the account ledger records, or to delete all the distribution detail records.

The R09J412 batch process can also be scheduled according to your requirements.

You can run the R09J412 program to perform one of these actions:

- Enter or update any of these values for all the account ledger records according to the processing option setup.
 - DOI Name
 - Direct Billed to Outside Partner
 - Direct Billed to Inside Business Unit
 - Transaction Status
- Delete all the account ledger records according to the selection criteria. If you want to delete the account ledger records, they must not be in the Process Complete status.
- Delete all the distribution detail records according to the selection criteria.

Note: If you want to delete the distribution records associated with a joint venture account ledger transaction, all the associated distribution detail records must not be in the Process Complete status. Distribution detail records at any other status can be deleted.

The Delete Distribution Detail processing option value enables you to reset the distribution information for the selected records.

After the R09J412 program completes processing, if any of the selected records are not processed, the errors are reported to the work center.

Prerequisite

Before you complete the tasks in this section, set up the following processing options for the Joint Venture Account Ledger and Dist Detail Revisions batch program (R09J412).

- On the Default tab, in the Action Code processing option field, specify the action that is performed when you run the R09J412 batch program. The valid codes are:
 - 1 - Update Account Ledger
 - 2 - Delete Account Ledger
 - 3 - Delete Distribution Detail

If you leave this field blank, the report ends with an error.

Note: If you select the option to Update Account Ledger, ensure that you specify the field that should be updated in the Update Field processing option in the Update tab.

- On the Update tab, specify the values for these processing options:
 - Update Field: Specify the field that should be updated when you run the R09J412 batch program. To update the field, the system uses this processing option in conjunction with the respective values set for processing options DOI Name, Direct Billed to Outside Partner, and Direct Billed to Insider Business Unit.

For example, if you specify DOI Name (1) as the Update Field value, the system updates the DOI Name field for all the records with the value set in the DOI Name processing option.

The valid codes are:

- 1 - DOI Name
- 2 - Direct Billed to Outside Partner
- 3 - Direct Billed to Insider Business Unit
- 4 - Clear for reassignment
- 5 - Reset DOI or Direct Billed to Original

Note: The Clear for reassignment value enables you to reset the fields, DOI Name (JVDOI), Original DOI Name (JVODOI), Direct Billed to Outside Partner (JVDBTP), Original Direct Billed to Outside Partner (JVODBTP), Direct Billed to Insider Business Unit (JVDBTIBU), and Original Direct Billed to Insider Business Unit (JVODBIBU). When you select this value, the system clears the values in these fields for the selected records in the Joint Venture Account Ledger table (F09J11). After selecting this value, you must run the process to assign DOI or Direct Billed to Original before you run the distribution process.

Note: The Reset DOI or Direct Billed to Original value returns the DOI and Direct Billed fields of the selected F09J11 records to the state they were in immediately after running the R09J401 program.

- DOI Name: Specify an alphanumeric division of interest (DOI) name that must be used to update the DOI name in all the selected records.
- Direct Billed to Outside Partner: Specify the direct billed to outside partner that must be updated in all the selected records.
- Direct Billed to Insider Business Unit: Specify the direct billed to insider business unit that must be updated in all the selected records.
- Transaction Status: Enter a user-defined code (from UDC 09J/TS) that indicates the transaction status that must be set for the selected joint venture account ledger records. The valid codes are Available to Process (1) and On Hold (2). You cannot change the transaction status to Process Complete.

Running the Joint Venture Account Ledger and Dist Detail Revisions Program (R09J412)

From the Joint Venture Management module (G09J), select Daily Processing, and then select Joint Venture Account Ledger and Dist Detail Revisions.

Distributing Joint Venture Account Ledger Records

After the F09J11 records are reviewed and updated as needed, you then run the Generate Joint Venture Distribution Detail program (R09J402). This program uses the data from the F09J11 to distribute the transaction amounts among the partners of a joint venture using the DOI or the direct billed to entity that is assigned to the transaction. This program writes records to the Joint Venture Distribution Detail table (F09J12).

The R09J402 only includes F09J11 records that meet the following criteria when processing:

- The record must be at an Available to Process status.
- The record must include a value in either the DOI Name, Direct Bill to Outside Partner, or Direct Bill to Insider BU field.

After the F09J11 records are selected, the R09J402 distributes the transaction amount across the partners using the DOI that is specified in the DOI Name field. Alternatively, it distributes the entire amount of the transaction to a single partner if the Direct Bill to Outside Partner or Direct Bill to Insider BU is populated.

Transaction Type

The program also reads the joint venture account type and partner type for each transaction and determines whether to mark the transaction for creating an invoice, voucher, or journal entry.

- A distribution transaction with a Revenue account type that is assigned to an outside partner is marked for creating a voucher in the F09J12 table.
- A distribution transaction with a Capital Cost or Expense account type that is assigned to an outside partner is marked for creating an invoice in the F09J12 table.
- A distribution transaction that is assigned to an insider business unit is marked for creating a journal entry irrespective of whether the account type is Revenue, Capital Cost, or Expense, unless the DOI indicates that invoices and vouchers are to be generated.

Note: If the joint venture account type is Distribution Only, the system will not create a joint venture invoice, voucher, or journal entry for the transaction. See *Setting Up Account Information for Joint Ventures*.

Cutback AAls

For each transaction type (revenue, expense, or capital cost), the system also reads the joint venture cutback AAls to identify the appropriate cutback account. The system will use the cutback account when creating the offset cutback entry in the Account Ledger table (F0911) when you create joint venture invoices, vouchers, or journal entries. The joint venture cutback AAls are:

- JVCBR - Cutback Revenue

If the transaction is a revenue transaction, the system uses the account that you define in this AAl.

- JVCBC - Cutback Capital

If the transaction is a capital cost transaction, the system uses the account that you define in this AAl.

- JVCBE - Cutback Expense

If the transaction is an expense transaction, the system uses the account that you define in this AAI.

When you run the R09J402 program, the system populates the appropriate AAI value in the Cutback AAI Item column for the record in the F09J12 table.

After the R09J402 completes processing, it produces a report. If there are transactions that the program is not able to distribute, the errors are reported to the work center and the R09J402 report contains the message Review Errors Written to Work Center. The program also updates the transaction status of the F09J11 records that could not be distributed to Error. If the transaction was successfully processed, the system changes the transaction status of the F09J11 records to Process Complete, and writes records to the F09J12 table.

Troubleshooting Transactions with Errors

When the R09J402 is unable to distribute a transaction amount, the transaction status of the F09J11 record is changed to Error. To view the records in error, you can use the Joint Venture Account Ledger Revisions program (P09J11) to review, and if necessary, revise the record.

In many cases, the reason a transaction might be in error is that the DOI that was assigned to the record was not active during the date associated with the transaction. To fix this error, you might need to update the DOI so that it is active during the service tax date on the transaction. Or, you might need to assign a different DOI to the transaction.

After you have fixed the error, you must then change the transaction status of the records in error back to Available to Process, and then rerun the R09J402 to distribute the transaction amount to the partners.

You can use the Update Joint Venture Transaction Status batch program (R09J410) to validate that the errors have been resolved in the distributed transactions and also to update the transaction status for the validated records to Available to Process.

See *Updating Joint Venture Transaction Status Using a Batch Process (R09J410)*.

Prerequisites

Before you complete the tasks in this section, set up the processing options for the Generate Joint Venture Distribution Detail program (R09J402).

- On the Select tab, specify a ledger type that the system uses to select transactions from the Joint Venture Account Ledger table (F09J11). If you do not specify a ledger type, the system selects and processes transactions for the AA (Actual Amounts) ledger.

Note that if you use multiple ledger types, you will require multiple versions of the R09J401 program.

- On the Process tab, specify whether to set all AA ledger transactions that the system processes as Distribution Only transactions. Distribution Only transactions have the transaction status as Process Complete. You set up this processing option if you do not want to create joint venture invoices, vouchers, or journal entries for the partners.

Running the Generate Joint Venture Distribution Detail Program (R09J402)

From the Joint Venture Management module (G09J), select Periodic Processing, Distribute G/L Transactions, and then Generate Joint Venture Distribution Detail.

Reviewing and Revising Distribution Records (P09J12)

After records exist in the Joint Venture Distribution Detail table (F09J12), you can use the Work with JV Account Ledger program (P09J12) to review and update the distribution detail records in the F09J12 table. Using this program, you can update these fields only:

- Transaction Status
- Remark

However, if the record is marked for redistribution (Joint Venture Void Code = Available for Redistribution), you can also update the insider business unit, outside partner, mark the record for distribution only, and mark the record for creating invoices and vouchers if the partner is an insider. Redistribution records are created by the system when you void joint venture documents, or reverse individual transactions in a joint venture document. You use redistribution records to reassign a distribution to a different partner in the joint venture and to process the transactions in a new document.

Note: When the DOI is set up to create invoices and vouchers for the insider business unit, the system populates the address number of the insider business unit in the Outside Partner field. If the DOI is set up to only create journal entries for the insider business unit, the address number of the insider business unit is not displayed.

Mass Update Features

You can also use several mass update features to update multiple records at the same time. For example, you can delete all the distribution records or selected records. You might have run the distribution process using DOIs that had incorrect information. In this situation, you can delete the distribution records, correct the DOIs, and rerun the distribution process.

You can select records for mass update using the check box at the beginning of each row, or you can use the form header, QBE line, or Advanced Query function to search for all records that you want to update.

The system enables you to perform mass update for these actions:

- Delete selected distribution records.
- Delete all distribution records that match your current query.
- Update the status, outside partner, and insider business unit of selected distribution records.
- Update the status of all distribution records that match your current query.
- Reverse selected distribution records.
- Reverse all distribution records that match your current query.

Note: You cannot update individual records or perform mass update of multiple records for transactions that have the Process Complete status.

Note: Processing numerous distribution detail records at a time using the mass update features may lead to time-out web exception error. Run the Joint Venture Distribution Details Revision batch program (R09J413) to update a large volume of distribution detail records. See *(Release 9.2 Update)Processing Joint Venture Distribution Transactions Using a Batch Process (R09J413)*.

The Form menu of the program also provides access to the following information for a specific distribution detail record:

- The joint venture distribution document information in the P09J12D program
- The joint venture invoice, voucher, or journal entry information for the selected record on the corresponding system (Accounts Receivable, Accounts Payable, or General Ledger)

Prerequisite

Before you complete the tasks in this section, set up the following processing options for the Work with JV Account Ledger program (P09J12).

- On the Defaults tab, enter values to these processing options:
 - Ledger Type: Specify a ledger type that the system uses to display records when you access the Work with JV Account Ledger program (P09J12). If this option is left blank, the system uses the AA ledger as the default ledger type.
 - Joint Venture Account Ledger Transactions: Specify whether to display all the joint venture account ledger transaction records or only the records that have a transaction status of Process Complete. If this option is left blank, the system displays records that have a transaction status of Process Complete.
 - Transaction Status for Redistribution: Specify the transaction status to set the redistribution record to when voiding or reversing distribution details that are assigned to cash calls. The valid statuses for this processing option are Available to Process (1), On Hold (2), and any user-defined status. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses the transaction status On Hold (2).
- On the Versions tab, specify the versions that you want to use for these programs: Journal Entries (P0911), Standard Invoice Entry (P03B11), and A/P Standard Voucher Entry (P0411). If you do not specify a version for these programs, the system uses ZJDE0001 as the default version.
- On the Display tab, in the Display Cash Call Information processing option, specify whether to display the cash call information when reversing a distribution detail line. If you leave this processing option blank, the system does not display the cash call information.

Reviewing and Revising Joint Venture Account Distribution Records

To review and revise joint venture account distribution records:

1. From the Joint Venture Management module (G09J), click Daily Processing, Joint Venture Inquiries, and then select Work with JV Account Ledger.

The system displays the Work with Joint Venture Account Ledger form. If you have set the processing option to display only the distribution records that are at Process Complete status, the system displays only those records that are at Process Complete status.

2. Use the fields in the header and QBE fields in the grid to filter records. You can filter records by transaction status, such as Available to Process, Available to Redistribute, Error, On Hold, or Process Complete.
3. On the Work with Joint Venture Account Ledger form, review the account distribution information for the records by joint venture.
4. Select the record you want to review, and then click Select.
5. On the Revise Joint Venture Distribution Detail form, review the records, and optionally update these fields:

- o Transaction Status
- o Remark

If the record is marked for redistribution (Joint Venture Void Code field = Available for Redistribution), you can also update these fields:

- o Insider Business Unit
- o Outside Partner
- o Distribution Only
- o Invoice/Voucher Insider

6. Click OK to save your changes.
7. To select multiple records for update, you must first perform your query. Then, select Update Status All from the Form menu.

The system displays the Update Joint Venture Distribution Detail Status window.

Enter the transaction status that you want to use, and click Update.

8. Alternately, to update the status of specific transactions, select the records using the check box in the detail area of the form, and then select Update Selected from the Row menu.

The system displays the Update Joint Venture Distribution Detail window.

Enter values in these fields, and click Update:

- o Transaction Status
- o Outside Partner
- o Insider Business Unit

You can update the outside partner and insider business unit only for redistribution records.

Deleting Joint Venture Account Distribution Records

To delete joint venture account distribution records:

Note: You can delete only those F09J12 records that are not at the status of Process Complete.

1. From the Joint Venture Management module (G09J), click Daily Processing, and then Work with JV Account Ledger.

The system displays the Work with Joint Venture Account Ledger form. If you have set the processing option to display only the distribution records that are at Process Complete status, the system displays only those records that are at Process Complete status.

You can also use the fields in the header and QBE fields in the grid to filter records. To filter records that are at the status of Process Complete, you can use the Transaction Status option in the header area of the form, or the Transaction Status QBE field in the grid.

2. To delete the distributions associated with one or more records, select the records using the check box in the detail area of the form, and then select Delete Dist Selected from the Row menu.

Click Yes to confirm the deletion.

3. To delete all the distributions for the records included in your current query, you must first perform your query. Then, select Delete Dist All from the Form menu.

Click Yes to confirm the deletion.

Note: When you delete F09J12 records, the system automatically resets the transaction status for the corresponding F09J11 records to Available To Process. You can then enter a new DOI or a direct billed partner to the records and when you run the R09J402 program, the system recreates new F09J12 records.

Reversing Joint Venture Distribution Transactions (Release 9.2 Update)

You can reverse a single transaction, selected transactions, or all transactions in a document at the transaction level without affecting the distribution document that is associated with the transactions. The system voids the original transaction, reverses the transaction amount in the F09J12 table, and creates a new redistribution record, enabling you to redistribute the amount to a different partner, update the transaction as distribution only, or mark the transaction for invoicing or vouchering even if the amount is booked to the insider business unit.

To reverse joint venture distribution transactions, see *Reversing a Joint Venture Distribution Transaction*.

(Release 9.2 Update) Processing Joint Venture Distribution Transactions Using a Batch Process (R09J413)

The Joint Venture Distribution Detail Revisions batch program (R09J413) enables you to update and reverse multiple distribution records at the same time. You can set up the processing options for the program to update or reverse the distribution records that match the selection criteria.

The R09J413 batch process can also be scheduled according to your requirements.

You can run the R09J413 program to perform one of these actions:

- Update the transaction status of all the distribution records matching the selection criteria.
- Reverse all the distribution records matching the selection criteria. If you want to delete the account ledger records, they must not be in the Process Complete status.

After the R09J413 program completes processing, if any of the selected distribution records are not processed, the corresponding errors are reported to the work center.

Prerequisite

Before you complete the tasks in this section, set up the following processing options for the Joint Venture Distribution Detail Revisions batch program (R09J413).

- On the Default tab, in the Action Code processing option field, specify the action that is performed when you run the R09J413 batch program. The valid codes are:
 - 1 - Update Distribution Detail
 - 2 - Reverse Distribution Detail

If you leave this field blank, the report ends with an error.

- On the Update tab, in the Transaction Status processing option field, specify the distribution transaction status (from UDC 09J/TS) that must be set for all the selected distribution records. The valid codes are:
 - 1 - Available to Process
 - 2 - On Hold
 - 5 - Available to Redistribute

Note: The transaction status cannot be set to Process Complete (3) or Error (4). The system updates the transaction status to Process Complete when the account is distributed and updates the transaction status to Error when an error occurs. If the transaction status is set to Available to Redistribute, the system updates only those distribution detail records that have Joint Venture Void Code set to Available for Redistribution.

- On the Reverse tab, in the Transaction Status for Redistribution processing option field, specify the default transaction status (from UDC 09J/TS) to be used when voiding or reversing distribution details which have a cash call assigned. The valid codes are:
 - 1 - Available to Process
 - 2 - On Hold
 - 5 - Available to Redistribute

If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses the transaction status On Hold (2).

Note: This processing option can be used only when you reverse the distribution details that have a cash call assigned.

Running the Joint Venture Distribution Detail Revisions Program (R09J413)

From the Joint Venture Management module (G09J), select Daily Processing, and then select Joint Venture Distribution Detail Revisions.

Reviewing Joint Venture Distribution Information by Partners (P09J12B and P09J12C)

After records exist in the F09J12 table, you can review the following information:

- Summary of the distributed amount for each partner included in a joint venture and the total distributed amount for the joint venture
You use the JV Distribution Summary by Partner program (P09J12B) to review this information.
- Details and optionally, totals of the distribution for each partner included in each joint venture
You use the JV Distribution Detail by Partner program (P09J12C) to review this information.

Reviewing Joint Venture Account Distribution Summary by Partner

The Joint Venture Distribution Summary by Partner program (P09J12B) enables you to review the total distributed amount and the distributed amounts for each partner summarized by:

- Cost or expense
- Revenue
- Distributed amount that was invoiced
- Distributed amount that was vouchered

Prerequisite

Before you complete the tasks in this section, set up the following processing options for the JV Distribution Summary by Partner program (P09J12B).

- On the Defaults tab, in the Ledger Type processing option, specify a ledger type that the system uses to display records when you access the JV Distribution Summary by Partner program (P09J12B). If this option is left blank, the system uses the AA ledger as the default ledger type.
- On the Process tab, enter values to these processing options:
 - Display Distributed Cost/Expense Amount: specify whether to display the Distributed Cost/Expense Amount column
If this option is left blank, the system does not display the Distributed Cost/Expense Amount column.
 - Display Invoiced Amount: specify whether to display the Invoiced Amount column
If this option is left blank, the system does not display the Invoiced Amount column.
 - Display Distributed Revenue Amount: specify whether to display the Distributed Revenue Amount column
If this option is left blank, the system does not display the Distributed Revenue Amount column.
 - Display Vouchered Amount: specify whether to display the Display Vouchered Amount column
If this option is left blank, the system does not display the Distributed Revenue Amount column.
 - Suppress Partners with Zero Amount: specify whether to suppress the partners that have zero amounts
If this option is left blank, the system suppresses the partner with zero amounts.
 - Distributed Revenue Reverse Sign: specify whether to display distributed revenue as a positive value. If this option is left blank, the distributed revenue will be displayed as a negative value.
- On the Versions tab, in the JV Distribution Detail by Partner (P09J12C) Version processing option, specify the version of the P09J12C program that you want the system to launch when you access the program from the Row menu of the Review Joint Venture Distribution Summary by Partner form. If this option is left blank, the system launches the ZJDE0001 version.

Reviewing a Joint Venture Account Distribution Summary by Partner

To review a joint venture account distribution summary by partner:

1. From the Joint Venture Management module (G09J), click Daily Processing, Joint Venture Inquiries, and then select JV Distribution Summary by Partner.
2. On the Review JV Distribution Summary by Partner form, complete the Joint Venture Name field.
The system retrieves the joint venture company associated with the joint venture and populates the Currency and the Period and Year fields for this company.
3. Use any of the fields or options in the form header or the QBE to enter the search criteria, and then click Find.

You can filter records by:

- Ledger Type
- Period and Year of the joint venture company
- Summary Type: Period, Year to Date, and Inception to Date
The Period option retrieves records for the period and year specified.

The Year To Date option retrieves records from the beginning of the fiscal year to the current period.

The Inception To Date retrieves records since the beginning of the joint venture to the current period.

The system displays records that match your search criteria in the detail area of the form. The program displays the distributed amount in different columns: Distributed Cost/Expense, Invoiced Amount (subset of the Distributed Cost or Expense), Distributed Revenue, and Vouchered Amount (subset of the Distributed Revenue).

4. Review the aggregated balances of the amount that are distributed to each partner and the total distributed amount for the joint venture.

The Partner Dist Detail on the Row menu of the program enables you to access the distribution details by partner information for the selected record.

Reviewing and Revising Joint Venture Account Distribution Details and Totals by Partner

The JV Distribution Detail by Partner program (P09J12C) enables you to review distribution information by partners for each joint venture the partner is associated with. The transaction records are sequenced by the partner for each joint venture, and the system displays the distributed amounts by joint venture and partner. You can set the system to display the totals of the distributed amounts by partner. Therefore if a partner participates in multiple joint ventures, you would be able to review the distribution amounts and totals by joint venture, and the totals by partner.

Using this program, you can update the transaction status of each record, or perform a mass update of all records or selected records. You can also update the outside partner and insider business unit for redistribution records.

You can use the media object attachment feature to save and attach documents or files that are relevant to the joint venture.

Prerequisite

Before you complete the tasks in this section, set up the following processing options for the JV Distribution Detail by Partner program (P09J12C).

- On the Defaults tab, enter values to these processing options:
 - Ledger Type: The system displays records associated with this ledger type when you access the JV Distribution Detail by Partner program (P09J12C). If this option is left blank, the system uses the AA ledger as the default ledger type.
 - Display Totals: Specify whether to display the totals of the distribution amounts by partner. If this option is left blank, the system displays the distribution totals by partner.
 - Transaction Status for Redistribution: Specify the transaction status to set the redistribution record to when voiding or reversing distribution details that are assigned to cash calls. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses the transaction status On Hold (2).
- On the Versions tab, specify the versions that you want to use for these programs: Journal Entries (P0911), Standard Invoice Entry (P03B11), and A/P Standard Voucher Entry (P0411). If you do not specify a version for these programs, the system uses ZJDE0001 as the default versions.
- On the Display tab, in the Display Cash Call Information processing option, specify whether to display the cash call information when reversing a distribution detail line. If you leave this processing option blank, the system does not display the cash call information.

Reviewing and Revising Joint Venture Distribution Details by Partner

To review and revise a joint venture account distribution detail by partner:

1. From the Joint Venture Management module (G09J), click Daily Processing, and then JV Distribution Detail by Partner.
2. On the Revise Joint Venture Distribution Detail by Partner form, click Find.

The system displays all the distribution records by the partner for all the joint ventures. The distribution amount totals by partner is displayed if you have set the processing option to display totals, or you have selected the Display Totals option in the header area of the form.

3. Use the advanced query or any of the fields or options in the form header or the QBE to enter search criteria, and then click Find.

The system displays records that match your search criteria in the detail area of the form.

4. Review the aggregated balances of the amount that are distributed to each partner for each joint venture, and the total distributed amount for all of the joint ventures the partner is involved in.

Note that if the joint ventures (a partner is involved in) operate in multiple currencies, the total distributed amount for that partner across the joint ventures will not be displayed.

5. To update the records:
 - o For an individual record, click the Transaction Status field for the record and select a status. You can also update the remark, and the outside partner and insider business unit if the record is a redistribution record. Then, click OK on the form to save your changes.
 - o For multiple records, select the records that you want to update and click Update Selected on the Row menu.

On the Update JV Distribution Detail Status form, specify the new status in the Transaction Status field, update the outside partner or insider business unit for redistribution records, and then click Update.

- o For all the records, click Update Status All on the Form menu.

On the Update JV Distribution Detail Status form, specify the new status in the Transaction Status field, and then click Update.

- o To reverse individual or multiple transactions in a document, select the transactions and click Reverse Selected on the Row menu.

On the Reverse Joint Venture Distribution Detail window, update the reverse date, if required, and click Reverse.

- o To reverse all transactions in a document based on a query, you must first perform your query. Then, click Reverse All on the Form menu.

On the Reverse Joint Venture Distribution Detail window, update the reverse date and the transaction redistribution status, if required, and click Reverse.

Note: The system displays the Transaction Redistribution Status field only for the distributed transactions that are assigned to cash calls, and only if you have specified in the processing option to display cash call information.

For more information on reversing joint venture distribution transactions, see *Reversing a Joint Venture Distribution Transaction*.

The Dist Doc Detail on the Row menu of the program enables you to access the joint venture invoice, voucher, or journal entry information for the selected record on the corresponding system (Accounts Receivable, Accounts Payable, or General Accounting).

Updating Joint Venture Transaction Status Using a Batch Process (R09J410)

After you resolve issues in those distributed transactions that are in error, you must update the transaction status from In Error to Available to Process in order to process the transactions again.

Run the Update Joint Venture Transaction Status batch program (R09J410) to validate that errors have been resolved in the distributed transactions and also to update the transaction status for the validated records to Available to Process. If the system finds that some transactions are still in error, the transaction status of those records will not be updated. This program provides an easier way to validate and update the transaction status of multiple records to Available to Process so that they can be processed.

For example, a supplier master record is missing for a partner and because of this missing setup, many F09J12 records for that partner are set to error. After you create the supplier master record for the partner, you can run the R09J410 program to validate and update all of the F09J12 records of the partner to Available to Process.

Prerequisite

Before you complete the task in this section, set up data selection to include the transactions records in the F09J12 table for which you want to update the transaction status.

Running the Update Joint Venture Transaction Status Program (R09J410)

From the Joint Venture Management module (G09J), select Daily Processing, and then Update Joint Venture Transaction Status.

18 Creating and Invoicing Cash Calls for Joint Venture Partners (Release 9.2 Update)

Creating and Invoicing Cash Calls for Joint Venture Partners (Release 9.2 Update)

Note: [Click here to view a recording of this feature.](#)

Understanding Cash Calls

Cash calls are requests for funds from the managing partner of a joint venture to the partners of the joint venture. The funds ensure that the managing partner can manage the joint venture's cash flow for the expenses associated with the joint venture. When the expenses are distributed to the partners, the amounts are drawn from their specific cash call until it is depleted. The managing partner will request new cash calls from the partners as often as needed or as stipulated in the Joint Operating Agreement. Information about each cash call is available to the partners in their Joint Venture Billing report, which can be provided by the managing partner whenever needed.

The managing partner will handle the management of the cash calls including invoicing the partner for the amount requested, drawing on the cash call, transferring cash call balances to other cash calls as requested by the partner, and closing cash calls and refunding amounts agreed upon by the partners.

Defining Cash Calls

You use the Cash Call Definition program (P09J40) to define the terms of the cash calls. At a minimum, you must include the partner to collect the cash from, the amount to be collected, the joint venture associated with the cash call, and the effective date of the cash call. To define a cash call for a specific purpose within the joint venture, you can add additional terms, such as the parent business unit and business unit that the cash will be used for, the accounts associated with the type of expenses for which the cash will be used, and so on.

Later in the process, when you draw on the cash calls, the system uses the joint venture business unit hierarchy to determine which cash calls to draw from. As in the case of DOI and overhead rules assignments, the system assigns the cash calls to the distributed expenses starting with the most specific (business unit) to the least specific (joint venture and partner).

Exclusive Cash Call

You can use a cash call exclusively for a parent business unit or a business unit within a joint venture. For example, when you define a cash call specific to a parent business unit and you make the cash call exclusive, the system will use only this cash call to draw cash for the parent business unit and all its business units defined in the joint venture hierarchy. The system will not use other cash calls defined in the hierarchy even when cash is depleted from this cash call. Also,

the system will not draw on this cash call for other parent business units even after the project is complete and there is cash remaining in the cash call.

The system saves the cash call definition records in the Cash Call Definition table (F09J40).

Multiple Currency Capability (Release 9.2 Update)

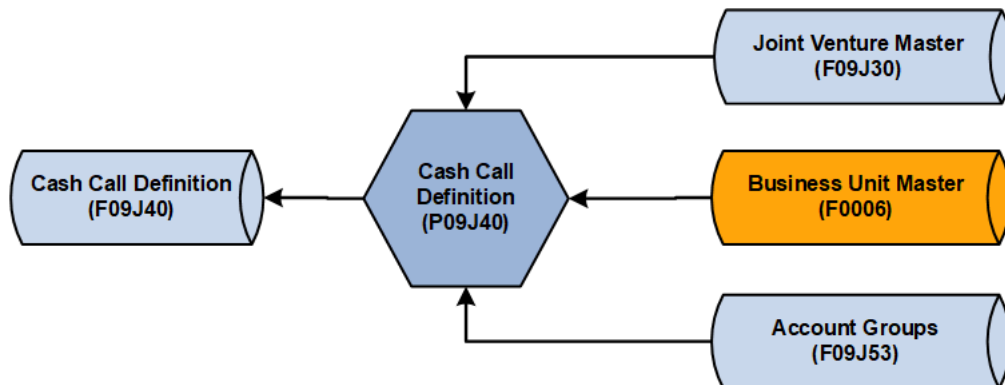
The P09J40 program enables you to create cash call definitions in currencies other than the domestic currency of the managing company of the joint venture. Multiple cash calls can be created for a partner with the same effective date and different foreign currencies. The cash call invoice is generated in the associated foreign currency specified in the cash call definition, enabling partner payment in the same currency.

The cash call definition records in the Cash Call Definition table (F09J40) are updated with the foreign amounts, currency codes, and exchange rate values.

Note: The cash call transfers, drawing on the cash call, and cash call closing transactions are processed in the domestic currency of the managing company of the joint venture.

System Flexibility when Defining Multiple Cash Calls

The P09J40 program provides you the flexibility to add multiple cash call records in succession without leaving the form. Also, you can set up the program to populate common information when you define cash calls in succession. You can apply the same setup to ease data entry when you add new cash calls and when you transfer amounts from an existing cash call to a new cash call.



Prerequisites

Before you complete the tasks in this section:

- Set up the processing options for the P09J40 program.

On the Display tab, set up the following processing options:

- Joint Venture Name: Specify whether to retain the joint venture name entered in the previous cash call definition record when you add a new cash call or transfer to a new cash call. If you leave this processing option blank, the system does not retain the joint venture name.
- Partner: Specify whether to retain the partner entered in the previous cash call definition record when you add a new cash call or transfer to a new cash call. If you leave this processing option blank, the system does not retain the partner.
- Effective Date: Specify whether to retain the partner entered in the previous cash call definition record when you add a new cash call. If you leave this processing option blank, the system does not retain the effective date.
- Joint Venture Parent BU: Specify whether to retain the joint venture parent business unit entered in the previous cash call definition record when you add a new cash call or transfer to a new cash call. If you leave this processing option blank, the system does not retain the joint venture parent business unit.
- Business Unit: Specify whether to retain the business unit entered in the previous cash call definition record when you add a new cash call or transfer to a new cash call. If you leave this processing option blank, the system does not retain the business unit.
- Account Group Name: Specify whether to retain the account group entered in the previous cash call definition record when you add a new cash call or transfer to a new cash call. If you leave this processing option blank, the system does not retain the account group.

On the Defaults tab, set up the following processing options:

- Canceled Transfer Request Cash Call Status: Specify a cash call status to use on the From Cash Call when you cancel a transfer request. The valid statuses for this process are: 40 (Available to Draw), 80 (On Hold), or any user-defined status.
- Canceled Closure Request Cash Call Status: Specify a cash call status to use on the cash call when you cancel a closure request. The valid statuses for this process are: 40 (Available to Draw), 80 (On Hold), or any user-defined status.

On the Versions tab, specify the versions that you want to use for these programs: Review Cash Call Ledger (P09J41), Create JV Cash Call Invoices (R09J610), Create JV Cash Call JEs for Transfer and Close (R09J630), and Create JV Cash Call Vouchers (R09J640).

The system will launch the specified versions when you access the programs from the Row menu on the Work with Cash Call Definition form.

If you do not specify a version for the P09J41 program, the system uses the ZJDE0001 version.

If you do not specify the versions for the R09J610, R09J630, and R09J640 programs, the system uses the XJDE0001 version.

- Set up account groups in the Account Groups program (P09J53) if you are using account groups in your cash call definition. The P09J53 program enables you to create groups of accounts that are to be included or excluded.

See *Setting Up Account Groups (Release 9.2 Update)*.

Creating a Cash Call Definition Record

To create a cash call definition record:

1. From the Joint Venture Management module (G09J), select Periodic Processing, Manage Cash Calls, and then select Cash Call Definition.
2. On the Work with Cash Call Definition form, click Add.
3. On the Add Cash Call Definition form, enter values in these fields:
 - Joint Venture Name
 - Outside Partner or Insider Business Unit
This is the partner to whom the cash call will be issued.
4. Optionally, enter values in the following fields:
 - Effective Date
This is the date the system will use to select the expense distribution details to be drawn from the cash call based on the service/tax date of the expense transactions. Effective Date is required to set the cash call to the status Available to Invoice.
 - Joint Venture Parent BU
This is the joint venture parent business unit that this call cash will be used for. The joint venture parent business unit that you enter must be associated to the joint venture. If you have not entered a value in the Joint Venture Name field, the system populates the joint venture that is associated with this parent business unit.
 - Business Unit
This is the business unit that this call cash will be used for. The business unit that you enter must be associated to the joint venture. If you have not entered a value in the Joint Venture Name field, the system populates the joint venture that is associated with this business unit.
 - Account Group Name
This is the account group that includes the accounts associated with the type of expenses that can be drawn from the cash call.
 - Description
This is the alphanumeric value that describes the cash call definition.
 - Currency Code
This is the code of the currency in which the cash will be issued to the partner.
 - Foreign
The system selects this check box automatically when you enter a currency code that is different from the base currency code. Deselect this option if you want to enter the amount in the domestic currency for a foreign cash call definition.
 - Amount
This is the cash call amount that will be issued to the partner. The amount is in the currency of the managing company for the joint venture. An amount is required to set the cash call to the status Available to Invoice.

- Foreign Amount
This is the cash call amount in the selected foreign currency.
 - Base Currency
This is the domestic currency of the managing company of the joint venture.
 - Open Amount
This is the current open balance of the cash call in the joint venture's managing company currency.
 - Exchange Rate
This is the exchange rate to be used for the selected foreign currency to calculate the domestic currency amount. The system picks the exchange rate based on the effective date of the cash call from the currency exchange rate table and also supports spot exchange rates. You can override this value.
 - Status
The status of the cash call is In Progress when you add a new cash call. You can change this status to Available to Invoice after you complete defining the cash call and are ready to create the invoice. Also, you can change this status to On Hold if you want to hold off performing any activities for the cash call.
5. To make the cash call exclusive to the partner, joint venture parent business unit, business unit, and accounts that you have entered, select the Exclusive check box. This check box is enabled only when the cash call is defined by Joint Venture Parent BU or Business Unit.

The system displays a confirmation window stating that the cash call will be exclusively used for the joint venture parent business unit, business unit, and account group within the joint venture and other cash calls in the joint venture hierarchy will not be used.

6. To save this cash call definition record and to add another record, click Save and Add New. The system saves the record and retains the values of the previous record in the fields of the Add Cash Call Definition form based on your processing options setup.

To save the cash call definition record and to continue entering values to the rest of the fields, click Save and Continue. The system saves the record without closing the form, and you can complete the fields.

To save the cash call definition record and to close the form, click Save and Close.

Note: When you save a cash call definition record, the system generates a cash call ID to uniquely identify the cash call, and also populates the amount that you have entered as the open amount available to draw.

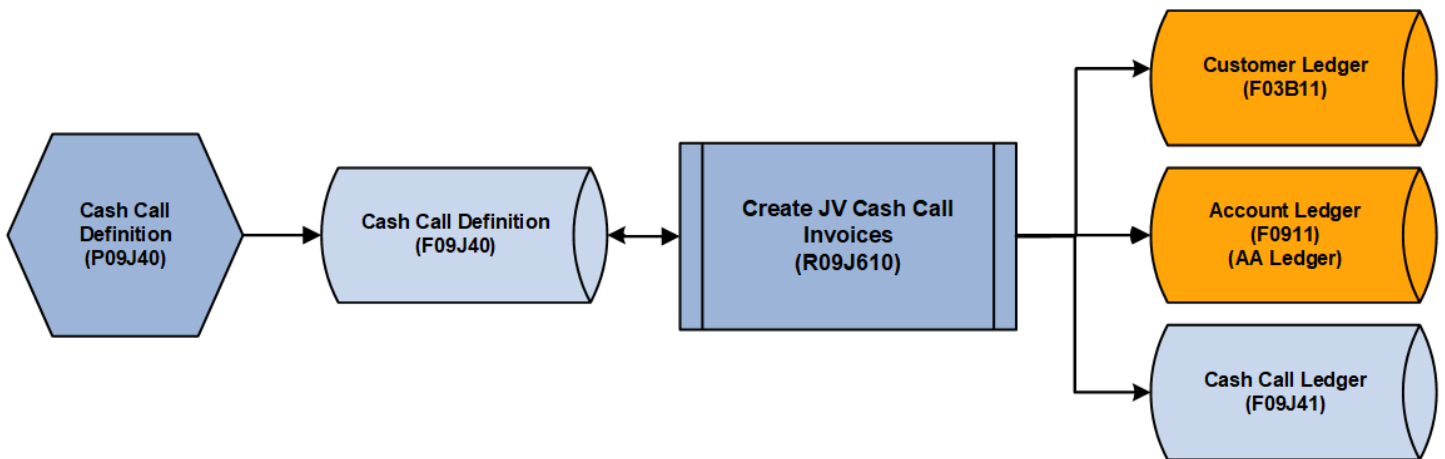
Invoicing the Partners for Their Cash Calls

After you have defined the cash calls, you request the cash from the partners by creating invoices of the cash call amount using the Create JV Cash Call Invoices program (R09J610). You can access and run this batch process for a specific cash call using the Submit Invoice option on the Row menu of the Work with Cash Call Definition form. You can also run this process for multiple cash calls through the standard Batch Versions form by using the data selection for the program to select the records to process.

The system processes only those selected records that are at the status Available to Invoice, and creates an invoice for each cash call record included in the R09J610 process. In order to set a cash call to the status Available to Invoice, the cash call amount and effective date are required.

After the invoices are created, the system updates the status of the cash calls in the F09J40 table to the default value of 30 (Invoiced) or to the status that is set up in the Cash Call Status processing option. The system also creates records in the Cash Call Ledger table (F09J41) with the transaction type 10 (Cash Call Invoice). You can access the ledger record for the cash call invoice by clicking Review Ledger on the Row menu of the Work with Cash Call Definition form.

After the invoices are created, the system updates the status of the cash calls to 30 (Invoiced) in the F09J40 table, and creates records in the Cash Call Ledger table (F09J41) with the transaction type 10 (Cash Call Invoice). You can access the ledger record for the cash call invoice by clicking Review Ledger on the Row menu of the Work with Cash Call Definition form.



Debit and Credit Entries for Cash Call Invoices in the F0911 Table

The cash call amount is credited to the partner contribution account and debited to the accounts receivable (A/R) trade account.

The system determines the partner contribution account for the invoice transaction using the managing company and AAI JVCxxx (Partner Contributions) where xxx is the G/L offset code assigned to the joint venture. If you have specified a G/L offset code in the Joint Venture Master program (P09J30), the system concatenates the G/L offset code to the AAI Item JVC to locate the account. If the account is not found using the managing company, the system uses the company 00000. Also, if you have set up the Joint Venture Master program (P09J30) to create cash calls by subledger, the system uses the subledger type A (Address Book) to add the subledger detail to the partner contribution account. The outsider partner address book number is used as the subledger value, and if the partner is an insider business unit, the address book number associated with the business unit is used as the subledger value.

The systems creates an invoice document for each cash call and an a batch for each managing company. The invoice documents are created with the batch type JI (Joint Venture Invoices).

Example: G/L Accounting Entries when a Joint Venture Cash Call Invoice Transaction is Created for a New Cash Call

A cash call for a partner and joint venture is created and is set to the cash call status Available to Invoice.

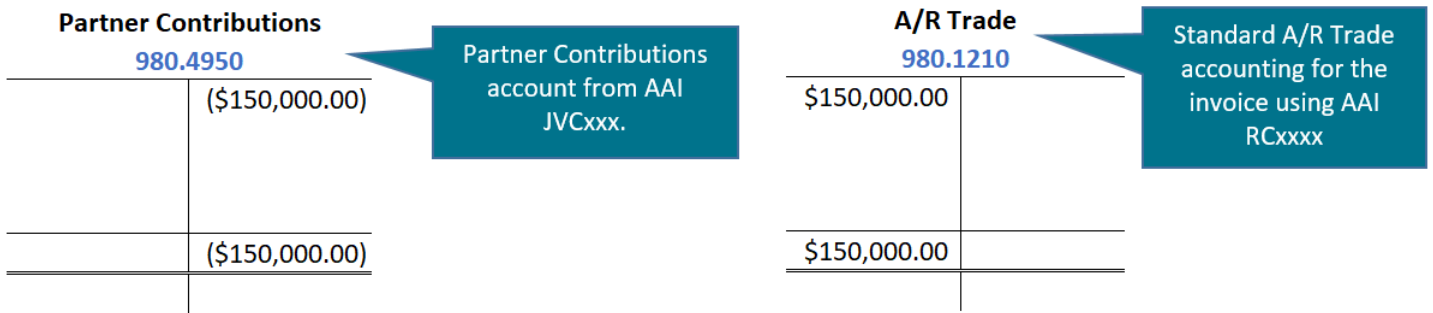
Joint venture: A-GREENACREHOLDINGS

Partner: 7500010 (Thomson Company)

Cash call amount: 150,000.00 USD

An invoice is created for the cash call in order to collect the cash. The invoice uses the Partner Contributions account and the A/R Trade account.

This diagram illustrates the G/L entries for the cash call invoice.



The system prints a report listing the number of invoice documents created and issues a message if there are cash calls in error. You can review the error in the work center, correct the issue, and rerun the process.

The system prints a report listing the number of invoice documents created and the batch numbers generated during the process. The report also includes a message if there are cash calls in error. You can review the error in the work center, correct the issue, and rerun the process.

Invoice Currency

When the currency of the partner and the managing company are different, the invoice is created in the currency of the managing company for the domestic side of the transaction and in the partner's currency for the foreign side of the transaction.

When the cash call for the partner is defined in a foreign currency, the cash call invoice is generated in the specified currency enabling partner payment in a foreign currency. (Release 9.2 Update)

Override Tax Information in Customer Master Record

The R09J610 program does not calculate tax on the invoice amount even if the customer master record for the partner is set up with tax information in the Customer Master by Line of Business (F03012).

Payment Terms for Cash Call Invoices

The payment terms, if specified on the legal entity record for the partner, will be used on the cash call invoice instead of the payment terms on the partner's Customer Master record.

Prerequisites

Before you complete the tasks in this section:

- Set the cash call status for the selected cash call records to Available to Invoice in the Cash Call Definition program (P09J40).

- Set up the processing options for the Create JV Cash Call Invoices program (R09J610).
 - On the Process tab, enter values for the following processing options:
 - Cash Call Status: Specify the cash call status to be used after the cash call invoice is created. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses the cash call status 30 (Invoiced).
 - G/L Date: Specify the G/L date to assign to the journal entries created for the invoice. If you do not enter a date, the system date is used.
 - Invoice Date: Specify the date to assign to the invoice during invoice creation. If you do not enter a date, the system date is used.
 - Batch Approval: Specify whether to set the batch as approved or apply the status specified in the accounts receivable constants. If you leave this processing option blank, the system applies the status specified in the accounts receivable constants.
 - On the Versions tab, specify the versions that you want to use for these programs: Invoice Entry MBF (P03B0011), Journal Entry MBF (P0900049), and General Ledger Post (R09801). If you do not specify a version for the P03B0011 and P0900049 programs, the system uses ZJDE0001 as the default versions.

Note: You can define a specific invoice document type in the processing option of the Invoice Entry MBF program (P03B0011) to identify the invoices for cash calls.

When you specify a version of the R09801 program in the processing option, the system automatically runs the R09801 program after creating the invoice batch and posts the invoice batch. The system submits the R09801 program for each batch that is created. A batch is created for each managing company that is included in the selected cash call records.

- Set up data selection for the R09J610 program if you are running the program from the Batch Versions form. In the data selection, you can include the joint ventures for which you want to create cash call invoices.
- Enter a value to the G/L Offset Code field and select the Cash Call by Subledger check box in the P09J30 program as required.

See *Entering Joint Venture Master Records*.

Running the Create JV Cash Call Invoices Program (R09J610)

To run the program interactively for a specific cash call:

- Access the Cash Call Definition program (P09J40). On the Work with Cash Call Definition form, select the cash call for which you want to create the invoice and select Submit Invoice from the Row menu.
- On the confirmation window that displays, revise the following fields as required:
 - G/L Date
 - Cash Call Status
 - Invoice Date

The system populates these fields with the values from the processing options, but you can override the values.

- Click Submit to proceed.

To run the program for multiple cash calls:

- From the Joint Venture Management module (G09J), select Periodic Processing, Manage Cash Calls, and then select Create JV Cash Call Invoices.

Voiding Cash Calls and Cash Call Invoices

You might need to void a cash call and the invoice for the cash call when you no longer need the cash call and you will not invoice the cash call again. For example, you have created a cash call definition for a partner, created the cash call invoice, and sent the invoice to the partner, but the partner is unable to pay. When you void a cash call, the system closes the cash call and deletes the cash call invoice if the invoice is not posted. If the invoice is posted, the system closes the cash call and voids the cash call invoice leaving an audit trail in the Cash Call Ledger table (F09J41) and the Customer Ledger table (F03B11).

You cannot void a cash call in these situations:

- You have already requested the cash call to be transferred to another cash call.
- Another cash call is getting transferred to this cash call.
- You have already requested the cash call to be closed and the amount refunded to the partner.
- Expenses have been drawn against the cash call.

To void a cash call that has been drawn against, you will need to reverse or void the transactions that have drawn on the cash call.

You have the option to simultaneously void the cash call and invoice, or void just the invoice without affecting the cash call.

You will void only the invoice when the cash call needs to be invoiced again. For example, you have created an invoice, sent the invoice to the partner, and then you realized that the amount in the invoice is incorrect. You void the invoice, correct the amount, and invoice the cash call using the revised amount.

Voiding a Cash Call and the Invoice for the Cash Call

To void a cash call and the invoice associated with the cash call:

1. On the Work with Cash Call Definition form, select the cash call definition record that you want to void, and click Void Cash Call from the Row menu.

The system displays an error if the cash call cannot be voided. For example, cash calls that are at Pending Transfer or Pending Closure status cannot be voided.

2. On the Void Cash Call window, enter values in the following fields as required:

- Void G/L Date

- Invoice Revision Code

The value that you enter in this field will identify the reason for voiding the cash call invoice. This value must exist in the Reason Code UDC table (03B/RC).

- Void Reason Code

The value that you enter in this field will identify a user-defined reason for voiding the cash call. This value must exist in the Cash Call Closed Reason Code UDC table (09J/RC).

3. Click Void.
4. On the Work with Cash Call Definition form, review the updates to the cash call definition record that you have voided.

The system updates these values for the cash call: Cash Call Status = 99 (Closed), Open Amount = 0, and the Cash Call Close Date field is populated with the date you voided the cash call.

5. To view the updates to the cash call invoice, select Review Ledger from the Row menu. The system displays the Review Cash Call ledger form.

If the invoice is not posted, the system deletes the invoice. The invoice information is no longer available in the grid.

If the invoice is posted, the system voids the invoice and updates these values for the invoice in the cash call ledger: Cash Call Void Code = 1 (Ledger Voided) and the Void Date field is populated with the date you voided the cash call.

Voiding a Cash Call Invoice

Note: You can specify the cash call status to be used on the cash call when you void or delete an invoice from the Cash Call Ledger by setting a processing option for the P09J41 program. If you do not specify the cash call status in the processing option, the system uses the default value of Available to Invoice (20).

To void a cash call invoice without affecting the cash call:

1. On the Work with Cash Call Definition form, select the cash call definition record for which you want to void the invoice, and click Review Ledger from the Row menu.
2. On the Review Cash Call Ledger form, review the invoice that you want to void and select Void/Delete Invoice from the Row menu.

The system displays an error if the cash call cannot be voided. For example, cash calls that are at Pending Transfer or Pending Closure status cannot be voided.

3. On the Void/Delete Invoice window, enter or update the values in the following fields as required:

- o Void G/L Date
- o Invoice Revision Code

The value that you enter in this field will identify the reason for voiding the cash call invoice. This value must exist in the Reason Code UDC table (03B/RC).

- o Cash Call Status

The system populates the cash call status that you have set in the processing option for the P09J41 program, but you can override this default value.

4. Click Void/Delete.

If the invoice is not posted, the system deletes the invoice. The invoice information is no longer available in the grid of the Review Cash Call ledger form.

If the invoice is posted, the system voids the invoice and updates these values for the invoice in the cash call ledger: Cash Call Transaction Type = 05 (Cash Call Invoice - Voided), Cash Call Void Code = 1 (Ledger Voided), and the Void Date field is populated with the date you voided the invoice.

The system updates the status of the cash call (associated with the invoice) to the status that you have specified in the processing option for the P09J41 program or on the Void/Delete Invoice window.

Note: When you void only the invoice, the information related to the cash call does not change because the cash call is not affected.

19 Transferring Cash Calls (Release 9.2 Update)

Understanding Cash Call Transfers

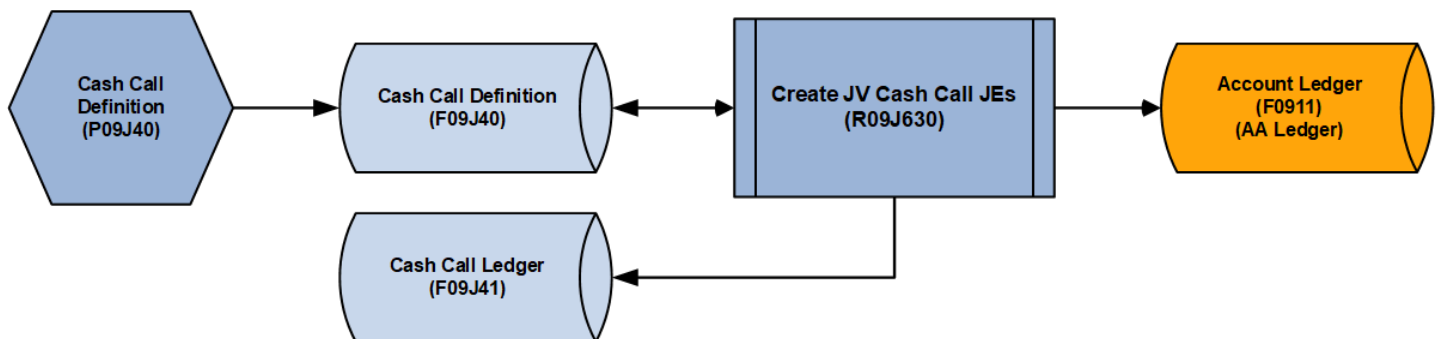
You perform a cash call transfer when you want to close a cash call and transfer the open amount to another cash call instead of refunding the amount to the partner. The scenarios in which you might want to transfer a cash call are: a partner participating in multiple joint ventures has backed out of a project and the open amount must be transferred to another partner, or the project has ended and the partner wants the open amount to be transferred to another cash call for another business unit within the same joint venture or to a different joint venture, or the partner has sold its share to another partner.

The transfer process includes two tasks:

- Request the transfer of the cash call using the Cash Call Definition program (P09J40).
- Process the transfer to create the transfer journal entries.

You use the Submit Transfer option on the Row menu of the Work with Cash Call Definition form to run the batch program, Create JV Cash Call JEs (R09J630), that creates the transfer journal entries.

You can also run this program from the standard Batch Versions program.



Requesting a Cash Call Transfer

You can transfer the remaining open amount for a cash call to a new cash call (thereby creating a new cash call definition record in the process) or to an existing cash call. You use the Cash Call Definition program (P09J40) to request the transfer by selecting the cash call to be transferred and providing information of the cash call to which the amount is to be transferred.

To transfer a cash call, the cash call must have an open amount not equal to zero and the cash call must not be at any of these statuses: In Progress, Available to Invoice, Closed, Pending Transfer, or Pending Closure.

Prerequisites

Before you complete the tasks in this section, set up the processing options for the P09J40 program.

The processing options enable you to:

- Retain the information entered in the previous cash call definition record to the new cash call you are transferring the amounts to, in the case of transfer to a new cash call
You can retain the joint venture name, partner, joint venture parent business unit, business unit, and account group name in the new cash call definition record.
- Specify a cash call status to set for the From Cash Call when you cancel a transfer request

See *Prerequisites*.

Requesting to Transfer a Cash Call to a New Cash Call

To request the transfer of a cash call to a new cash call:

1. From the Joint Venture Management module (G09J), select Periodic Processing, Manage Cash Calls, and then select Cash Call Definition.
2. On the Work with Cash Call Definition form, select the cash call that you want to transfer and then select Transfer to New from the Row menu.
The system displays an error if the cash call is not eligible to be transferred. For example, cash calls that are not invoiced yet cannot be transferred.
3. On the Transfer to New Cash Call Definition form, review the information on the From Cash Call section of the form.
You are closing this cash call and transferring the open amount to a new cash call. The Transfer Amount field displays the open amount to be transferred. If the cash call that you are transferring the amount to is in a different currency, the system converts the open amount to the currency of the To Cash Call and displays the converted amount in the To Amount field.
4. In the To Cash Call section of the form, review the information that the system has retained from the From Cash Call to this new cash call based on your processing options setup of the P09J40 program.
5. Add or update the joint venture name, partner, joint venture parent business unit, business unit, and account group for the To Cash Call, as required.
6. Complete the Effective Date field. This is the date the system will use to select the expense distribution details to be drawn from the cash call based on the service/tax date of the expense transactions. It is mandatory to enter a value in this field.
7. Optionally, complete the following field and check box:
 - Transfer Reason Code: Enter a value in this field to denote the reason for the transfer. You can use your own user-defined reason code.
 - Exclusive: Select this check box to make the new cash call an exclusive cash call. A joint venture parent business unit or a business unit must be specified to mark the cash call as an exclusive cash call.

Note: When you save the transfer request, the system updates the status of the From Cash Call and the To Cash Call to Pending Transfer and generates a cash call ID to uniquely identify the new cash call. This new cash call ID is recorded in the Transferred To Cash Call field in the cash call definition record for the cash call that is being transferred.

Requesting to Transfer a Cash Call to an Existing Cash Call

To request the transfer of a cash call to an existing cash call:

1. From the Joint Venture Management module (G09J), select Periodic Processing, Manage Cash Calls, and then select Cash Call Definition.
2. On the Work with Cash Call Definition form, select the cash call that you want to transfer and then select Transfer to Existing from the Row menu.

The system displays an error if the cash call is not eligible to be transferred. For example, cash calls that are not invoiced yet cannot be transferred.

3. On the Select Cash Call window, select the cash call that will receive the open amount, and click OK.

This window displays only those cash calls that are eligible to receive the transfer amount. Cash calls at statuses In Progress, Available to Invoice, and Closed are not eligible and are not included.

4. On the Transfer to Existing Cash Call Definition form, review the information in the From Cash Call section.

You are closing this cash call and transferring the open amount to an existing cash call.

The Transfer Amount field displays the open amount to be transferred. If the cash call that you are transferring the amount to is in a different currency, the system converts the open amount to the currency of the To Cash Call and displays the converted amount in the To Amount field.

5. In the To Cash Call section of the form, review the information of the cash call that will receive the transfer amount.

Note that the Amount and Open Amount fields display the original cash call amount for this cash call and does not include the transfer amount yet. When you run the process to complete the transfer, the system adds the transfer amount to the existing cash call amount and the existing cash call open amount.

6. Optionally, complete the Transfer Reason Code field. This is the only update you can make in this form.

Note: When you save the transfer request, the system updates the status of the From Cash Call to Pending Transfer.

Canceling a Transfer Request

You can cancel a transfer request prior to processing. The system enables you to verify the details of a request before you cancel the request. You can cancel a transfer request only if journal entries are not yet created to process the transfer.

To cancel a transfer request:

1. From the Joint Venture Management module (G09J), select Periodic Processing, Manage Cash Calls, and then select Cash Call Definition.
2. On the Work with Cash Call Definition form, select the cash call for which you want to cancel the transfer request and then select Review Transfer from the Row menu.
3. On the Review Pending Transfer Request form, verify the information of the cash call that you are going to cancel and click Cancel Request.
4. On the Cancel Transfer Request window, enter the status that you want the From Cash Call to be set to after the transfer request is canceled.

The system populates the status that you have specified in the processing option for the P09J40 program, but you can specify a different status that is eligible for this process.

5. Click Cancel Request on the window to process the cancellation request.

The system deletes the new cash call that was created during the transfer request, in the case of a transfer to a new cash call.

Processing Cash Call Transfers

To process the transfer request that you have created, you run the Create JV Cash Call JEs program (R09J630). You can access and run this batch process for a specific cash call using the Submit Transfer option on the Row menu of the Work with Cash Call Definition form. You can also run this process for multiple cash calls through the standard Batch Versions form by using the data selection for the program to select the records to process.

The system processes only those selected records that are at the status Pending Transfer and creates a journal entry document for each cash call record included in the R09J630 process. A batch is created for each managing company that is associated with the selected cash calls. The batches are created with the batch type JG (Joint Venture Journal Entries).

When you run the R09J630 program, the system creates the journal entry document. The system adds the transfer amount from the From Cash Call to the To Cash Call that is receiving the amount. If the From and To Cash Calls have managing companies with different currencies, the system converts the open amount of the From Cash Call before transferring to the To Cash Call.

Cash Call Information Updated as a Result of the Transfer

The system closes the From Cash Call and updates the F09J40 table with the cash call open amount equal to 0, cash call status equal to 99 (Closed), and cash call close date with today's date. For a new cash call created during the Transfer to New process, the system updates the cash call status using the value specified in the processing option for the R09J630 program and populates the transferred amount as the open amount.

The system also adds ledger records for the From Cash Call and To Cash Call in the Cash Call Ledger table (F09J41) with the transaction type = 20 (Transfer From) for the From Cash Call and 25 (Transfer To) for the To Cash Call. The Related Cash Call ID fields include the cash call ID from or to which the cash call was transferred. For the From Cash Call, the system also updates the F09J41 table with the reversed transaction amount to indicate the amount removed from the cash call. The ledger records also include the journal entry transaction information (Document Number, Document Type, Document Company, G/L Date, and Ledger Type).

You can access the ledger records and the associated journal entries that are created by clicking Review Ledger on the Row menu of the Work with Cash Call Definition form of the P09J40 program.

Debit and Credit Entries for Cash Call Transfers in the F0911 Table

The cash call open amount is debited and credited to the partner contribution accounts.

The system determines the partner contribution debit account for the transfer transaction using the From Cash Call managing company and AAI JVCxxx (Partner Contributions), and the partner contribution credit account for the transfer transaction using the To Cash Call managing company and AAI JVCxxx (Partner Contributions). If the account is not found using the managing company, the system uses the company 00000.

Both partner contribution entries uses the AAI JVCxxx (Partner Contributions) where xxx is the G/L offset code that is assigned to the joint ventures. The system determines the partner contribution account for the transaction using the managing company and the AAI JVCxxx (Partner Contributions) where xxx is the G/L offset code assigned to the joint

venture. If you have specified a G/L offset code in the Joint Venture Master program (P09J30), the system concatenates the G/L offset code to the AAI Item JVC to locate the account. Also, if you have setup the Joint Venture Master program (P09J30) to create cash calls by subledger, the system uses the subledger type A (Address Book) to add the subledger information to the partner contributions account. The outsider partner address book number is used as the subledger value, and if the partner is an insider business unit, the address book number associated with the business unit is used as the subledger value.

The Remark column in the F0911 table shows the cash call IDs of the From Cash Call (for the debit transaction) and To Cash Call (for the credit transaction) enabling you to easily note the cash calls that have been processed.

Example: G/L Accounting Entries when a Joint Venture Cash Call is Transferred to a New or an Existing Cash Call

A cash call for a partner and joint venture is transferred to a new cash call with the same partner but different joint venture.

The From Cash Call has the following information:

- Joint venture: A-GREENACREHOLDINGS
- Partner: 7500010 (Thomson Company)

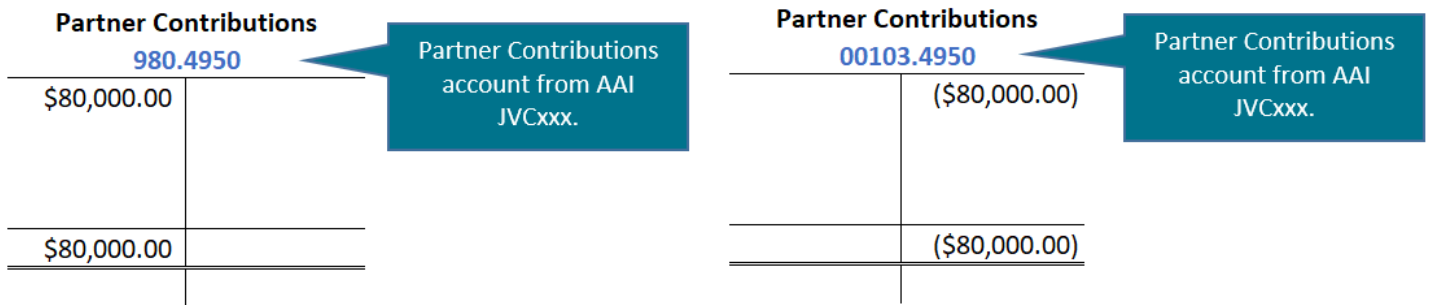
The To Cash Call has the following information:

- B-WILDCATDRILLING-S
- Partner: 7500010 (Thomson Company)

Cash call open amount: 80,000.00 USD

A journal entry is created for the transfer using the from and to cash calls. The journal entry uses the From Cash Call partner contributions account and the To Cash Call partner contributions account.

This diagram illustrates the G/L entries for the cash call transfer journal entry.



The system prints a report listing the number of journal entry documents created and the batch numbers generated during the process. The report also includes a message if there are records with warnings or errors. You can review the errors or warnings in the work center, correct the issue, and rerun the process.

Prerequisites

Before you complete the tasks in this section:

- Set up the processing options for the Create JV Cash Call JEs program (R09J630).
 - On the Process tab, enter values for the following processing options:
 - Transfer To New Cash Call Status: Specify the cash call status to use for the new cash call when you create the journal entry for transfer to a new cash call. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses the cash call status Available to Draw (40). The valid statuses for this process are: Available to Draw (40), On Hold (80), or a status that you have defined in the system.
 - G/L Date: Specify the G/L date to assign to the journal entries. If you do not enter a date, the system date is used.
 - Document Type: Specify the document type to assign to the journal entry document. If you leave this processing option blank, JE is used.
 - Batch Approval: Specify whether to set the batch as approved or apply the status specified in the general accounting constants. If you leave this processing option blank, the system applies the status specified in the general accounting constants.
 - Transactions to Process: Specify whether to process the transactions only for transfers or only for closures, or for both. If you leave this processing option blank, the system processes the transactions for both transfers and closures.
 - On the Versions tab, specify the versions that you want to use for these programs: Journal Entry MBF (P0900049) and General Ledger Post (R09801). If you do not specify a version for the P0900049 program, the system uses ZJDE0001 as the default version.

When you specify a version of the R09801 program in the processing option, the system automatically runs the R09801 program after creating the journal entry batch and posts the batch. The system submits the R09801 program for each batch that is created. A batch is created for each managing company that is included in the cash call records selected for transfers.

- Set up data selection for the R09J630 program if you are running the program from the Batch Versions form. In the data selection, you can include the joint ventures for which you want to create cash call transfer journal entries.
- Enter a value to the G/L Offset Code field and select the Cash Call by Subledger check box in the P09J30 program as required.

See *Entering Joint Venture Master Records*.

Running the Create JV Cash Call JEs Program (R09J630)

To run the program interactively for a specific cash call:

- Access the Cash Call Definition program (P09J40). On the Work with Cash Call Definition form, select the cash call that you want to transfer and select Submit Transfer from the Row menu.

- On the confirmation window that displays, revise the following fields as required:
 - G/L Date
 - New Cash Call Status

The New Cash Call Status field is available only when you process the transfer to a new cash call.

The system populates these fields with the values from the processing options, but you can override the values.

- Click Submit to proceed.

To run the program for multiple cash calls:

- From the Joint Venture Management module (G09J), select Periodic Processing, Manage Cash Calls, and then select Create JV Cash Call JEs for Transfer and Close.

20 Closing Cash Calls and Refunding the Amounts to Partners (Release 9.2 Update)

Understanding Cash Call Closure and Refunds

You might need to close a cash call and refund the remaining amount to the partner for various reasons, such as the partner has exited from the joint venture, or the project has ended but there is cash remaining in the cash call and the partner wants a refund.

The cash call closure and refund process includes two tasks:

- Request to close the cash call using the Cash Call Definition program (P09J40).

When you close a cash call, you have the option to choose whether to create a voucher or a journal entry for the refund amount.

- Process the closure by creating vouchers or journal entries.

You use the Submit Close option on the Row menu of the Work with Cash Call Definition form to run the Create JV Cash Call JEs program (R09J630) or the Create JV Cash Call Vouchers program (R09J640) to create the closure journal entries or vouchers.

You can also run these programs from the standard Batch Versions program.

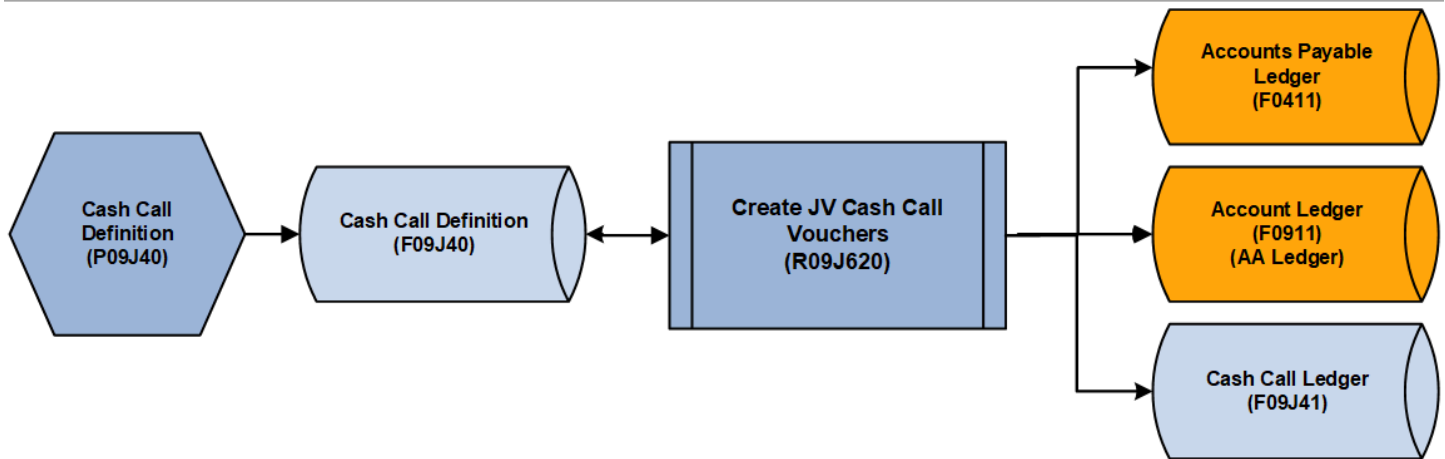
If you have chosen to create a voucher to close the cash call and refund the partner, you must run the R09J640 program.

If you have chosen to create a journal entry to close the cash call and refund the partner, you must run the R09J630 program.

Note:

In case a refund is not needed, the money can be transferred to a new or an existing cash call.

See *Understanding Cash Call Transfers*



Requesting to Close a Cash Call

You use the Cash Call Definition program (P09J40) to request the closure by selecting the cash call to be closed and providing information to create a journal entry or a voucher. You can also specify an amount associated with any agreement default charge or amount to be retained by the joint venture due to the reason for the closure that has been identified in your Joint Operating Agreement. This agreement default charge will be deducted from the open amount and the remaining amount will be refunded to the partner.

To close a cash call and refund the partner, the cash call must have an open amount not equal to zero and the cash call must not be at any of these statuses: In Progress, Available to Invoice, Closed, Pending Transfer, or Pending Closure.

Requesting to Close a Cash Call and Refund the Amount to the Partner

To request the closure of a cash call and refund the amount to the partner:

1. From the Joint Venture Management module (G09J), select Periodic Processing, Manage Cash Calls, and then select Cash Call Definition.
2. On the Work with Cash Call Definition form, select the cash call that you want to close and select Close Cash Call from the Row menu.

The system displays an error if the cash call is not eligible to be closed. For example, cash calls that are not invoiced yet cannot be closed.

3. On the Close Cash Call form, review the information for the cash call that you have selected to close.

The Refund Amount field displays the cash call open amount.

4. To process the refund to the partner, select either the Voucher or Journal Entry option.

If you select the Voucher option, the system will create a voucher for the refund amount.

The system displays the following fields when you select the Voucher option:

- Refund Amount

This field is populated with the open cash call amount by default, but you can change the amount. The sum of the values in the Refund Amount and Agreement Default Charge fields must be equal to the open cash call amount.

- Agreement Default Charge

This is the amount that will be retained by the joint venture from the open amount of the cash call. The sum of the values in the Refund Amount and Agreement Default Charge fields must be equal to the open cash call amount.

- Agreement Default Account

The system populates this field with the account that is retrieved using the managing company and the AAI JVAxxx (Joint Venture Agreement Default Charge) where xxx is the G/L offset code assigned to the joint venture. If you have specified a G/L offset code in the Joint Venture Master program (P09J30), the system concatenates the G/L offset code to the AAI Item JVA to locate the account. If the account is not found using the managing company, the system uses the company 00000.

You can override the account that the system populates in this field.

- Close Reason Code

Enter a value to denote the reason for closing the cash call. You can use your own user-defined reason code.

If you select the Journal Entry option, the system will create a journal entry for the refund amount.

When you select the Journal Entry option, the system displays the same fields as that of the Voucher (including the agreement default charge fields) with the addition of the following field:

- Offset Account

The system populates this field with account that is retrieved using the managing company and the AAI JVJxxx (Journal Entry Offset) where xxx is the G/L offset code assigned to the joint venture. If you have specified a G/L offset code in the Joint Venture Master program (P09J30), the system concatenates the G/L offset code to the AAI Item JVJ to locate the account. If the account is not found using the managing company, the system uses the company 00000.

The offset account is used to balance the cash call journal entry, similar to how the A/P Trade account is used to close a cash call with a voucher. This account contains the open amount of the cash call minus the agreement default charge amount, if specified.

You can override the account that the system populates in this field.

5. Click Save and Close.

Note: When you save the closure request, the system updates the status of the cash call to Pending Closure and displays the Close Type as Voucher or JE depending on how you have chosen to refund the amount.

Canceling a Closure Request

You can cancel a closure request at any time prior to it being processed. The system enables you to verify the details of a request before you cancel it.

Note:

Before you cancel a closure request, complete the processing option for the P09J40 program to set the cash call status for the cash call when you cancel a closure request.

See *Prerequisites*.

To cancel a closure request:

1. From the Joint Venture Management module (G09J), select Periodic Processing, Manage Cash Calls, and then select Cash Call Definition.
2. On the Work with Cash Call Definition form, select the cash call for which you want to cancel the closure request and then select Review Close from the Row menu.
3. On the Review Pending Closure Request form, verify the information of the cash call that you are going to cancel and select Cancel Request.
4. On the Cancel Closure Request window, enter the status that you want the cash call to be set to after the closure request is canceled.

The system populates the status that you have specified in the processing option for the P09J40 program, but you can specify a different status or a user-defined that is eligible for this process.

5. Click Cancel Request on the window to process the cancellation request.

The system clears all the closure information you entered.

Creating Vouchers to Process Cash Call Closure

If you have chosen to close a cash call and refund the amount to the partner by creating a voucher, you must run the Create JV Cash Call Vouchers program (R09J640). You can access and run this batch process for a specific cash call using the Submit Close option on the Row menu of the Work with Cash Call Definition form. You can also run this process for multiple cash calls through the standard Batch Versions form by using the data selection for the program to select the records to process.

The system processes only those records that have the cash call status Pending Closure (91) and cash call close transaction type equal to Voucher (1). The program creates a voucher document for each cash call and a batch for each managing company that is associated with the processed cash calls. The batches are created with the batch type JV (Joint Venture Vouchers).

In case an agreement default charge is specified, the refund amount is the open cash call amount minus the agreement default charge.

Cash Call Information Updated as a Result of the Closure and Refund

The system closes the cash call and updates the F09J40 table with the cash call open amount equal to 0, the cash call status equal to 99 (Closed), and cash call close date with today's date.

The system also adds a ledger record for the cash call in the Cash Call Ledger table (F09J41) with the transaction type 30 (Close - Voucher) and stores the A/P voucher transaction information (Document Number, Document Type, Document Company, and G/L Date). For the closed cash call, the system also updates the F09J41 table with the reversed transaction amount to indicate the amount removed from the cash call.

To access the cash call transaction documents associated with the cash call, such as the voucher document created for the closure, use the Review Ledger option on the Row menu of the Work with Cash Call Definition form of the P09J40 program.

Debit and Credit Entries for Cash Call Vouchers in the F0911 Table

The cash call open amount is debited to the partner contribution account.

The system determines the partner contributions debit account for the close transaction using the cash call managing company and the AAI item JVCxxx (Partner Contributions) where xxx is the G/L offset code that can be used to define a different account for a joint venture. If you have specified a G/L offset code in the Joint Venture Master program (P09J30), the system concatenates the G/L offset code to the AAI Item JVC to locate the account. Also, if you have setup the Joint Venture Master program (P09J30) to create cash calls by subledger, the system uses the subledger type A (Address Book) to add the subledger information to the partner contributions account. The outside partner's address book number is used as a subledger, and if the partner is an insider business unit, the address book number of the business unit is used as the subledger.

The refund amount is credited to the Account Payable (A/P) trade account.

If there is an amount to be retained when closing the cash call, this amount is credited to the Agreement Default Charge account. The agreement default charge account is defined by the JVA AAI or entered by the user when the cash call is closed using the Cash Call Definition program (P09J40). The system determines this account for the close transaction using the managing company and the AAI item JVJxxx (Journal Entry Offset) where xxx is the G/L offset code assigned to the joint venture. If you have specified a G/L offset code in the Joint Venture Master program (P09J30), the system concatenates the G/L offset code to the AAI Item JVA to locate the account. If the account is not found using the managing company, the system uses the company 00000. Also, if you have setup the Joint Venture Master program (P09J30) to create cash calls by subledger, the system uses the subledger type A (Address Book) to add the subledger information to the partner contribution account. The outside partner's address book number is used as the subledger value, and if the partner is an insider business unit, the address book number associated with the business unit is used as the subledger value.

The system populates the Explanation/Remark column in the F0911 table with the value Refund Cash Calls, enabling you to identify that the transactions are for a cash call refund.

Example: G/L Accounting Entries when a Joint Venture Cash Call is Closed with a Voucher

A cash call for a partner and joint venture is closed to refund the partner.

Joint venture: A-GREENACREHOLDINGS

Partner: 7500010 (Thomson Company)

Cash call open amount: 80,000.00 USD

Agreement default charge: 5,000.00 USD

A voucher is created for the closed cash call. The voucher uses the cash call Partner Contributions account, the A/P Trade account, and the Agreement Default Charge account if there is an amount to be retained.

This diagram illustrates the G/L entries for the cash call close voucher.

Partner Contributions 980.4950		Agreement Default Charge 981.9170	
\$80,000.00			(\$5,000.00)
			(\$5,000.00)
\$80,000.00			(\$5,000.00)

Accounts Payable-Trade 980.4110	
	(\$75,000.00)
	(\$75,000.00)
	(\$75,000.00)

Partner Contributions account from AAI JVCxxx.

Agreement Default Charge account from AAI JVAxxx or entered by user.

Standard A/P Trade Accounting for the Voucher (PCxxxx AAI)

The system prints a report listing the number of voucher documents created and the batch numbers generated during the process. The report also includes a message if there are records with warnings or errors. You can review the errors or warnings in the work center, correct the issue, and rerun the process.

Voucher Currency

When the currency of the partner and the managing company is different, the voucher amounts are in the currency of the managing company for the domestic side of the transaction and in the partner's currency for the foreign side of the transaction.

Override Tax Information in Supplier Master Record

The R09J640 program does not calculate tax on the voucher amount even if the supplier master record for the partner is set up with tax information in the Supplier Master table (F0401).

Payment Terms for Cash Call Vouchers

The payment terms, if specified on the legal entity record for the partner, will be used on the cash call voucher instead of the payment terms on the partner's Supplier Master record.

Prerequisites

Before you complete the tasks in this section:

- Set up the processing options for the Create JV Cash Call Vouchers program (R09J640).
 - On the Process tab, enter values for the following processing options:
 - G/L Date: Specify the general ledger date to assign to the voucher. If you do not enter a date, the system date is used.
 - Voucher Date: Specify the date to assign to the voucher. If you do not enter a date, the system date is used.
 - Batch Approval: Specify whether to set the batch as approved or apply the status specified in the accounts payable constants. If you leave this processing option blank, the system applies the status specified in the accounts payable constants.

- On the Versions tab, specify the versions that you want to use for these programs: Voucher Entry MBF (P0400047), Journal Entry MBF (P0900049), and General Ledger Post (R09801). If you do not specify a version for the P0400047 and P0900049 programs, the system uses ZJDE0001 as the default version.

Note: You can define a specific voucher document type in the processing option of the Voucher Entry MBF program (P0400047) to identify the vouchers for cash calls.

When you specify a version of the R09801 program in the processing option, the system automatically runs the R09801 program after creating the voucher batch and posts the batch. The system submits the R09801 program for each batch that is created. A batch is created for each managing company that is included in the cash call records selected for closure.

- Set up data selection if you are running the program from the Batch Versions form. In the data selection, you can include the joint ventures for which you want to create cash call vouchers to close selected cash calls.
- Enter a value in the G/L Offset Code field and select the Cash Call by Subledger check box in the P09J30 program as required.
See *Entering Joint Venture Master Records*.

Running the Create JV Cash Call Vouchers Program (R09J640)

To run the program interactively for a specific cash call:

- Access the Cash Call Definition program (P09J40). On the Work with Cash Call Definition form, select the cash call that you want to close and refund and select Submit Close from the Row menu.
Note that the Submit Close option will run the R09J640 program when the selected cash call has the Cash Call Close Transaction Type equal to Voucher (1).
- On the confirmation window that displays, revise the following fields as required:
 - G/L Date
 - Voucher DateThe system populates these fields with the values from the processing options, but you can override the values.

- Click Submit to proceed.

To run the program for multiple cash calls:

- From the Joint Venture Management module (G09J), select Periodic Processing, Manage Cash Calls, and then select Create JV Cash Call Vouchers.

Creating Journal Entries to Process Cash Call Closure

If you have chosen to close a cash call and refund the amount to the partner by creating a journal entry, you must run the Create JV Cash Call JEs program (R09J630). You can access and run this batch process for a specific cash call using the Submit Close option on the Row menu of the Work with Cash Call Definition form. You can also run this process for multiple cash calls through the standard Batch Versions form by using the data selection for the program to select the records to process.

The system processes only those records that have the cash call status equal to Pending Closure (91) and cash call close transaction type equal to Journal Entry (2). The program creates a journal entry document for each cash call and a batch for each managing company that is associated with the processed cash calls. The batches are created with the batch type JG (Joint Venture Journal Entries).

In case an agreement default charge is specified, the refund amount is the partner contributions amount minus the agreement default charge.

Cash Call Information Updated as a Result of the Closure and Refund

The system closes the cash call and updates the F09J40 table with the cash call open amount equal to 0, and the cash call status equal to 99 (Closed).

The system also adds a ledger record for the cash call in the Cash Call Ledger table (F09J41) with the transaction type 40 (Close - Journal Entry) and stores the journal entry transaction information (Document Number, Document Type, Document Company, and G/L Date).

To access the ledger records and the associated journal entries that are created, use the Review Ledger option on the Row menu of the Work with Cash Call Definition form of the P09J40 program.

Debit and Credit Entries for Cash Call Journal Entries in the F0911 Table

The cash call open amount is debited to the partner contribution account.

The system determines the partner contribution account for the close transaction using the managing company and AAI JVCxxx (Partner Contributions) where xxx is the G/L offset code assigned to the joint venture. If you have specified a G/L offset code in the Joint Venture Master program (P09J30), the system concatenates the G/L offset code to the AAI Item JVC to locate the account. If the account is not found using the managing company, the system uses the company 00000. Also, if you have set up the Joint Venture Master program (P09J30) to create cash calls by subledger, the system uses the subledger type A (Address Book) to add the subledger information to the partner contribution account. The outsider partner address book number is used as the subledger value, and if the partner is an insider business unit, the address book number associated with the business unit is used as the subledger value.

The refund amount is credited to the Journal Entry Offset account.

The journal entry offset account is defined by the AAI item JVJ or is entered by the user when the cash call is closed using the Cash Call Definition program (P09J40). The system determines this account for the close transaction using the managing company and AAI JVJxxx (Journal Entry Offset) where xxx is the G/L offset code assigned to the joint venture. If you have specified a G/L offset code in the Joint Venture Master program (P09J30), the system concatenates

the G/L offset code to the AAI Item JVJ to locate the account. If the account is not found using the managing company, the system uses the company 00000. Also, if you have setup the Joint Venture Master program (P09J30) to create cash calls by subledger, the system uses the subledger type A (Address Book) to add the subledger information to the journal entry offset account. The outsider partner address book number is used as the subledger value, and if the partner is an insider business unit, the address book number associated with the business unit is used as the subledger value.

If there is an amount to be retained when closing the cash call, this amount is credited to the Agreement Default Charge account.

The agreement default charge account is defined by the AAI item JVA or is entered by the user when the cash call is closed using the Cash Call Definition program (P09J40). The system determines this account for the close transaction using the managing company and AAI JVJxxx (Journal Entry Offset) where xxx is the G/L offset code assigned to the joint venture. If you have specified a G/L offset code in the Joint Venture Master program (P09J30), the system concatenates the G/L offset code to the AAI Item JVA to locate the account. If the account is not found using the managing company, the system uses the company 00000. Also, if you have setup the Joint Venture Master program (P09J30) to create cash calls by subledger, the system uses the subledger type A (Address Book) to add the subledger information to the agreement default charge account. The outsider partner address book number is used as the subledger value, and if the partner is an insider business unit, the address book number associated with the business unit is used as the subledger value.

The system populates the Explanation/Remark column in the F0911 table with the value Refund Cash Calls, enabling you to identify that the transactions are for a cash call refund.

Example: G/L Accounting Entries when a Joint Venture Cash Call is Closed with a Journal Entry

A cash call for a partner and joint venture is closed to refund the partner.

Joint venture: A-GREENACREHOLDINGS

Partner: 7500010 (Thomson Company)

Cash call open amount: 80,000.00 USD

Agreement default charge: 5,000.00 USD

A journal entry is created for the closed cash call. The journal entry uses the cash call Partner Contributions account, the Journal Entry Offset account, and the Agreement Default Charge account if there is an amount to be retained.

This diagram illustrates the G/L entries for the cash call close journal entry.

Partner Contributions	
	980.4950
\$80,000.00	
\$80,000.00	

Partner Contributions account from AAI JVCxxx.

Agreement Default Charge	
	981.9170
	(\$5,000.00)
(\$5,000.00)	

Agreement Default Charge account from AAI JVAxxx or entered by user.

Accounts Payable-Other	
	980.4190
	(\$75,000.00)
(\$75,000.00)	

Journal Entry Offset account from AAI JVJxxx or entered by user.

The system prints a report listing the number of journal entry documents created and the batch numbers generated during the process. The report also includes a message if there are records with warnings or errors. You can review the errors or warnings in the work center, correct the issue, and rerun the process.

Prerequisites

Before you complete the tasks in this section:

- Set up the processing options for the Create JV Cash Call JEs program (R09J630).
 See *Prerequisites*
- Set up data selection for the R09J630 program if you are running the program from the Batch Versions form. In the data selection, you can include the joint ventures for which you want to create cash call closure journal entries.
- Enter a value to the G/L Offset Code field and select the Cash Call by Subledger check box in the P09J30 program as required.

See *Entering Joint Venture Master Records*.

Running the Create JV Cash Call JEs Program (R09J630)

To run the program interactively for a specific cash call:

- Access the Cash Call Definition program (P09J40). On the Work with Cash Call Definition form, select the cash call that you want to close and refund and select Submit Close from the Row menu.

Note that the Submit Close option will run the R09J630 program when the selected cash call has the Cash Call Close Transaction Type equal to Journal Entry (2).

- On the confirmation window that displays, revise the following field as required:
 - G/L Date

The system populates this field with the value from the processing option, but you can override the value.

- Click Submit to proceed.

To run the program for multiple cash calls:

- From the Joint Venture Management module (G09J), select Periodic Processing, Manage Cash Calls, and then select Create JV Cash Call JEs for Transfer and Close.

21 Drawing on Cash Calls for Joint Venture Expenses (Release 9.2 Update)

Drawing on Cash Calls for Joint Venture Expenses (Release 9.2 Update)

Note:

Before you can draw on cash calls, you must complete the joint venture distribution process so that the transaction amounts are internally distributed to the partners and the distribution records for each partner are available in the Joint Venture Distribution Detail table (F09J12).

To understand the joint venture distribution process, see *Processing Joint Venture Account Ledger Transactions*.

Understanding the Process for Drawing on Cash Calls

If your joint venture uses cash calls to manage the joint venture expenses, you will draw on the cash calls instead of invoicing the partners. The cash calls will be applied to the distributed expenses for the joint venture and partner.

You use the Assign, Draw, and Create JEs for Cash Calls program (R09J620) to draw on the cash calls.

When you run the R09J620 program, it performs the following tasks simultaneously:

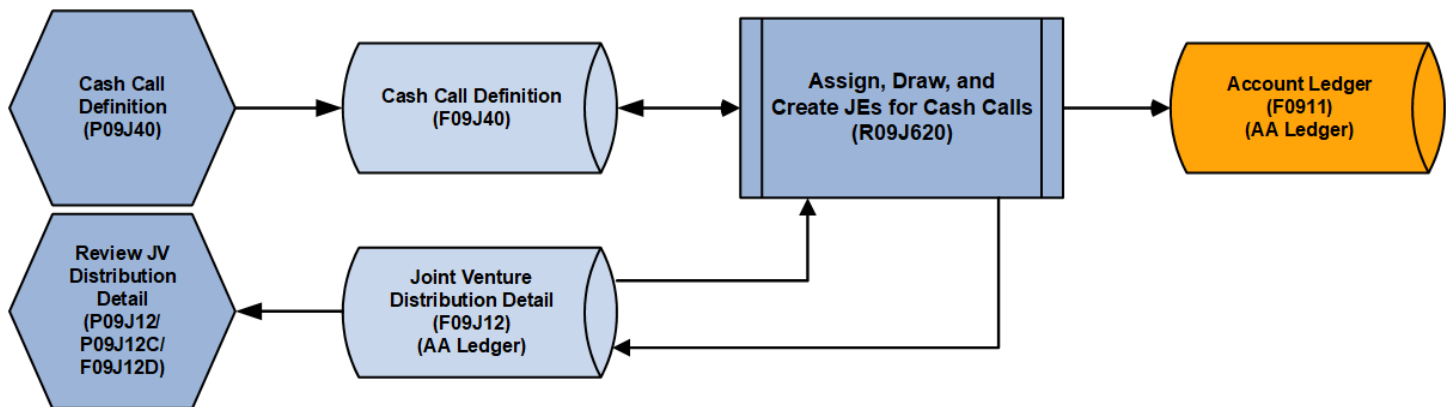
- Assigns cash calls to the distributed expenses for each partner in the Joint Venture Distribution Detail table (F09J12)
- Reserves distributed expenses to their associated exclusive cash calls
- Draws on cash calls by calculating the difference between the previous cash call open amount and the distributed amount from the distribution detail transactions
- Creates journal entries for the assigned distributed expenses to debit the partner contributions account and credit the joint venture cutback expense or cutback capital cost account

When attempting to assign cash calls to expense transactions, the system uses the joint venture business unit hierarchy and the cash call definition to apply the exclusive cash calls first and then the non-exclusive cash calls. Similar to the DOI and overhead rules assignments, the system assigns the cash call starting with the most specific (business unit) to the least specific (joint venture and partner) information.

This list is in order from the least specific to the most specific:

- Joint Venture and Partner
- Joint Venture, Partner, and Joint Venture Parent Business Unit
- Joint Venture, Partner, and Business Unit

Note that each cash call definition can have an account group assigned to it. These cash calls will only be assigned to the distribution details that have the accounts that are included based upon the account group definition as well as the joint venture, partner, joint venture parent business unit, and business unit.



Assigning Cash Calls to the Distributed Expenses

Using the data selection for the R09J620 program, you select the joint ventures that you want to process. When you run the program, the system processes the cash calls that are defined for the selected joint ventures. The exclusive cash calls are processed first and assigned to the distribution detail records based on their level in the joint venture hierarchy. The cash calls with the most specific (business unit) information are assigned first and the cash calls with the least specific (joint venture and partner) information are assigned last.

A cash call that has been designated as exclusive indicates that no other cash calls can be used for the expenses covered by that exclusive cash call. If an exclusive cash call is depleted or not available to draw, the system will reserve the distribution details associated with the exclusive cash call. For example, consider that you have a cash call at the joint venture and partner level as well as an exclusive cash call at the joint venture, partner, and joint venture parent business unit level. When the exclusive cash call is depleted, the non-exclusive cash call at the joint venture and partner level cannot be used for the expenses associated with the exclusive cash call.

The system processes only those cash calls that meet the following criteria:

- Cash call open amount is not equal to zero.
- Cash call is effective on the Service/Tax Date or G/L date.
- Cash call is at the status Available to Draw.

Splitting a Distribution Transaction Line When Cash Call Depletes

The system assigns a cash call to the distribution detail transaction until the cash call open amount becomes zero. If a cash call can only partially cover the amount of a distributed transaction, the system splits the distributed amount and creates a new transaction line for the remaining distributed amount. In the new transaction line, the system populates the remaining distributed amount in the Distributed Amount field and the distributed amount before the split in the Original Distributed Amount field. This remaining distributed amount can be assigned to another cash call or invoiced to the partner. The split transaction lines can be identified through the JV Distribution Detail Line No. column in the F09J12 table.

Using Exclusive Cash Calls to Reserve Distribution Detail Records

When you run the R09J620 program, the system processes the exclusive cash calls first and reserves their associated distribution detail transactions. To ensure the reservation, the system populates the Exclusive Cash Call ID to these distribution detail transactions in the F09J12 table.

The system reserves the distribution detail transactions to the exclusive cash call once it has been invoiced regardless of whether the cash call is closed or on hold or the open amount is zero.

Creating Journal Entries to Draw on the Cash Calls

As the cash calls are assigned to the distribution detail records, the system also creates the journal entries to create the credit and debit transactions for the cash call.

Debit and Credit Entries for Journal Entries in the F0911 Table Created During the Drawing Process

The distributed amount is debited to the partner contribution account.

The system determines the partner contribution account for the cash call draw transaction using the managing company and AAI JVCxxx (Partner Contributions) where xxx is the G/L offset code assigned to the joint venture. If you have specified a G/L offset code in the Joint Venture Master program (P09J30), the system concatenates the G/L offset code to the AAI Item JVC to locate the account. If the account is not found using the managing company, the system uses the company 00000. Also, if you have setup the Joint Venture Master program (P09J30) to create cash calls by subledger, the system uses the subledger type A (Address Book) to add the subledger information to the partner contribution account. The outside partner's address book number is used as the subledger value, and if the partner is an insider business unit, the address book number associated with the business unit is used as the subledger value.

The offset credit entry is made to the appropriate cutback account of the business unit to which the original expense is booked. The cutback account that is used is determined by the AAI value written in the Cutback AAI Item column for the record in the F09J12 table. The entries to the cutback accounts are always summarized by cutback account and original business unit. Therefore, there may be multiple entries to cutback accounts depending upon the number of business units associated with the originating transactions. If you have set up the processing option for R09J620 program to create cutback entries by subledger, the system adds the subledger information to the cutback account. Depending on your processing option setup, the subledger can be:

- The address book number for an outside partner {Subledger Type = A (Address Book)} or the business unit for an inside partner {Subledger Type = C (Business Unit)}
- The address book number for an outside partner or the address book number of the insider business unit {Subledger Type = A (Address Book)}

Example: G/L Accounting Entries when Drawing on a Joint Venture Cash Call for One or More Distributed Expenses

A cash call for a partner and joint venture is drawn against by expense and capital cost distribution details.

Joint venture: A-GREENACREHOLDINGS

Partner: 7500010 (Thomson Company)

Cash call amount applied: Expenses = 50,000.00 and Capital Cost = 20,000.00

A journal entry is created for the partner's share of the expenses and capital cost. The journal entry uses the Partner Contributions account and the business unit of the original transaction for the joint venture's cutback accounts.

This diagram illustrates the G/L entries for the cash call journal entry for drawing on the cash call.

Partner Contributions	
980.4950	
\$70,000.00	
<hr/>	
\$70,000.00	
<hr/>	

Partner Contributions account from AAI JVCxxx.

Cutback Expense	
981000.9990	
	(\$50,000.00)
<hr/>	
	(\$50,000.00)
<hr/>	

Cutback account from AAI JVCBE Business unit from original transaction

Cutback Capital Cost	
98.4990	
	(\$20,000.00)
<hr/>	
	(\$20,000.00)
<hr/>	

Cutback account from AAI JVCBC Business unit from original transaction

The systems creates the journal entry documents with the batch type JG (Joint Venture Journal Entries). A batch is created for each managing company.

As journal entries are created, the system updates the following information:

- In the F09J40 table, the cash call open amount is updated with the difference between the previous open amount and the distributed amount from the distribution detail transaction.
- In the F09J12 table, the processed records are updated with the cash call ID, exclusive cash call ID (for an exclusive cash call), distribution transaction type equal to Journal Entry, and transaction status equal to Process Complete.
- The system also enters the following distribution document information for the journal entries created: Distribution Document Number, Distribution Document Company, Distribution Document Type, Distribution G/L Date, Distribution Line Number, Distribution Line Extension, and Distribution Ledger Type.

When the program completes processing, the system prints a report listing the number of journal entry documents created and the batch numbers generated in the process. The report also includes a message for records in error. You can review the errors in the work center, correct the issue, and rerun the process.

Prerequisites

Before you complete the tasks in this section:

- Set up the processing options for the Assign, Draw, and Create JEs for Cash Calls program (R09J620).
 - On the Select tab, enter values for the following processing options:

-
- **Date for Data Selection (Release 9.2 Update):** Use this processing option to specify which date (Service/Tax Date or G/L Date) to use when selecting transactions and cash calls to be processed for joint ventures. The system uses this processing option to determine which date to use in conjunction with the Date Value processing option. If this processing option is left blank, the Service/Tax Date is used.
 - **Data Value (Release 9.2 Update):** Specify the date that the system uses to select transactions and cash calls to be processed for joint ventures. The system selects distributed transactions with a date (Service/Tax Date or G/L date) prior to or same as the specified date and cash calls with an effective date prior to or same as the specified date. This processing option is used in conjunction with the Date for Data Selection processing option.

If you leave this processing option blank, the system date is used.

- o On the Process tab, enter values for the following processing options:

- Process Cash Calls for Distribution Details: Use this processing option to define how the distribution details will be processed.

Enter **1** to create journal entries for distribution details and reversals that have a cash call assigned and are at the status Available to Process.

Note: You create journal entries for reversal transactions to reverse the amount that is drawn from the cash calls.

See *Voiding and Deleting Joint Venture Distribution Documents (Release 9.2 Update)*.

If you leave this processing option blank, the system will assign, draw, and create journal entries for cash calls.

- Allow Cash Call Open Amount to Exceed Original Amount: Specify whether to allow the cash call open amount to be greater than the original amount.

Enter 1 to allow distribution detail transactions for adjustments to exceed the original cash call amount. The system issues a warning to the work center that the cash call open amount has exceeded the original amount.

If you leave this processing option blank, the system will not allow the cash call open amount to exceed the original amount. The system issues an error to the work center in this case.

- G/L Date: Specify the general ledger date that the system assigns to the journal entry during journal entry creation. If you do not enter a date, the system date is used.
- Document Type: Specify the document type that the system assigns to the journal entry during journal entry creation. If you leave this processing option blank, JE is used.
- Batch Approval: Specify whether to set the batch as approved or apply the status that is specified in the general accounting constants. If you leave this processing option blank, the system applies the status that is specified in the general accounting constants.
- Cutback Account by Subledger: Specify whether to use subledgers when creating entries to the cutback account.

If you enter 1, the system uses the address book number for an outside partner as the subledger with a subledger type of A (address book), and uses the business unit of the inside partner as the subledger with a subledger type of C (business unit).

If you enter 2, the system uses the address book number of the outside partner or the address book number of the insider business unit as the subledger with a subledger type of A (address book).

If you leave this processing option blank, subledgers will not be used in the entries to the cutback account.

- o On the Versions tab, specify the versions that you want to use for these programs: Journal Entry MBF (P0900049) and General Ledger Post (R09801). If you do not specify a version for the P0900049 and R09801 programs, the system uses ZJDE0001 as the default version.

When you specify a version of the R09801 program in the processing option, the system automatically runs the R09801 program after creating the journal entry batch and posts the batch. The system submits the R09801 program for each batch that is created. A batch is created for each managing company that is included in the selected cash call records.

-
- Set up data selection for the R09J620 program to include the joint ventures for which you want to process the distribution detail transactions to draw on the cash calls.
 - Enter a value to the G/L Offset Code field and select the Cash Call by Subledger check box in the P09J30 program as required.

See *Entering Joint Venture Master Records*.

Running the Assign, Draw, and Create JEs for Cash Calls Program (R09J620)

From the Joint Venture Management module (G09J), select Periodic Processing, Process Distributed Transactions, and then select Assign, Draw, and Create JEs for Cash Calls.

22 Billing and Paying the Joint Venture Partners (Release 9.2 Update)

Billing and Paying the Joint Venture Partners (Release 9.2 Update)

Note: Before you can bill and pay the joint venture partners, you must complete the joint venture distribution process so that the transaction amounts are internally distributed to the partners and the distribution records for each partner are available in the Joint Venture Distribution Detail table (F09J12). To understand the joint venture distribution process, see [Processing Joint Venture Account Ledger Transactions](#).

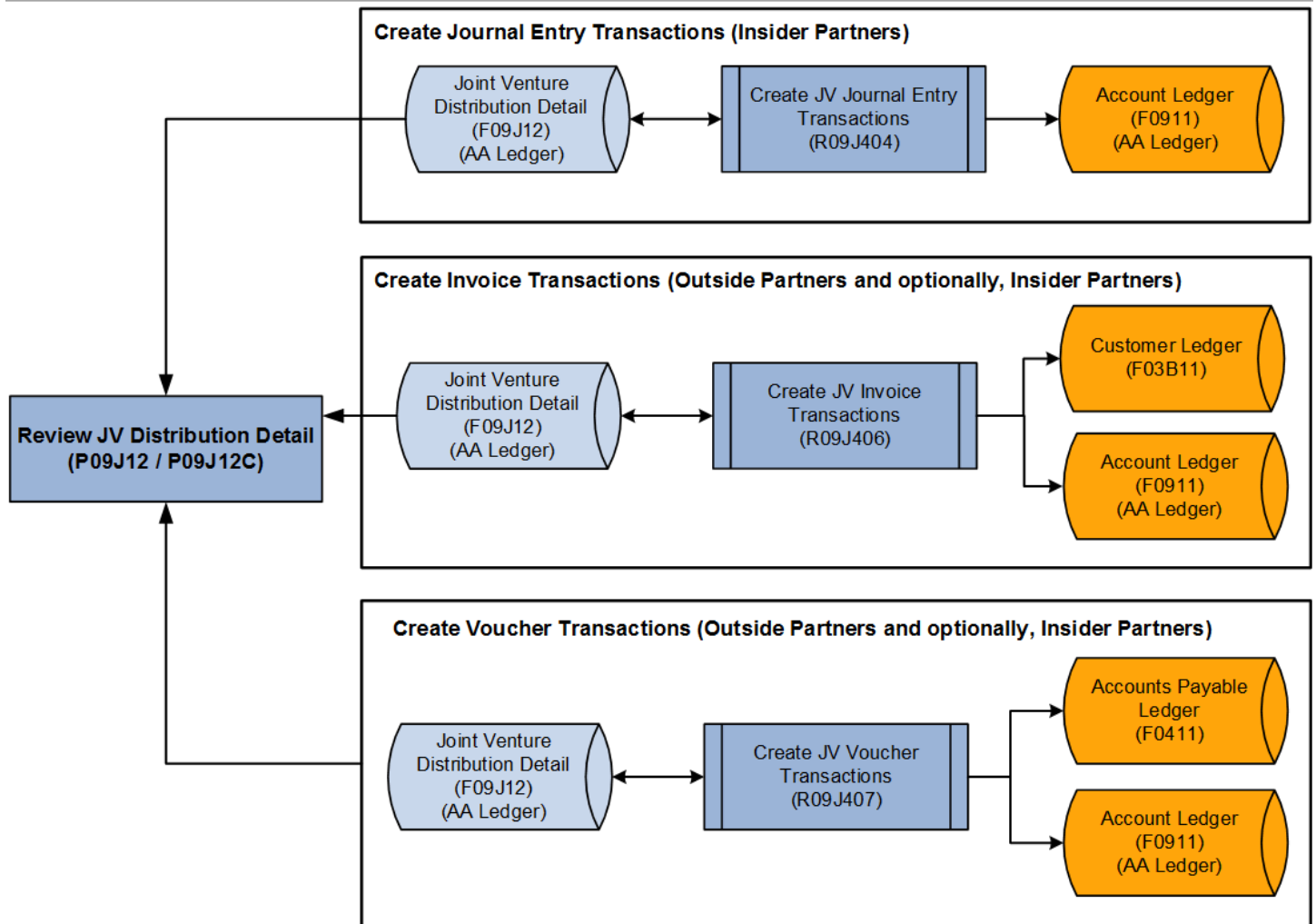
Note: [Click here to view a recording of this feature.](#)

Understanding the Joint Venture Process for Billing and Paying the Partners

The expenses incurred and revenue generated by a joint venture are shared among the joint venture partners. You record expenses and revenue for actual amounts, and then bill the distributed expenses or pay the distributed revenue to the partners based on ownership percentages maintained in the Division of Interest (DOI) tables (F09J20 and F09J21).

Distribution records are marked as an invoice, voucher, or journal entry depending on the accounts used for the transactions. Transactions in the revenue account ranges will be vouchers and transactions in the capital cost account ranges or expense account ranges will be invoices based on the account type (expense, capital cost, or revenue) used for the transactions. Transactions for insider business units will be journal entries unless the DOI indicates that invoices and vouchers are to be generated.

See [Transaction Type](#).



You run separate batch programs to generate journal entries, vouchers, and invoices for joint ventures. The batch programs process selected distribution records in the F09J12 table and create joint venture journal entries, invoices, and vouchers. This results in the creation of general ledger journal entries in the Account Ledger table (F0911), invoices in the Customer Ledger table (F03B11), and vouchers in the Account Payable Ledger table (F0411). The F09J12 table is updated with information about the resulting journal entries, invoices, or vouchers.

Cutback Process

The amount billed and paid to the partners through invoices and vouchers and journal entries must create balanced journal entries. The Cutback AAls are used to create these balanced journal entries. The business unit used for the Cutback accounts is the business unit of the original transaction. The Cutback AAls used are JVCBR for Revenue, JVCBC for Capital Cost, and JVCBE for Expenses.

See *Joint Venture Cutback AAls (Release 9.2 Update)*.

The entries to the cutback accounts are always summarized by the cutback account and the business unit where the transaction originated. Therefore, there may be multiple entries to a cutback account depending on the number of business units associated with the originating transactions.

Journal Entry, Voucher, and Invoice Batches for Joint Ventures

The batch processes create invoice, voucher, and journal entry document batches for each managing company that is associated with the selected distribution records. The document batches are created with joint venture specific batch types:

- JI (Joint Venture Invoices)
- JV (Joint Venture Vouchers)
- JG (Joint Venture Journal Entries)

These joint venture specific batch types enable you to distinguish transactions that originate from the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Joint Venture Management system. You cannot make any changes (for example: edit, delete or void) to the transactions belonging to these joint venture batch types from outside the Joint Venture Management system.

Approving and Posting Joint Venture Document Batches

The system allows you to automatically approve and post the batches after they are created. When you set the system to automatically approve the batches, the approval process set up in the general accounting constants for journal entries, accounts payable constants for vouchers, and accounts receivable constants for invoices are overridden. The General Ledger Post program (R09801) posts the batches using post versions specific to the joint venture batch types.

The post versions are:

- ZJDE0048 for JI batch type
- ZJDE0049 for JV batch type
- ZJDE0047 for JG batch type

Records Processed Successfully and Records with Errors and Warnings

When you run the batch programs to create journal entries, vouchers, and invoices, the system prints a report listing the number of documents for which journal entries, vouchers, or invoices were created and the batch numbers that were generated in the process. The report also includes a message if there are records in error. Each document that is successfully created has a unique document number that the system populates in the Distribution Document field in the F09J12 table. The system also updates additional fields for the records on the F09J12 table that links to the resulting journal entry created in the Account Ledger table (F0911), invoice in the Customer Ledger (F03B11), and voucher in the Account Payable Ledger (F0411). The fields for the journal entries are: Distribution Document Number, Distribution Document Company, Distribution Document Type, Distribution G/L Date, Distribution Line Number, Distribution Line Extension, and Distribution Ledger Type. In the case of invoices and vouchers, only these fields will be populated: Distribution Document Number, Distribution Document Company, Distribution Document Type, Distribution Pay Item, and Distribution G/L Date.

The document that resulted in error does not have a distribution document, but has a unique distribution ID that the system populates in the Distribution ID field. You use this distribution ID to identify the specific error in the work center. After you review and resolve the errors, you can rerun the program to generate the journal entries, vouchers, or invoices. The system also populates the distribution ID for the document that is successfully created but has warnings. You can reference the specific warning message in the work center using the distribution ID. Error or warning messages for cutback entries are written to the work center in line number 0 (zero).

Creating Invoices for Joint Venture Partners

To bill the partners for the capital cost and expense incurred in a joint venture, you must create invoices based on each partner's percent of interest. You can also choose to create invoices for insider business units. You run the Create JV Invoice Transactions program (R09J406) to create the invoices.

The R09J406 program processes the distribution records in the F09J12 table that you select using the Date for Data Selection and the Date Value processing options for the program. The system processes only those selected records that are marked as:

- Invoice transactions (Distribution Transaction Type = Invoice)
- Available to process (Transaction Status = Available to Process)
- Not distribution only transactions (Distribution Only = 0)
- Cash call not assigned (Cash Call ID = 0)

The system groups the selected distribution records and creates invoices by partner, or by joint venture name and partner based on the Document Level processing option setup. If you create invoices by partner, the invoice for a partner can contain transactions across multiple joint ventures associated with the partner. If you create invoices by joint venture and partner, the system creates an invoice for each joint venture that a partner is associated with.

The invoices contain pay items of the distribution records in detailed or summarized format based on the Transaction Summarization Level processing option setup. The records can be summarized by account, business unit, joint venture name, or managing company. The remark for each pay item is populated with the original transaction information to indicate how the distribution transactions are summarized: account description for account level, business unit description for business unit level, joint venture name for joint venture name, managing company name for managing company, and original transaction explanation or remark if the transaction is not summarized (transactions in detail). There is a limit of 999 pay items per voucher and the system creates a new voucher when the limit is reached.

For example, consider a partner ABC who is a partner in three joint ventures. If you have set up the system to create invoice documents by partner and summarize the transactions by joint venture name, the system creates an invoice for the partner ABC and the invoice contains three pay items (of the summarized distributed amounts) for each of the joint venture.

Debit and Credit Entries for Joint Venture Invoices in the F0911 Table

The amount is debited to the accounts receivable (AR) trade account for the managing company.

The offset credit entry is made to the appropriate cutback account of the business unit to which the original transaction is booked. The cutback account that is used is determined by the AAI value written in the Cutback AAI Item column for the record in the F09J12 table. This value is populated when you run the Load Joint Venture Distribution Detail Program (R09J402) to create the records in the F09J12 table. There may be multiple entries to cutback accounts depending on the number of business units associated with the originating transactions.

See *Transaction Type*.

If you set the processing option to populate the partner as the subledger in the cutback entries, you can easily identify which offset cutback entries are for which partner.

Example: G/L Accounting Entries when a Joint Venture Invoice Transaction is Entered for an Expense

A voucher for 500 USD is received for the rent on a joint venture mobile office at a job site.

Joint venture business units: BU251, BU25

Rent Expense BU251.8510	A/P Trade BU25.4110
\$500.00	(\$500.00)
\$500.00	(\$500.00)

Rent expense account for the joint venture

The rent expense is distributed to the partners in a joint venture. An invoice is created for each of the partners for their share of the rent expense. The invoice uses the A/R Trade and the joint venture's cutback accounts.

This diagram illustrates the G/L entries for a partner whose share of the expense is 200 USD.

Cutback Expense BU251.9990	A/R Trade BU25.1210
(\$200.00)	\$200.00
(\$200.00)	\$200.00

Cutback account from AAI JVCBE and business unit from original transaction

Example: G/L Accounting Entries when a Joint Venture Invoice Transaction is Entered for Capital Cost

A voucher is received for material used at a job site.

Joint venture business units: BU251, BU25

Material Capital Cost BU25.1340		A/P Trade BU25.4110
\$100.00	Material capital cost account for the Joint Venture	(\$100.00)
\$100.00		(\$100.00)

The material cost is distributed to the partners in a joint venture. An invoice is created for each of the partners for their share of the material cost. The invoice uses the A/R Trade and the joint venture's cutback accounts.

This diagram illustrates the G/L entries for a partner whose share of the capital cost is 40 USD.

Cutback Capital Cost BU25.4990		A/R Trade BU25.1210
(\$40.00)	Cutback account from AAI JVCBC and business unit from original transaction	\$40.00
(\$40.00)		\$40.00

Invoice Currency

When the currency of the partner and the managing company is different, the invoice amounts are in the currency of the managing company for the domestic side of the transaction and in the partner's currency for the foreign side of the transaction. Original transaction amounts used to create the invoice are in the same currency as the managing company and then converted to the partner's currency.

Minimum Amount to Create Invoices

When the cumulative total for a partner is below the set minimum amount specified in the Legal Entities program (P09J10) or in the Joint Venture Master program (P09J30), the batch process issues a warning message in the work center and does not create an invoice for the partner. The transaction remains in the F09J12 table with the status Available to Process. When the transaction amounts exceed the minimum amount, the system creates the invoice for the partner.

When the minimum amount is specified in both the P09J10 and P09J30 programs and the amounts are different, the minimum amount on the legal entity record for the partner overrides the joint venture minimum amount.

The invoice minimum amount specified for the joint venture is in the managing company currency, whereas the invoice minimum amount specified in the partner's legal entity record is in the partner's currency. When the managing company currency is different from the partner's currency, the system converts the joint venture minimum amount to the partner's currency and uses the converted amount.

Override Tax Information in Customer Master Record

The R09J406 program does not calculate tax on the invoice amount even if the customer master record for the partner is set up with tax information in the Customer Master by Line of Business (F03012).

Payment Terms for Joint Venture Invoices

If payment terms have been set up for the partners who are also customers, the system applies the payment terms when generating the invoices.

Note: The payment terms specified on the legal entity record for the partner will be used on the invoice instead of the payment terms on the Customer Master record for the partner.

See *Entering Legal Entities for Joint Ventures*.

Prerequisites

Before you complete the tasks in this section:

- Set up the processing options for the Create JV Invoice Transactions program (R09J406).
 - On the Select tab, enter values to the following processing options:
 - Date for Data Selection (Release 9.2 Update): Specify the date (Service/Tax Date or G/L Date) that the system uses to select distributed transactions to create invoices for joint ventures. The system uses this processing option in conjunction with the Date Value processing option to determine the date to use. If this processing option is left blank, the Service/Tax Date is used.
 - Date Value (Release 9.2 Update): Specify the date that the system uses to select distributed transactions to create invoices for joint ventures. The system processes the records with a date prior to or same as the specified date. If this processing option is left blank, the system date is used.

- On the Process tab, enter values to the following processing options:
 - Document Level: Specify whether the system creates a new document when the partner changes, or when the joint venture name and the partner changes. If this option is left blank, the system creates a new invoice when the partner changes.
 - Transaction Summarization: Specify whether to summarize the transactions by account, business unit, joint venture name, or managing company or to not summarize (transactions in detail). If this option is left blank, the system summarizes by account.
 - G/L Date: Specify the G/L date to assign to the journal entries created for the invoice. If you do not enter a date, the system date is used.
 - Invoice Date: Specify the date to assign to the invoice during invoice creation. If you do not enter a date, the system date is used.
 - Batch Approval: Specify whether to set the batch as automatically approved or apply the status specified in the accounts receivable constants. If this option is left blank, the system applies the status specified in the accounts receivable constants.
 - Cutback Account by Subledger: Specify whether to populate the partner's address number in the Subledger field in the entries made to the cutback accounts. If this option is left blank, the system does not use the partner's address number in the Subledger field.
 - Separate Reversal Invoice Documents: Specify whether to create a separate document for the reversal records or to include the reversal records along with the distribution records in the document. If this option is left blank, the system creates a separate document for the reversal records.

See *Voiding and Deleting Joint Venture Distribution Documents (Release 9.2 Update)*.

Note that if you have chosen to include reversal transactions with the rest of the distribution transactions, you cannot void the distribution document because it will contain transactions with the Distribution Reversal void code. However, you can reverse individual transaction lines on the distribution document.

- On the Versions tab, specify the versions that you want to use for these programs: Invoice Entry MBF (P03B0011), Journal Entry MBF (P0900049), and General Ledger Post (R09801). If you do not specify a version for the Invoice Entry MBF (P03B0011) and the Journal Entry MBF (P0900049), the system uses ZJDE0001 as the default versions.

When you specify a version of the R09801 program in the processing option, the system automatically runs the program after creating the invoice batch and posts the invoice batch. The system submits the R09801 program for each batch that is created. A batch is created for each managing company that is included in the distribution records selected.

- Set up data selection to include the joint ventures for which you want to create joint venture invoices.

Running the Create JV Invoice Transactions Program (R09J406)

From the Joint Venture Management module (G09J), select Periodic Processing, Process Distributed Transactions, and then select Create JV Invoice Transactions.

Creating Vouchers for Joint Venture Partners

You run the Create JV Voucher Transactions program (R09J407) to create vouchers in order to pay the partners their share of the joint venture revenue.

The R09J407 program processes the distribution records in the F09J12 table that you select using the Date for Data Selection and the Date Value processing options for the program. The system processes only those selected records that are marked as:

- Voucher transactions (Distribution Transaction Type = Voucher)
- Available to process (Transaction Status = Available to Process)
- Not distribution only transactions (Distribution Only = 0)

The system groups the selected distribution records and creates vouchers by partner, or by joint venture name and partner based on the Document Level processing option setup. If you create vouchers by partner, the voucher for a partner can contain transactions across multiple joint ventures associated with the partner. If you create vouchers by joint venture and partner, the system creates a voucher for each joint venture that the partner is associated with.

The vouchers contain pay items of the distribution records in detailed or summarized format based on the Transaction Summarization Level processing option setup. The records can be summarized by account, business unit, joint venture name, or managing company. The remark for each pay item is populated with the original transaction information to indicate how the distribution transactions are summarized: account description for account level, business unit description for business unit level, joint venture name for joint venture name, managing company name for managing company, and original transaction explanation or remark if the transaction is not summarized (transactions in detail). There is a limit of 999 pay items per voucher and the system creates a new voucher when the limit is reached.

For example, consider a partner ABC who is a partner in three joint ventures. If you have set up the system to create voucher documents by partner and summarize the transactions by joint venture name, the system creates a voucher for the partner ABC and the voucher contains three pay items (of the summarized distributed amounts) for each of the joint ventures.

Debit and Credit Entries in the F0911 Table for Joint Venture Vouchers

The amount is credited to the accounts payable (AP) trade account for the managing company.

The offset debit entry is made to the appropriate cutback account of the business unit to which the original transaction is booked. The cutback account that is used is determined by the AAI value written in the Cutback AAI Item column for the record in the F09J12 table. This value is populated when you run the Load Joint Venture Distribution Detail Program (R09J402) to create the records in the F09J12 table. There may be multiple entries to cutback accounts depending on the number of business units associated with the originating transactions.

See *Transaction Type*.

If you set the processing option to populate the partner as the subledger in the cutback entries, you can easily identify which offset cutback entries are for which partner.

Example: G/L Accounting Entries when a Joint Venture Voucher Transaction is Entered for Revenue

An invoice for 200 USD is entered for the joint venture JV_ABC.

Joint venture business units: BU251, BU25

JV_ABC Revenue BU251.5510		Revenue account for the joint venture	A/R Trade BU25.1210	
	(\$200.00)		\$200.00	
	(\$200.00)	\$200.00		

The joint venture revenue is distributed to the partners in a joint venture. A voucher is created for each of the partners for their share of the joint venture revenue. The voucher uses the A/P Trade and the joint venture's cutback accounts.

This diagram illustrates the G/L entries for a partner whose share of the revenue is 80 USD.

Cutback Revenue BU251.9950		Cutback account from AAI JVCBR and business unit from original transaction	A/P Trade BU25.4110	
\$80.00				(\$80.00)
\$80.00			(\$80.00)	

Voucher Currency

When the currency of the partner and the managing company is different, the voucher amounts are in the currency of the managing company for the domestic side of the transaction and in the partner's currency for the foreign side of the transaction. Original transaction amounts used to create the voucher are in the same currency as the managing company and then converted to the partner's currency.

Minimum Amount to Create Vouchers

When the cumulative total for a partner is below the set minimum amount specified in the Legal Entities program (P09J10) or in the Joint Venture Master program (P09J30), the batch process issues a warning message in the work

center and does not create a voucher for the partner. The transaction remains in the F09J12 table with the status Available to Process. When the transaction amounts exceed or equal the minimum amount, the system creates the voucher for the partner.

If the minimum amount is specified in both the P09J10 and P09J30 programs and the amounts are different, the minimum amount on the legal entity record for the partner overrides the joint venture minimum amount.

The voucher minimum amount specified for the joint venture is in the managing company currency, whereas the voucher minimum amount specified in the partner's legal entity record is in the partner's currency. When the managing company currency is different from the partner's currency, the system converts the joint venture minimum amount to the partner's currency and uses the converted amount.

Override Tax Information in Supplier Master Record

The R09J407 program does not calculate tax on the voucher amount even if the supplier master record for the partner is set up with tax information in the Supplier Master table (F0401).

Payment Terms for Joint Venture Vouchers

If payment terms have been set up for the partners who are also suppliers, the system applies the payment terms when generating the vouchers.

Note: The payment terms specified on the legal entity record for the partner will be used on the voucher instead of the payment terms on the Supplier Master record for the partner.

See *Entering Legal Entities for Joint Ventures*.

Prerequisites

Before you complete the tasks in this section:

- Set up the processing options for the Create JV Voucher Transactions program (R09J407).
 - On the Select tab, enter values to the following processing options:
 - Date for Data Selection (Release 9.2 Update): Specify the date (Service/Tax Date or G/L Date) that the system uses to select distributed transactions to create vouchers for joint ventures. The system uses this processing option in conjunction with the Date Value processing option to determine the date to use. If this processing option is left blank, the Service/Tax Date is used.
 - Date Value (Release 9.2 Update): Specify the date that the system uses to select distributed transactions to create vouchers for joint ventures. The system processes the records with a date prior to or same as the specified date. If this processing option is left blank, the system date is used.

- On the Process tab, enter values to the following processing options:
 - Document Level: Specify whether the system creates a new voucher when the partner changes, or when the joint venture name and the partner changes. If this option is left blank, the system creates a new voucher when the partner changes.
 - Transaction Summarization: Specify whether to summarize the transactions by account, business unit, joint venture name, or managing company or to not summarize (transactions in detail). If this option is left blank, the system summarizes by account.
 - G/L Date: Specify the G/L date to assign to the journal entries created for the voucher. If you do not enter a date, the system date is used.
 - Voucher Date: Specify the date to assign to the voucher during voucher creation. If you do not enter a date, the system date is used.
 - Batch Approval: Specify whether to set the batch as automatically approved or apply the status specified in the accounts payable constants. If this option is left blank, the system applies the status specified in the accounts payable constants.
 - Cutback Account by Subledger: Specify whether to populate the partner's address number in the Subledger field in the entries made to the cutback accounts. If this option is left blank, the system does not use the partner's address book number in the Subledger field.
 - Separate Reversal Voucher Documents: Specify whether to create a separate document for the reversal records or to include the reversal records along with the distribution records in the document. If this option is left blank, the system creates a separate document for the reversal records.

See *Voiding and Deleting Joint Venture Distribution Documents (Release 9.2 Update)*.

Note that if you have chosen to include reversal transactions with the rest of the distribution transactions, you cannot void the distribution document because it will contain transactions with the Distribution Reversal void code. However, you can reverse individual transaction lines on the distribution document.

- On the Versions tab, specify the versions that you want to use for these programs: Voucher Entry MBF (P0400047), Journal Entry MBF (P0900049) and General Ledger Post (R09801). If you do not specify a version for the Voucher Entry MBF (P0400047) and the Journal Entry MBF (P0900049), the system uses ZJDE0001 as the default versions.

When you specify a version of the R09801 program in the processing option, the system automatically runs the program after creating the voucher batch and posts the voucher batch. The system submits the R09801 program for each batch that is created. A batch is created for each managing company that is included in the distribution records selected.

- Set up data selection to include the joint ventures for which you want to create joint venture vouchers.

Running the Create JV Voucher Transactions Program (R09J407)

From the Joint Venture Management module (G09J), select Periodic Processing, Process Distributed Transactions, and then select Create JV Voucher Transactions.

Creating Journal Entries for Insider Business Units

You run the Create JV Journal Entry Transactions program (R09J404) to create journal entries for insider business units.

The R09J404 program processes the distribution records in the F09J12 table that you select using the data selection and the Service/Tax Date processing option for the program. The system processes only those selected records that are marked as:

- Journal entry transactions (Distribution Transaction Type = Journal Entry)
- Available to process (Transaction Status = Available to Process)
- Not distribution only transactions (Distribution Only = 0)
- Cash call not assigned (Cash Call ID = 0)

The system groups the selected distribution records by insider business unit or by joint venture name based on the Document Level processing option setup and creates a journal entry document for every insider business unit or joint venture. If you create documents by insider business unit, the document for an insider business unit can contain journal entries across multiple joint ventures in which the insider business unit is a partner.

The journal entry transactions can be detailed or summarized. If you have set up the Transaction Summarization Level processing option to summarize the distribution amounts by account, the system creates a summarized journal entry line with the aggregated distribution amount for each account. Note that the summarized journal entry line in the F0911 table does not retain certain detail line-level information - for example, the asset ID and subledger type.

Debit and Credit Entries for Joint Venture Journal Entries in the F0911 Table

The amount is debited to the insider business unit using the distributable account for the company to which the original distribution is booked.

The offset credit entry is made to the appropriate cutback account of the business unit to which the original expense is booked. The cutback account that is used is determined by the AAI value written in the Cutback AAI Item column for the record in the F09J12 table. The entries to the cutback accounts is always summarized by cutback account and insider business unit. Therefore, there may be multiple entries to cutback accounts depending on the number of business units associated with the originating transactions.

If you set the processing option to populate the insider business unit as the subledger in the cutback entries, you can easily identify which offset cutback entries are for which insider business unit. Depending on your processing option setup, the subledger can be:

- The business unit of the inside partner with a subledger type of C (Business Unit)
- The address book number of the insider business unit with a subledger type of A (Address Book)

Example: G/L Accounting Entries when a Joint Venture Journal Entry Transaction is Entered for an Insider Business Unit

The rent expense, material capital cost, and joint venture revenue are also distributed to the insider partners in the joint venture. A journal entry is created for the insider partner's share of the rent expense, material capital cost, and joint venture revenue. The journal entry uses the insider business unit and the original transaction object account and subsidiary for the debit side and the joint venture's cutback accounts for the credit side of the journal entry.

Joint venture business units: BU251, BU25

This diagram illustrates the G/L entries for an insider partner whose share of the expense is 300 USD.

Rent Expense	
MANBU01.8510	
\$300.00	
<hr/>	
\$300.00	
<hr/>	

Insider business unit, object account, and subsidiary from original transaction

Cutback Expense	
BU251.9990	
	(\$300.00)
<hr/>	
	(\$300.00)
<hr/>	

Cutback account from AAI JVCBE and business unit from original transaction

This diagram illustrates the G/L entries for an insider partner whose share of the capital cost is 60 USD.

Material Capital Cost	
MANBU01.1340	
\$60.00	
<hr/>	
\$60.00	
<hr/>	

Insider business unit, object account, and subsidiary from original transaction

Cutback Capital Cost	
BU25.4990	
	(\$60.00)
<hr/>	
	(\$60.00)
<hr/>	

Cutback account from AAI JVCBC and business unit from original transaction

This diagram illustrates the G/L entries for an insider partner whose share of the revenue for the joint venture JV_ABC is 120 USD.

JV_ABC Revenue	
MANBU01.5510	
	(\$120.00)
<hr/>	
	(\$120.00)
<hr/>	

Insider business unit, object account, and subsidiary from original

Cutback Revenue	
BU251.9950	
\$120.00	
<hr/>	
\$120.00	
<hr/>	

Cutback account from AAI JVCBR and business unit from original transaction

Prerequisites

Before you complete the tasks in this section:

- Set up the processing options for the Create JV Journal Entry Transactions program (R09J404).
 - On the Select tab, enter values to the following processing options:
 - Date for Data Selection (Release 9.2 Update): Specify the date (Service/Tax Date or G/L Date) that the system uses to select distributed transactions to create journal entries for joint ventures. The system uses this processing option in conjunction with the Date Value processing option to determine the date to use. If this processing option is left blank, the Service/Tax Date is used.
 - Date Value (Release 9.2 Update): Specify the date that the system uses to select distributed transactions to create journal entries for joint ventures. The system processes the records with a date prior to same as the specified date. This processing option is used in conjunction with the Date for Data Selection processing option. If this processing option is left blank, the system date is used.

- On the Process tab, enter values to the following processing options:
 - Document Level: Specify whether the system creates a new journal entry document when the insider business unit changes, or when the joint venture name changes. If this option is left blank, the system creates a new journal entry document when the insider business unit changes.
 - Transaction Summarization: Specify whether to summarize the transactions by account or to not summarize (display details of the transactions). If this option is left blank, the system summarizes by account.
 - G/L Date: Specify the G/L date to assign to the journal entry during journal entry creation. If you do not enter a date, the system date is used.
 - Document Type: Specify the document type to assign to the journal entry. If this option is left blank, JE (journal entry) is used.
 - Batch Approval: Specify whether to set the batch as automatically approved or apply the status specified in the general accounting constants. If this option is left blank, the system applies the status specified in the general accounting constants.
 - Cutback Account by Subledger: Specify whether to use subledgers when creating entries to the cutback account.

If you enter 1, the system uses the business unit of the inside partner as the subledger with a subledger type of C (business unit).

If you enter 2, the system uses the address book number of the insider business unit as the subledger with a subledger type of A (address book).

If you leave this processing option blank, subledgers will not be used in the entries to the cutback account.

- Separate Reversal Entry Documents: Specify whether to create a separate document for the reversal records or to include the reversal records along with the distribution records in the document. If this option is left blank, the system creates a separate document for the reversal records.

See *Voiding and Deleting Joint Venture Distribution Documents (Release 9.2 Update)*.

Note that if you have chosen to include reversal transactions with the rest of the distribution transactions, you cannot void the distribution documents, because it will contain transactions with the Distribution Reversal void code. However, you will be able to reverse individual transaction lines on the distribution document.

- On the Versions tab, specify the versions that you want to use for these programs: Journal Entry MBF (P0900049) and General Ledger Post (R09801). If you do not specify a version for the Journal Entry MBF (P0900049), the system uses ZJDE0001 as the default version.

When you specify a version of the R09801 program in the processing option, the system automatically runs the program after creating the journal entries and posts the journal entries. The system submits the R09801 program for each batch that is created. A batch is created for each managing company that is included in the distribution records selected.

- Set up data selection to include the joint ventures for which you want to create joint venture journal entries.

Running the Create JV Journal Entry Transactions Program (R09J404)

From the Joint Venture Management module (G09J), select Periodic Processing, Process Distributed Transactions, and then select Create JV Journal Entry Transactions.

23 Voiding and Deleting Joint Venture Distribution Documents (Release 9.2 Update)

Understanding Voiding and Deleting Joint Venture Distribution Documents

You might have to void, delete, or reverse a document in certain cases, for example, when a partner disputes an invoice, when the original document should not have been distributed, when the amount is distributed to another partner and not to the one who is responsible for the amount, or when a cash call is no longer needed and therefore, the journal entry document that was created to draw on the cash call must be voided or reversed.

To void or delete joint venture distribution documents, such as invoices, vouchers, insider journal entries, or cash call journal entries, you use the Joint Venture Distribution Detail by Document program (P09J12D). The system voids posted documents and deletes unposted documents.

Note: You cannot make any changes (for example: edit, delete or void) to the transactions belonging to the joint venture document batch types (JG, JV, and JI) from outside the Joint Venture Management system.

Voiding a Distribution Document

When a distribution document is voided, the system updates information at the document level (in the General Ledger, Accounts Payable, and Accounts Receivable systems) as well as at the distribution detail level (in the Joint Venture Management system).

At the distribution detail level (F09J12 table), the system:

- Marks the transactions in the document as voided
- Creates a reversal entry for each transaction in the document

Reversal entries cancel out the original transaction amounts.

- Creates a redistribution entry so that the transaction can be redistributed and processed later in a new document

When voiding a cash call journal entry, the transaction type for the redistribution entry will be set back to the value from the original transaction. For example, if the transaction type of the original transaction was an Invoice, the system will set the transaction type of the redistribution entry to Invoice.

You can use the redistribution entry to revise the transaction distribution information, for example, you can distribute the amount to a different partner, update the transaction for distribution only, or mark the amount for invoicing (to bill the partner) or vouchering (to pay the partner) even if the amount is distributed to the insider business unit.

After revising the information as needed, you can include the redistribution transaction in a new journal entry, invoice, or voucher to bill or pay the partner. Alternatively, you can draw from cash calls by applying

the redistributed expenses to a cash call and creating the corresponding journal entry. Redistribution details reserved by an exclusive cash call will follow the exclusive cash call process.

See *Drawing on Cash Calls for Joint Venture Expenses (Release 9.2 Update)*.

In the joint venture distribution document created in the General Ledger, Accounts Payable, and Accounts Receivable systems, the system:

- Creates a set of journal entries to cancel out the original transaction
 - For invoices and vouchers, the system voids the invoice and voucher pay items and reverses the invoice and voucher cutback entries to cancel out the original transaction.
- Reopens the batch to the Approved status because new journal entries are added to the document in the batch, and therefore the batch must be posted again.
- Reverses the amount that has been drawn from a cash call and increases the cash call open amount with the amount voided.

Note: Run the Void JVM Distribution Detail program (R09J414) to void a large volume of distribution documents. See *(Release 9.2 Update) Voiding Joint Venture Distribution Documents Using a Batch Process (R09J414)*.

Deleting a Distribution Document

When the system deletes an unposted distribution document, it does not leave an audit trail. The distribution document is cleared from the joint venture distribution detail transactions and is deleted from outside of the Joint Venture Management system. For distributed transactions that were assigned to cash calls, the system also clears the cash call ID, but retains the exclusive cash call ID, if an exclusive cash call was assigned. The distribution transactions that were included in the distribution document for invoice, voucher, or journal entry (to bill or pay the partners) are set to a transaction status of Available to Process. For distribution transactions assigned to cash calls, the system sets the transaction status to the value that you have set in the program or in the processing option. The system reverses the amount that has been drawn and increases the cash call open amount with the amount deleted.

You can include the transactions in new journal entries, invoices, or vouchers.

Reversing Transactions in a Distribution Document

Apart from voiding or deleting distribution documents, you can also reverse single transactions using the Revise Joint Venture Distribution Detail by Distribution Document form by selection a distribution document.

You can also use the following programs to reverse joint venture transactions:

- Work with JV Account Ledger (P09J12)
- JV Distribution Detail by Partner (P09J12C)

You can reverse a single transaction, selected transactions, or all transactions in a distribution document at the transaction level without affecting the document outside of the Joint Venture Management system that is associated with the transactions. The system voids the original transaction, reverses the transaction amount in the F09J12 table, and creates a new redistribution record.

You can use the redistribution entry to revise the transaction distribution information, for example, you can distribute the amount to a different partner, update the transaction for distribution only, or mark the amount for invoicing (to bill the partner) or vouchering (to pay the partner) even if the amount is distributed to the insider business unit.

After revising the information as needed, you can include the redistribution transaction in a new journal entry, invoice, or voucher to bill or pay the partner. Alternatively, you can draw from cash calls by applying the redistributed expenses

to a cash call and creating the corresponding journal entry. Redistribution details reserved by an exclusive cash call will follow the exclusive cash call process.

See *Drawing on Cash Calls for Joint Venture Expenses (Release 9.2 Update)*.

Note: Redistribution transactions are not available in the P09J12D program. You can use the JV Distribution Detail by Partner program (P09J12C) to review and update redistribution transactions.

You can reverse distribution transactions (F09J12 records) with the transaction status of Process Complete, regardless of whether the distribution document they belong to is posted or not posted.

Note: You cannot void a document that has already been voided or has distribution transactions that have been reversed. Similarly, you cannot reverse transactions that have already been reversed.

You can use the media object attachment feature in the program to save and attach documents or files that are relevant to the joint venture.

Prerequisite

Before you complete the tasks in this section, set up the following processing options for the P09J12D program.

- On the Defaults tab, in the Transaction Status for Redistribution processing option, specify the transaction status to use on the redistribution record that is created when you void or reverse distribution details with a cash call assigned. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses the transaction status On Hold (2).
- On the Versions tab, specify the versions that you want to use for these programs: Journal Entries (P0911), Standard Invoice Entry (P03B11), A/P Standard Voucher Entry (P0411), and Cash Call Definition (P09J40). If you do not specify a version for these programs, the system uses ZJDE0001 as the default version.
- On the Display tab, in the Display Cash Call Information processing option, specify whether to display the cash call information when reversing a distribution detail line. If you leave this processing option blank, the system does not display the cash call information.

Reviewing a Joint Venture Distribution Document

The Joint Venture Distribution Detail by Document program (P09J12D) enables you to closely review the transactions at various levels before you make the decision to void or delete the entire distribution document or reverse individual transactions.

To review a joint venture document:

1. From the Joint Venture Management module (G09J), click Daily Processing, and then JV Distribution Detail by Distribution Document.
2. On the Work with Joint Venture Distribution Detail by Document form, review the existing distribution documents.

By default, the system displays a record for each distribution document available in the system.

3. To view the detail lines of all the documents, select View Pay Item/JE Line in the header.

The system displays all the pay items for invoice and voucher documents, and all journal entry lines for joint venture journal entry documents.

4. To focus your view on the detail lines of a specific document, select a document record on the grid and click Select. The View Pay Item/JE Line must be deselected when you perform this action.

The system displays the Revise Joint Venture Distribution Detail by Document form with all of the pay items or journal entry lines of the selected document.

5. Similarly, to focus your view on the detail lines of a specific journal entry line or a pay item, select a pay item or a journal entry record on the Work with Joint Venture Distribution Detail by Document form, and click Select. The View Pay Item/JE Line must be selected when you perform this action.

The system displays the Revise Joint Venture Distribution Detail by Document form with all of the transaction lines of the selected pay item or journal entry line.

Voiding or Deleting a Joint Venture Distribution Document

To void or delete a joint venture distribution document:

1. From the Joint Venture Management module (G09J), click Daily Processing, and then Review Joint Venture Distribution Detail by Distribution Document.
2. On the Work with Joint Venture Distribution Detail by Document form, select the distribution document that you want to void or delete.
3. With the distribution document selected, select Void/Delete Document on the Row menu.

Note that Void/Delete Document is available on the Row menu only when the View Pay Item/JE Line is not selected.

The system displays the Void/Delete Distribution Document window.

4. To proceed with the void or delete process, complete these tasks on the Void/Delete Distribution Document window:

- a. Update the void G/L date.

The system date is populated as the void G/L date by default, but you can revise the date. The system validates whether the date you entered is valid for the document company. You can also enter a value in the Invoice Reason Code field if the transaction type you are voiding or deleting is an invoice.

- b. Update the Redistribution Transaction Status field.

This field applies to the transaction status for cash call redistribution records only. The system populates this field with the value that you have set up in the Transaction Status for Redistribution processing option for the P09J12D program, but you can override this value.

The system displays this field only for the posted documents that have transactions assigned to cash calls, and only if you have set the Display Cash Call Information processing option for the P09J12D program to display the cash call information.

- c. Click Void/Delete.

If the document is not posted, the system deletes the distribution document and sets the status of the distribution detail records to Available to Process. The document is no longer available in the Work with

Joint Venture Distribution Detail by Document form. The system also deletes the document from the Account Receivable, Account Payable, and General Accounting systems.

Note that the system deletes the distribution document only if you have not generated distribution ledgers for the transactions, and therefore the Distribution Ledger Type field is blank.

If the document is posted, the system voids the distribution document, and creates two new entries for each transaction included in the distribution document. Therefore, there are three entries for each transaction: the original transaction that is voided, a reversal entry, and a redistribution entry. You can view only the original transaction and the reversal entry from this program.

5. To view all of the updates that the system has made as a result of the void or delete, access the JV Distribution Detail by Partner program (P09J12C).

You can also use the Review Joint Venture Distribution Detail program (P09J12) to view all of these updates where you have the original account ledger transaction.

You access these programs following this menu navigation: Joint Venture Management module (G09J), Daily Processing

6. For a voided distribution document, review the three entries for each transaction included in a voided distribution document:

- o The original transaction, which is now marked as Distribution Voided in the Joint Venture Void Code column
- o A new reversal entry, which is marked as Distribution Reversal in the Joint Venture Void Code column

If the reversal entry is associated with a cash call journal entry transaction for drawing, the system populates the Cash Call ID and the Exclusive Cash Call ID if the original transaction was assigned to an exclusive cash call.

- o A new redistribution entry, which is marked as Available for Redistribution in the Joint Venture Void Code column

If the redistribution entry is associated with an invoice, a voucher, or a journal entry transaction to bill or pay the partner, the system populates the Transaction Status column with the value Available to Redistribute.

If the redistribution entry is associated with a cash call journal entry transaction for drawing, the system performs the following updates:

- Populates the Transaction Status with the value that is specified in your processing option or on the Void/Delete Distribution Document window
- Clears the Cash Call ID from the redistribution record but populates the Exclusive Cash Call ID if the original transaction was assigned to an exclusive cash call
- Updates the Distribution Transaction Type column with the value from the original transaction

The redistribution entry is not associated with a document number. The voided transaction and the reversal entry are associated with the distribution document number that was generated when the document was created.

7. Before you process the redistribution record that has been created as a result of the void or delete, update the redistribution information as required.

You can assign a different partner to the transaction, update the transaction as distribution only transaction (the system does not create vouchers or invoices in this case), or mark the transaction for creating invoices or vouchers if the partner assigned to the transaction is the insider business unit.

8. To process the redistribution record, change the transaction status to Available to Process.

The joint venture batch programs include redistribution transactions for processing only when the transaction status is set as Available to Process.

(Release 9.2 Update) Voiding Joint Venture Distribution Documents Using a Batch Process (R09J414)

The Void JVM Distribution Detail program (R09J414) enables you to void multiple distribution documents at the same time. You can set up the processing options for the program to void or delete large volumes of distribution documents that match the selection criteria.

After the R09J414 program completes processing, if any of the selected distribution documents are not voided, the corresponding errors are reported to the work center.

Prerequisites

Before you complete the tasks in this section, set up the following processing options for the Void JVM Distribution Detail program (R09J414).

- On the Processing tab, enter values to these processing options:
 - From Distribution G/L Date: Specify the date that identifies the financial period and fiscal year to which the distribution transaction is posted or will be posted. The system assigns this G/L date to the distribution transactions when you run the batch processes to create joint venture invoices, vouchers, or journal entries.
 - Thru Distribution G/L Date: Specify the date that identifies the financial period and fiscal year to which the distribution transaction is posted or will be posted. The system assigns this G/L date to the distribution transactions when you run the batch processes to create joint venture invoices, vouchers, or journal entries.

Note: You define financial periods for a date pattern code that you assign to the company record. The system compares the transaction date to the fiscal date pattern assigned to the company to retrieve the appropriate fiscal period number as well as to perform date validations.

- On the Default tab, in the Transaction Status for Redistribution processing option field, specify the default transaction status (UDC 09J/TS) when voiding or reversing distribution details with a cash call assigned. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses the transaction status On Hold (2). The valid values are:
 - 1 - Available to Process
 - 2 - On Hold
 - 3 - Error
 - 4 - Process Complete

Note: This processing option is used only when voiding distribution details with a cash call assigned.

- On the Void tab, enter values to these processing options:
 - In the Void G/L Date processing option field, specify the financial period to which the voided transaction is to be posted. Financial periods are set up in the Company Constants table (F0010). If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses the system date.
 - In the Invoice Revision Code processing option field, enter a code that identifies the reason that an invoice pay item was voided.

Running the Void JVM Distribution Detail Program (R09J414)

From the Joint Venture Management module (G09J), select Daily Processing, and then select Void JVM Distribution Detail.

Reversing a Joint Venture Distribution Transaction

To reverse a joint venture distribution transaction:

1. From the Joint Venture Management module (G09J), click Daily Processing, and then Review Joint Venture Distribution Detail by Distribution Document.

Note: You can also reverse distribution transactions using these programs: JV Distribution Detail (P09J12) and JV Distribution Detail by Partner (P09J12C). The process that you must follow to reverse transactions is the same in all these programs.

2. On the Work with Joint Venture Distribution Detail by Document form, select the distribution document that includes the transaction that you want to reverse and click Select.
3. On the Revise Joint Venture Distribution Detail by Document form, select the distribution transaction that you want to reverse and click Reverse Selected on the Row menu.

The system displays the Reverse Joint Venture Distribution Detail window.

Note: To reverse multiple transactions in a document, select the transactions and click Reverse Selected on the Row menu. To reverse all transactions in a document based on a query, you must first perform your query. Then, click Reverse All on the Form menu.

4. To proceed with the reversal process, complete these tasks on the Reverse Joint Venture Distribution Detail window:

a. Update the reverse date, if required.

The system date is populated as the reversal date by default, but you can revise the date. This date is for informational purpose only.

b. Update the Redistribution Transaction Status field.

The system populates this field with the value that you have set up in the Transaction Status for Redistribution processing option for the P09J12D program, but you can override this value.

The system displays this field only for the posted transactions that are assigned to cash calls, and only if you have set the Display Cash Call Information processing option for the P09J12D program to display the cash call information.

c. Click Reverse.

The system reverses the transaction, and creates two new entries for the transaction. Therefore, the transaction has three records now: the original transaction record, a reversal record, and a redistribution record.

Note that the original transaction is now marked as Distribution Voided. The reversal and redistribution records are not visible in the Reverse Joint Venture Distribution Detail by Document form as these are no longer associated with the document that they were processed on.

5. To view all three records of the transaction, access the JV Distribution Detail by Partner program (P09J12C).

You can also use the Review Joint Venture Distribution Detail program (P09J12).

You access these programs following this menu navigation: Joint Venture Management module (G09J), Daily Processing

6. On the Revise Joint Venture Distribution Detail by Partner form, search for these records associated with the reversed transaction.

- o The original transaction, which is now marked as Distribution Voided in the Joint Venture Void Code column

The update to this original transaction does not impact the associated invoice, voucher, or journal entry documents outside of the Joint venture Management system.

- o A new reversal entry, which has the transaction status of Available to Process and is marked as Distribution Reversal in the Joint Venture Void Code column

For a reversal entry that is associated with a cash call journal entry for drawing, the system populates the Cash Call ID and the Exclusive Cash Call ID (for exclusive cash call).

The reversal entry is available to be reprocessed to a new document. You can change the transaction status - for example, you can change the status to On Hold if you want to process the transaction at a later time.

- o A new redistribution entry, which is marked as Available for Redistribution in the Joint Venture Void Code column

If the redistribution entry is associated with an invoice, voucher, or journal entry transaction to bill or pay the partner, the system populates the Transaction Status column with the value Available to Redistribute.

If the redistribution entry is associated with a cash call journal entry transaction for drawing, the system performs the following updates:

- Populates the Transaction Status with the value that is specified in your processing option or on the Void/Delete Distribution Document window
- Clears the Cash Call ID from the redistribution record but populates the Exclusive Cash Call ID if the original transaction was assigned to an exclusive cash call
- Updates the Distribution Transaction Type column with the value from the original transaction

7. Update the information in the redistribution record as required.

You can assign a different partner to the transaction, mark the transaction for distribution only (the system does not create vouchers or invoices in this case), or mark the transaction for creating invoices or vouchers if the partner assigned to the transaction is the insider business unit.

8. To process the redistribution record, change the transaction status to Available to Process.

The joint venture batch programs will include redistribution transactions for processing only when the status of the transaction is set as Available to Process.

9. After you reprocess the redistribution transactions, note that the transaction status is changed to Process Complete, and the Joint Venture Void Code column is blank.

If there is an issue with the transaction after it is processed again, you can void or delete the document, or reverse the transactions in the document.

24 Generating Distribution Ledgers for Financial Reporting (Release 9.2 Update)

Generating Distribution Ledgers for Financial Reporting (Release 9.2 Update)

Note: [Click here to view a recording of this feature.](#)

Understanding Distribution Ledgers for Financial Reporting

Standard financial reporting and statements are done using the Account Ledger table (F0911) and Account Balances table (F0902). The transactions distributed to the joint venture partners reside only in the Joint Venture Distribution Detail table (F09J12), and do not exist in the F0911 and F0902 tables. Therefore, to be able to report on the distributed transactions, at a minimum, the account balances records for the distributed transactions must exist in the F0902 table. To accomplish this, distribution ledger functionality has been provided in the Joint Venture Management system. This functionality converts the distributed transactions into records in the F0902 table and optionally in the F0911 table in specific ledgers called the distribution ledgers.

There are two types of distribution ledgers that you define. One contains only the distributed transactions for the managing business unit, the other contains summarized distributed transactions for the non-managing business units. Non-managing partners include outside partners and insider business units that are non-managing.

You can use the distribution ledgers to generate financial reports and statements using the standard JD Edwards EnterpriseOne reporting tools.

Generating Distribution Ledgers

After you have defined the distribution ledgers using the Distribution Ledger Types program (P09J25), you run the Generate Distribution Ledgers program (R09J500) to add the distributed transactions to the distribution ledgers. The R09J500 program selects the distribution records from the F09J12 table that are associated with a specified source ledger type and processes only those records that fulfil the following conditions:

- Transaction Status = Process Complete
- Distribution Ledger Type = Blank (the transaction has not been added to the distribution ledger)

The program creates account balances records, placing the managing partner's share in the managing ledger and the totals of the non-managing partners' share in the non-managing ledger. You can choose to only populate the managing

or non-managing distribution ledgers when you define distribution ledgers in the Distribution Ledger Types program (P09J25).

You can set up a processing option to generate journal entries. The system creates the journal entries using the original account where the transaction occurred.

Note: Distribution ledger journal entries are not required to balance.

The document type used for the journal entries is JG (Joint Venture Distribution Ledgers Journal Entries). A distribution journal entry batch is created for each distribution ledger that is processed. You do not need to run the GL Post program (R09801) for these distributed transactions as the R09J500 program creates the journal entries with the status as Posted. The journal entries contain a reference to the original transactions that were distributed, and this information is stored in the original document fields: Original Document, Original Document Type, Document Company, and Line Number.

After the R09J500 program completes processing, it generates a report. If there are records that the program is not able to process, the errors are reported to the work center and the R09J500 report contains the message Review Errors Written to Work Center. The system updates the Distribution Ledger Type field in the F09J12 table for each record processed to indicate that the transaction has been added to the distribution ledger.

Example:

Consider this setup and review how the system processes the records:

- The Distribution Ledger Types program (P09J25) has a distribution ledger record with these values: Source Ledger = AA, Managing Ledger Type = 1A, and Non-Managing Ledger Type = 2A.
- The processing options for the R09J500 program have been set up to generate both managing and non-managing ledgers, and to create journal entries in the F0911 table and the account balances records in the F0902 table.
- In the F09J12 table, you have three distribution records distributed in this manner: 25% to the managing business unit = 30 USD, 25% each to two outside partners = 60 USD (30 USD to each partner), and 25% to an insider business unit = 30 USD. The total distributed amount = 120 USD.

When you run the R09J500 program, the system creates entries to the distribution ledgers 1A and 2A. The 1A ledger has the distributed amount for the managing business unit = 30 USD. The 2A ledger has the totals of the distributed amounts for the two outside partners + the distributed amount for the insider business unit, which is 60+30=90 USD.

The system creates summarized journal entries (summarized by line number) using the original account where the transaction occurred. The system also creates account balances record for the account with 90 USD in the 1A ledger and 30 USD in the 2A ledger. The AA ledger has 120 USD.

Prerequisites

Before you complete the tasks in this section:

- Set up distribution ledger types using the Distribution Ledger Types program (P09J25).
See [Setting Up Distribution Ledgers for Financial Reporting \(Release 9.2 Update\)](#).
- Set up processing options for the Generate Distribution Ledgers program (R09J500).
 - On the Select tab, enter values to the following processing options:

- Source Ledger Type: The source ledger to use for selecting transactions from the Joint Venture Distribution Detail table (F09J12). If you leave this processing option blank, the system selects transactions associated with the AA (Actual Amounts) ledger type.
 - Fiscal Year: The accounting fiscal year to be used for selecting transactions from the Joint Venture Distribution Detail table (F09J12). If this processing option is left blank, the system uses the current fiscal year for the joint venture company.
 - Period Number: A number (from 1 to 14) that identifies the accounting period to be used for selecting transactions from the Joint Venture Distribution Detail table (F09J12). If this processing option is left blank, the system uses the current G/L period for the joint venture company.
 - o On the Process tab, On the Select tab, enter values to the following processing options:
 - Generate Distribution Ledgers: Specify whether to generate the managing distribution ledger or the non-managing distribution ledger, or both. If this processing option is left blank, the system generates both the ledgers.
 - G/L Date Value: Specify whether the end date of the current financial period for the joint venture company or a specific date will be used as the G/L date. If this processing option is left blank, the joint venture company's current period end date will be assigned as the G/L date to the journal entries created for the distribution ledgers. Otherwise, the date specified in the G/L Date processing option will be used as the G/L date.
 - G/L Date: The date that you enter in this processing option will be assigned to the journal entries during distribution ledger creation. If this processing option is left blank, the system date is used.
- Note that even if you do not opt to create distribution journal entries, the date used in this processing option will be used to determine the period number and fiscal year used to update the account balances table.
- G/L Updates: Specify whether to create journal entries in addition to updating the account balances records for the distribution ledgers. If this processing option is left blank, the system creates only account balances records.
 - Bypass Units Ledger: Specify whether to create journal entries for the units ledger. If this processing option is left blank, journal entries for the units ledger will be created.
- Set up data selection to include the joint ventures for which you want to generate distribution ledgers.

Running the Generate Distribution Ledgers Program (R09J500)

From the Joint Venture Management module (G09J), select Periodic Processing, Process Distributed Transactions, and then select Generate Distribution Ledgers.

25 Printing Joint Venture Invoices (Release 9.2 Update)

Understanding the Joint Venture Invoice Print Process

After you have created joint venture invoices for the partners, you print the invoice for each partner in a format that outlines the charges for each business unit, and e-mail the invoice to the partner.

The Embedded BI Publisher for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne is used to print and deliver the invoice to the partners. A report definition is delivered with the software that is preconfigured with a report template in RTF format, source program, and delivery information.

Note:

To modify the Joint Venture Invoice Print RTF template, you can use the BI Publisher Object Repository program (P95600) to find the XML Publisher template (TP09J505R01) and download the RTF document. You can modify the template provided or create a new template. For example, a customer may choose to remove the Invoice Distribution Detail by Joint Venture section from the delivered template. The user can delete the Invoice Distribution Detail by Joint Venture section and then upload the new template to the XML Publisher object.

See the

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools BI Publisher for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Guide

for information about the XML Publisher lifecycle. This guide includes information on how to create and modify documents, upload templates to the EnterpriseOne system, create report definitions, and run the reports.

This table shows the relationship between the report definition, source program, and report template that are used by the BI Publisher to print joint venture invoices:

Report Definition	Source Program	Version of the Source Program	Template Name	Template Type
RD09J505 Joint Venture Management Invoice Print	R09J505 Joint Venture Invoice Print	XJDE0001	TP09J505R01 Joint Venture Management Invoice Print Template	.rtf file

You run the XJDE0001 version of the Joint Venture Invoice Print program (R09J505) to source invoice information for printing. The program selects joint venture invoices from the Customer Ledger table (F03B11) based on your data selection values. The program provides data selection options for the fields in the F03B11 and F09J12 tables, enabling you to select data on a joint venture, document number, and so on.

The report definition also includes delivery and e-mail information that the BI Publisher uses to process and deliver the invoice report.

The system e-mails the invoice for each partner to the partner's primary contact. If your data selection is on a joint venture that involves several partners, then the system will split the XML file by invoice document number into several XML files, one XML file for each partner and joint venture company in order to print and deliver a separate invoice to each partner.

Understanding the Joint Venture Invoice Print Report Generated by BI Publisher for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne

The TP09J505R01 report template includes a cover page, invoice summary, legal entity information, and invoice distribution detail information.

Cover Page

The Cover Page includes this information:

- Legal name for the joint venture company and the date the invoice is printed
- Partner's information
This includes the partner's legal name, address book number, alpha name, mailing name, and address, and the phone number and e-mail address of the primary contact for the partner.
- Invoice information
This includes the invoice number, invoice date, payment terms, payment due date, currency, and amount due.
- Billing information
This includes the partner's billing information, such as the alpha name, mailing name, and address of the person the invoice is billed to.
- Remit To information
This includes the name, mailing name, and address of the managing business unit, and the phone number and e-mail address of the primary contact for the managing business unit.

The information in the Cover Page is retrieved from these tables: Company Constants table (F0010), Legal Entities (F09J10), and Address Book - Who's Who (F0111).

Invoice Summary

The Invoice Summary section includes the same information about the partner, invoice, and Remit To that is printed on the cover page, and also lists the summarized charges for every business unit included in the joint venture and for all the joint ventures that the partner is associated with. For each joint venture, the joint venture name and description is printed. For each business unit included in a joint venture, the Invoice Summary section includes this information:

- Business unit number and description
- Actual expenditure and the partner's distributed amounts summarized by account
- Totals of the actual expenditure and the partner's distributed amounts for the business unit

The end of the Invoice Summary section includes the totals of the amounts (actuals and distributed) for all the business units in the joint venture and the totals of the amounts (actuals and distributed) for all the joint ventures that the partner is associated with.

The information in the Invoice Summary section is retrieved from these tables: Joint Venture Distribution Detail (F09J12), Joint Venture Master (F09J30), Account Master (F0901), and Business Unit Master (F0006).

Joint Venture Legal Entity Description

For the joint ventures and business units included in the Invoice Summary section, the system prints the legal name and the first 1000 characters of the extended legal name from the Legal Entities table (F09J10). The system prints the extended legal name only when you have specified to print the extended legal name in the processing option for the R09J505 program.

Invoice Distribution Detail by Joint Venture

The invoice distribution detail by joint venture includes the same information about the partner, invoice, and Remit To that is printed on the cover page and in the invoice summary. It also includes information grouped in the same way it is in the invoice summary. The only difference is that every distributed account transaction in the F09J12 table is listed in detail. For each joint venture, the joint venture name and description is printed.

For each business unit that is included in the joint venture, the Invoice Distribution Detail by Joint Venture section includes this information:

- Business unit number and description
- Every distributed account transaction for the business unit available in the F09J12 table

The system prints this information for each account transaction: the account number, account description, service tax date, explanation or remark for the transaction, actual transaction amount, the percent of interest for the partner, and the distributed amount for the partner.

- Totals of the actual expenditure and the partner's distributed amounts by account
- Totals of the actual expenditure and the partner's distributed amounts for the business unit

The end of the Invoice Distribution Detail by Joint Venture section includes the totals of the amounts (actuals and distributed) for all the business units in the joint venture, and the totals of the amounts (actuals and distributed) for all the joint ventures that the partner is associated with.

The information in the Invoice Distribution Detail by Joint Venture section is retrieved from these tables: Joint Venture Distribution Detail (F09J12), Joint Venture Master (F09J30), Account Master (F0901), and Business Unit Master (F0006).

Prerequisite

Before you complete the tasks in this section, set up the Print Extended Legal Name processing option for the Joint Venture Invoice Print program (R09J505). You use this processing option to determine whether to print the extended legal name for joint ventures, partners, or the joint venture business units if their extended legal names are available in the Joint Venture Legal Entities table (F09J10). Extended legal names are stored as text attachments in the F09J10 table.

Note that the system prints only the first 1000 characters of the extended legal name.

Running the Joint Venture Invoice Print Program (R09J505) to Print Joint Venture Invoices

From the Joint Venture Management module (G09J), select Periodic Processing, Process Distributed Transactions, and then select Joint Venture Invoice Print.

26 Printing Joint Venture Billing Reports for Partners (Release 9.2 Update)

Understanding the Process to Generate the Joint Venture Billing Report

Periodically or on a need basis, you generate the Joint Venture Billing report for each partner in your joint ventures. This report lists the partner's share of the activities for each of the joint ventures over the time period specified when running the report. For each partner, a separate report is generated for each managing company that the partner is associated with. Therefore, if a partner participates in several joint ventures that are managed by different managing companies, the partner will receive one report for each managing company. The report includes:

- Cover page with partner and joint venture managing company information
- Summary of the distributed expenses and revenue by joint venture, business unit, and account
- Extended Legal Entities information
- Summary of all the cash calls for the partner and managing company
- Details of the distributed transactions included on the summary page

The Embedded BI Publisher for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne is used to print and deliver the report to the partners. A report definition is delivered with the software that is preconfigured with a report template in RTF format, a source program, and delivery information outlined earlier.

Note:

To modify the Joint Venture Management Billing Report RTF template, you can use the BI Publisher Object Repository program (P95600) to find the XML Publisher template (TP09J650R01) and download the RTF document. You can modify the template provided or create a new template. For example, a customer may choose to remove the Joint Venture Billing Detail section from the delivered template. The user can delete the Joint Venture Billing Detail section and then upload the new template to the XML Publisher object.

See the

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools BI Publisher for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Guide

for information about the XML Publisher lifecycle. This guide includes information on how to create and modify documents, upload templates to the EnterpriseOne system, create report definitions, and run the reports.

This table shows the relationship between the report definition, source program, and report template that are used by the BI Publisher to print the Joint Venture Billing report:

Report Definition	Source Program	Version of the Source Program	Template Name	Template Type
RD09J650 Joint Venture Management Billing Report Definition	R09J650 Joint Venture Billing	XJDE0001	TP09J650R01 Joint Venture Management Billing Report Template	.rtf file

You use the BI Publisher Report Definitions program (P95620) to submit the report definition RD09J650 (Joint Venture Management Billing Report Definition). The RD09J650 report definition uses the Joint Venture Billing program (R09J650) and the version XJDE0001 to create and attach the Joint Venture Billing Report to an email.

The version of the Joint Venture Billing program (R09J650) selects the distribution detail information from the Joint Venture Distribution Detail table (F09J12) based on your data selection values. The program provides data selection options for the fields in the Account Master (F0901), Business Unit Master (F0006), Joint Venture Master (F09J30), and Joint Venture Distribution Detail (F09J12) tables, enabling you to select data on a joint venture, account number, distribution document, and so on. The system provides more than 300 columns over the joint venture data set that you can use to personalize your reports. The report is automatically sent to the primary contact of each partner.

The report definition also includes bursting, delivery, and email information that the BI Publisher uses to process and deliver the billing report.

For each partner, the system sends the billing report through an email to the partner's primary contact. The emails will be generated for each partner and managing company combination.

Understanding the Joint Venture Billing Report Generated by BI Publisher for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne

The TP09J650R01 report template includes a cover page, billing summary by joint venture, cash call summary, legal entity information, and joint venture billing detail.

Cover Page

The Cover Page includes this information:

- Description of the managing company and the time period for which the report is generated
- Partner's information
This includes the legal name, address book number, alpha name, mailing name, and address of the partner, and the phone number and e-mail address of the primary contact for the partner.
- Billing information
This includes the partner's billing information, such as the alpha name, mailing name, and address of the person the report will be mailed to.
- Payment terms
- Remit To information

This includes the name and address of the joint venture managing company.

- Currency used for the amounts

The information in the Cover Page is retrieved from these tables: Company Constants (F0010), Legal Entities (F09J10), and Address Book - Who's Who (F0111).

Billing Summary by Joint Venture

The Billing Summary by Joint Venture section lists the partner's expenses and revenue summarized by account for every business unit included in each of the joint ventures that the partner participates.

For each business unit included in a joint venture, the Billing Summary by Joint Venture section includes the following details for distributed expenses and revenue:

- Business unit description and number
- Joint venture parent business unit and description, if available
- Original transaction amount, partner's distributed amounts summarized by account, and the amounts that were vouchered, invoiced or drawn from a cash call to cover the distributed expense
- Totals of these amounts for the business unit: original transaction amount, partner's distributed amounts, and the amounts that were invoiced or drawn from a cash call

Then, for each joint venture, the system prints the totals of the amounts (actuals, distributed, vouchered, invoiced, and drawn from cash calls) for all the business units in the joint venture.

The information in the Billing Summary by Joint Venture section is retrieved from these tables: Joint Venture Distribution Detail (F09J12), Joint Venture Master (F09J30), Account Master (F0901), and Business Unit Master (F0006).

Cash Call Summary

The Cash Call Summary section lists all the cash calls for the partner and the joint ventures that are under the managing company for which the report is generated. The system includes all the cash calls, regardless of whether they are invoiced, not invoiced, applied to distributed expenses, closed, on hold, and so on. You can set a processing option to exclude closed cash calls.

For each cash call, the system prints the following information:

- Cash call description and ID
- Cash call information, such as the business unit and joint venture parent business unit defined for the cash call, cash call effective date, cash call original amount, cash call amount applied to the distributed expense during the reporting time-period, cash call open amount, and cash call status
- Cash call ledger information
This can include cash call invoice information, transfer information, close and refund information, and so on. For example, this section will include the invoice date, invoice amount, invoice number, and document type in the case of a cash call invoice.

The information in the Cash Call Summary section is retrieved from these tables: Cash Call Definition (F09J40), Cash Call Ledger table (F09J41), and Joint Venture Distribution Detail (F09J12).

Joint Venture Legal Entity Description

For the joint ventures, partner, managing company, and business units included in the Billing Summary by Joint Venture section, the system prints the legal name and the first 1000 characters of the extended legal name from the Legal Entities table (F09J10). The system prints the extended legal name only when you have specified to print the extended legal name in the processing option for the R09J650 program.

Joint Venture Billing Detail

This section includes information grouped in the same way as in the billing summary. The only difference is that every distributed account transaction in the F09J12 table is listed in detail along with the amount that was invoiced or drawn from a cash call to cover the distributed amount. Additionally, the system also includes the invoice and voucher document number and type.

Note: The system also prints the Distribution Only transactions. These transactions do not have invoice, cash call, or voucher information.

The information in the Joint Venture Billing Detail section is retrieved from these tables: Joint Venture Distribution Detail (F09J12), Joint Venture Master (F09J30), Account Master (F0901), and Business Unit Master (F0006).

Prerequisites

Before you complete the tasks in this section:

- Ensure that you post all the documents that will be included in the billing report.

These can include:

- Cash call invoice documents to request the cash from the partners
- Cash call journal entry documents to draw on the cash calls
- Vouchers, invoices, and journal entries to bill and pay the partners
- Set up the processing options for the Joint Venture Billing program (R09J650).

On the Select tab, enter values for the following processing options:

- Date for Data Selection: Specify whether to use the service tax date or the distribution G/L date to select distributed transactions for the joint venture billing report. The system uses this processing option to

determine which date is used in conjunction with the Data Selection From Date and Data Selection Thru Date processing options.

- From Date: Specify the start date of a date range that the system uses when selecting distributed transactions for the joint venture billing report. This processing option is required. If left blank, distributed transactions are not selected.
- Thru Date: Specify the end date of the date range that the system uses when selecting distributed transactions for the joint venture billing report. This processing option is required. If left blank, distributed transactions are not selected.

On the Process tab, enter values for the following processing options:

- Reverse Revenue Amounts: Specify whether to reverse the sign of the revenue gross amount and revenue distributed amount. This option applies to revenue amounts and is used for display purposes only.
- Closed Cash Calls: Specify whether to include or exclude closed cash calls from the Cash Call Summary content of the report.

On the Currency tab, enter values for the following processing options:

- Include Currency Amounts: Specify whether to include foreign currency amounts in the joint venture billing report. If you leave this processing option blank, foreign currency amounts will not be included.
- Exchange Rate Date

Specify the date that the system uses to retrieve the exchange rate. If you leave this processing option blank, the system date is used.

On the Legal Entity tab, enter a value for the Print Extended Legal Name processing option.

You use this processing option to determine whether to print the extended legal name for joint ventures, partners, and the joint venture business units if their extended legal names are available in the Joint Venture Legal Entities table (F09J10). Extended legal names are stored as text attachments in the F09J10 table.

Note that the system prints only the first 1000 characters of the extended legal name.

Running the Joint Venture Billing Program (R09J650) to Print Joint Venture Billing Reports

From the Joint Venture Management module (G09J), select Periodic Processing, Process Distributed Transactions, and then select Joint Venture Billing.

27 Using the Joint Venture Management Inquiry Programs (Release 9.2 Update)

Using the Joint Venture Management Inquiry Programs (Release 9.2 Update)

Note: The inquiry programs discussed in this chapter provide extensive data that you can use to meet your reporting and inquiry needs.

Joint Venture Distributions Inquiry (P09J210)

You can use the Joint Venture Distributions Inquiry program (P09J210) to inquire and report on the joint venture distribution detail transactions. The P09J210 program uses the JV Distributions Inquiry business view (V09J210), which is based on the Joint Venture Distribution Detail table (F09J12) and also includes columns from these tables: Joint Venture Master (F09J30), Cash Call Definition (F09J40), Account Master (F0901), and Business Unit Master (F0006).

For each distribution transaction in the F09J12 table, the system displays the associated joint venture information from the F09J30 table, the cash call information (if assigned to the distributed transactions) from the F09J40 table, and the associated business unit information from the F0006 table. Additionally, the system retrieves the following information, if available:

- Legal entity from the Joint Venture Legal Entities table (F09J10)
- Joint venture parent business unit associated with the business unit from the Joint Venture Business Unit Attributes table (F09J0006)
- Exclusive cash call from the Cash Call Definition table (F09J40)

Choose from more than 400 columns in the business view to report on your distribution detail transactions by joint venture, joint venture category codes, partner, managing business unit, business unit, account, account category codes, subledger, and so on.

Special Processing

The Joint Venture Distributions Inquiry program (P09J210) has the functionality to convert the values in all the amount-related grid columns into the user-specified As If Currency. The system performs this currency conversion only when the As If Currency value is entered by the user, either in the processing option or in the program.

Prerequisite

Before you complete the tasks in this section, set up the processing options for the Joint Venture Distributions Inquiry program (P09J210).

On the Defaults tab, enter values for the following processing option:

- **As If Currency:** Specify the currency code that the system uses as the default in the P09J210 program. When the As If Currency code is set, the system will perform currency conversion for the domestic amounts by utilizing the currency code and the exchange rate that is retrieved using the date specified in the As If Date field in the program. The converted amounts are displayed in the As If amount columns in the program.

If you leave this processing option blank, the As If Currency Code will not be set and As If processing will not occur by default.

On the Versions tab, enter values for the following processing options:

- **Joint Venture Master (P09J30) Version:** Specify the version of the P09J30 program that the system launches when you access the program from the Row menu of the Joint Venture Distributions Inquiry form or when you click the joint venture name link in the grid. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses the ZJDE0001 version.
- **Cash Call Definition (P09J40) Version:** Specify the version of the P09J40 program that the system launches when you access the program from the Row menu of the Joint Venture Distributions Inquiry form or when you click the cash call ID link or exclusive cash call ID link in the grid. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses the ZJDE0001 version.

Using the Joint Venture Distributions Inquiry Program (P09J210)

To use the Joint Venture Distributions Inquiry Program (P09J210):

1. From the Joint Venture Management module (G09J), click Daily Processing, Joint Venture Inquiries, and then select Joint Venture Distributions Inquiry.
2. Use the Joint Venture Name field in the header or create your own Saved Queries to support your inquiry needs.
3. To view the amounts in the grid in a different currency, enter values in the following header fields:

- As If Currency Code

The system populates this field with the value that you have set up in the processing option, but you can override the value. The system converts the amounts to the currency populated in this field.

- As If Exchange Rate Date

If the As If Currency Code field has a value, the system populates this field with today's date (system date), but you can override the default date. The system uses the date in this field to retrieve the exchange rate to convert the amounts in the grid into the As If Currency.

- Review the information in the grid.

Note that the system has populated the As If Amount columns with the amounts in the currency that you have specified.

Joint Venture Cash Calls Inquiry (P09J220)

You can use the Joint Venture Cash Calls Inquiry program (P09J220) to inquire and report on cash calls. The P09J220 program uses the Joint Venture Cash Calls Inquiry business view (V09J220), which is based on the Cash Call Definition program (F09J40) and also includes columns from these tables: Joint Venture Master (F09J30) and Business Unit Master (F0006).

For each cash call definition record in the F09J40 table, the system displays the associated joint venture information from the F09J30 table and the associated business unit information from the F0006 table. Additionally, the system retrieves the following information, if available:

- Legal entity information from the Joint Venture Legal Entities table (F09J10)
- Joint venture parent business unit associated with the business unit from the Joint Venture Business Unit Attributes table (F09J0006)

Choose from more than 250 columns in the business view to report on your cash calls by joint venture, joint venture category codes, partner, managing business unit, business unit, cash call status, cash call effective date, account, subledger, and so on.

Special Processing

The Joint Venture Cash Calls Inquiry program (P09J220) has the functionality to convert the values in all the amount-related grid columns into the user-specified As If Currency. The system performs this currency conversion only when the As If Currency value is entered by the user, either in the processing option or in the program.

Prerequisite

Before you complete the tasks in this section, set up the processing options for the Joint Venture Cash Calls Inquiry program (P09J220).

On the Defaults tab, enter values for the following processing option:

- **As If Currency:** Specify the currency code that the system uses as the default in the P09J220 program. When the As If Currency code is set, the system will perform currency conversion for the domestic amounts by utilizing the currency code and the exchange rate that is retrieved using the date specified in the As If Date field in the program. The converted amounts are displayed in the As If amount columns in the program.

If you leave this processing option blank, the As If Currency Code will not be set and As If processing will not occur by default.

On the Versions tab, enter values for the following processing options:

- **Joint Venture Master (P09J30) Version:** Specify the version of the P09J30 program that the system launches when you access the program from the Row menu of the Joint Venture Cash Calls Inquiry form or when you click the joint venture name link in the grid. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses the ZJDE0001 version.
- **Cash Call Definition (P09J40) Version:** Specify the version of the P09J40 program that the system launches when you access the program from the Row menu of the Joint Venture Cash Calls Inquiry form or when you

click the cash call ID link or exclusive cash call ID link in the grid. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses the ZJDE0001 version.

Using the Joint Venture Cash Calls Inquiry Program (P09J220)

To use the JV Cash Calls Inquiry Program (P09J220):

1. From the Joint Venture Management module (G09J), click Daily Processing, Joint Venture Inquiries, and then select Joint Venture Cash Calls Inquiry.
2. Use the Joint Venture Name field in the header or create your own Saved Queries to support your inquiry needs.
3. To view the amounts in the grid in a different currency, enter values in the following header fields:

- o As If Currency Code

The system populates this field with the value that you have set up in the processing option, but you can override the value. The system will convert the amounts into the currency that is specified in this field.

- o As If Exchange Rate Date

If the As If Currency Code field has a value, the system populates this field with today's date (system date), but you can override the default date. The system uses the date in this field to retrieve the exchange rate to convert the amounts in the grid into the As If Currency.

- o Review the information in the grid.

Note that the system has populated the As If Amount columns with the amounts in the currency that you have specified.

Joint Venture Cash Call Invoice Inquiry (P09J240)

You can use the Joint Venture Cash Call Invoice Inquiry program (P09J240) to inquire and report on cash call invoices. The P09J240 program uses the Joint Venture Cash Call Invoice Inquiry business view (V09J240A), which is based on the Cash Call Ledger table (F09J41) and also includes columns from these tables: Joint Venture Master (F09J30), Business Unit Master (F0006), Cash Call Definition (F09J40), and Customer Ledger (F03B11).

For each cash call invoice ledger record in the F09J41 table, the system displays the associated cash call definition from the F09J40 table, business unit information from the F0006 table, joint venture information from the F09J30 table, and invoice information from the F03B11 table. Each line in the grid provides information related to each cash call invoice. Additionally, the system retrieves the following information, if available:

- Legal entity from the Joint Venture Legal Entities table (F09J10)
- Joint venture parent business unit associated with the business unit from the Joint Venture Business Unit Attributes table (F09J0006)

Choose from more than 300 columns in the business view to report on your cash call invoices by joint venture, joint venture category codes, partner, managing business unit, business unit, business unit category codes, invoice document number, cash call effective date, account, subledger, and so on.

Special Processing

The Joint Venture Cash Call Invoice Inquiry program (P09J240) has the functionality to convert the values in all the amount-related grid columns into the user-specified As If Currency. The system performs this currency conversion only when the As If Currency value is entered by the user, either in the processing option or in the program.

Prerequisite

Before you complete the tasks in this section, set up the processing options for the Joint Venture Cash Call Invoice Inquiry program (P09J240).

On the Defaults tab, enter values for the following processing option:

- **As If Currency:** Specify the currency code that the system uses as the default in the P09J240 program. When the As If Currency code is set, the system will perform a currency conversion for the domestic amounts by utilizing the currency code and the exchange rate that is retrieved using the date specified in the As If Date field in the program. The converted amounts are displayed in the As If amount columns in the program.

If you leave this processing option blank, the As If Currency Code will not be set and As If processing will not occur by default.

On the Versions tab, enter values for the following processing options:

- **Joint Venture Master (P09J30) Version:** Specify the version of the P09J30 program that the system launches when you access the program from the Row menu of the Joint Venture Cash Call Invoice Inquiry form or when you click the joint venture name link in the grid. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses the ZJDE0001 version.
- **Cash Call Definition (P09J40) Version:** Specify the version of the P09J40 program that the system launches when you access the program from the Row menu of the Joint Venture Cash Call Invoice Inquiry form or when you click the cash call ID link or exclusive cash call ID link in the grid. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses the ZJDE0001 version.
- **Standard Invoice Entry (P03B11) Version:** Specify the version of the P03B11 program that the system launches when you access the program from the Row menu of the Joint Venture Cash Call Invoice Inquiry form or when you click the invoice document number link in the grid. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses the ZJDE0001 version.

Using the Joint Venture Cash Call Invoice Inquiry Program (P09J240)

To use the Joint Venture Cash Call Invoice Inquiry program (P09J240):

1. From the Joint Venture Management module (G09J), click Daily Processing, Joint Venture Inquiries, and then select Joint Venture Cash Call Invoice Inquiry.
2. Use the Joint Venture Name field in the header or create your own Saved Queries to support your inquiry needs.
3. To view the amounts in the grid in a different currency, enter values in the following header fields:
 - As If Currency Code

The system populates this field with the value that you have set up in the processing option, but you can override the value. The system converts the amounts into the currency that is specified in this field.

- o As If Exchange Rate Date

If the As If Currency Code field has a value, the system populates this field with today's date (system date), but you can override the default date. The system uses the date in this field to retrieve the exchange rate to convert the amounts in the grid into the As If Currency.

4. Review the information in the grid.

Note that the system has populated the As If Amount columns with the amounts in the currency that you have specified.

Joint Venture Cash Call Receipts Inquiry (P09J230)

You can use the Joint Venture Cash Call Receipts Inquiry program (P09J230) to inquire and report on payment receipts for cash call invoices. The P09J230 program uses the Joint Venture Cash Call Receipts Inquiry business view (V09J230A), which is based on the Cash Call Ledger table (F09J41) and also includes columns from these tables: Joint Venture Master (F09J30), Business Unit Master (F0006), Cash Call Definition (F09J40), Customer Ledger (F03B11), and Receipts Detail (F03B14).

For each cash call invoice ledger record in the F09J41 table, the system displays the associated cash call definition from the F09J40 table, business unit information from the F0006 table, joint venture information from the F09J30 table, invoice information from the F03B11 table, and receipt details from the F03B14 table. Each line in the grid provides information related to each receipt detail. Additionally, the system retrieves the following information, if available:

- Legal entity from the Joint Venture Legal Entities table (F09J10)
- Joint venture parent business unit associated with the business unit from the Joint Venture Business Unit Attributes table (F09J0006)

Choose from more than 500 columns in the business view to report on your cash call receipts by joint venture, joint venture category codes, partner, managing business unit, business unit, business unit category codes, invoice document number, receipt batch number, cash call effective date, account, subledger, and so on.

Special Processing

The Joint Venture Cash Call Receipts Inquiry program (P09J230) has the functionality to convert the values in all the amount-related grid columns into the user-specified As If Currency. The system performs this currency conversion only when the As If Currency value is entered by the user, either in the processing option or in the program.

Prerequisite

Before you complete the tasks in this section, set up the processing options for the Joint Venture Cash Call Receipts Inquiry program (P09J230).

On the Defaults tab, enter values for the following processing option:

- As If Currency: Specify the currency code that the system uses as the default in the P09J230 program. When the As If Currency code is set, the system will perform a currency conversion for the domestic amounts by

utilizing the currency code and the exchange rate that is retrieved using the date specified in the As If Date field in the program. The converted amounts are displayed in the As If amount columns in the program.

If you leave this processing option blank, the As If Currency Code will not be set and As If processing will not occur by default.

On the Versions tab, enter values for the following processing options:

- **Joint Venture Master (P09J30) Version:** Specify the version of the P09J30 program that the system launches when you access the program from the Row menu of the Joint Venture Cash Call Receipts Inquiry form or when you click the joint venture name link in the grid. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses the ZJDE0001 version.
- **Cash Call Definition (P09J40) Version:** Specify the version of the P09J40 program that the system launches when you access the program from the Row menu of the Joint Venture Cash Call Receipts Inquiry form or when you click the cash call ID or exclusive cash call ID link in the grid. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses the ZJDE0001 version.
- **Standard Invoice Entry (P03B11) Version:** Specify the version of the P03B11 program that the system launches when you access the program from the Row menu of the Joint Venture Cash Call Receipts Inquiry form or when you click the invoice document number link in the grid. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses the ZJDE0001 version.
- **Standard Receipt Entry (P03B102) Version:** Specify the version of the P03B102 program that the system launches when you access the program from the Row menu of the Joint Venture Cash Call Receipts Inquiry form or when you click the receipt payment ID link in the grid. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses the ZJDE0001 version.

Using the Joint Venture Cash Call Receipts Inquiry Program (P09J230)

To use the JV Cash Call Receipts Inquiry Program (P09J230):

1. From the Joint Venture Management module (G09J), click Daily Processing, Joint Venture Inquiries, and then select Joint Venture Cash Call Receipts Inquiry.
2. Use the Joint Venture Name field in the header or create your own Saved Queries to support your inquiry needs.
3. To view the amounts in the grid in a different currency, enter values in the following header fields:

- As If Currency Code

The system populates this field with the value that you have set up in the processing option, but you can override the value. The system converts the amounts into the currency that is specified in this field.

- As If Exchange Rate Date

If the As If Currency Code field has a value, the system populates this field with today's date (system date), but you can override the default date. The system uses the date in this field to retrieve the exchange rate to convert the amounts in the grid into the As If Currency.

- Review the information in the grid.

Note that the system has populated the As If Amount columns with the amounts in the currency that you have specified.

28 Purging Joint Venture Transactions (Release 9.2 Update)

Purging Joint Venture Transactions

You use the Purge Joint Venture Transactions program (R09J403) to purge Joint Venture Account Ledger (F09J11) and related Joint Venture Distribution Detail (F09J12) records. The program purges only those selected records that fulfil these criteria:

- The transaction status for the joint venture account ledger records in the F09J11 table = Process Complete
- The transaction status for the related distribution records in the F09J12 table = Process Complete
- There is no record in the F0911 table for the selected F09J11 records

When you process records to purge, the system also purges the media objects from the F09J11 and F09J12 tables that are associated with the records. The system prints a report with the number of F09J11 records that are purged successfully.

Prerequisite

Before you complete the task in this chapter, set up the data selection for the R09J403 program to select the records to purge.

Running the Purge Joint Venture Transactions Program (R09J403)

From the Joint Venture Management module (G09J), click Advanced and Technical Operations, and then select Purge Joint Venture Transactions.

29 Using the Joint Venture Hierarchy (Release 9.2 Update)

Using the Joint Venture Hierarchy Chart

Use the Joint Venture Hierarchy program (P09J07X) to view a joint venture hierarchy in an organization chart format. You can view basic information about a joint venture as well as about the business units and their parent/child relationships in the joint venture.

Note: For this application to function efficiently, you must have Tools Release 9.2.5.4 or higher installed.

Note: Download the ESU and the dependent User Defined Objects (UDOs) to implement the Joint Venture Hierarchy. See MOS Doc [2317050.1](#) for more information on the implementation steps.

Prerequisite

Before you view the joint venture hierarchy chart, you can set up the following processing options for the Joint Venture Hierarchy program (P09J07X):

- On the Default tab, enter a joint venture name if you want the system to display the hierarchy chart of a specific joint venture when you launch the P09J07X program. If you leave this processing option blank, the Joint Venture Hierarchy form will be blank.

You can change the joint venture name to view the chart of a different joint venture within the search form of the P09J07X program.

- On the Versions tab, enter the version of the Revise Business Unit program (P0006) that you want the system to launch when you access the program by right-clicking a business unit card on the joint venture hierarchy chart. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses ZJDE0001 as the default version.

Accessing the Hierarchy Chart for a Joint Venture

To access the hierarchy chart for a joint venture:

1. From the Joint Venture Management module (G09J), click Joint Venture Setup, and then select Joint Venture Hierarchy.

The system displays the hierarchy chart for the joint venture that you have specified in the Joint Venture Name processing option. If you have not set up the processing option, the Joint Venture Hierarchy form is blank.

2. To access the hierarchy chart of a different joint venture, use one of the following ways to locate the joint venture:
 - o If you know the joint venture name, enter the name in the Joint Venture Name field, and then click Apply.
 - o To search for the joint venture from a list of joint ventures, click the Search icon next to the Joint Venture Name field.

The system displays the Joint Venture Hierarchy Search and Select form with the list of the joint ventures. Use the fields in the header to refine your search. Then, select your joint venture on the form.

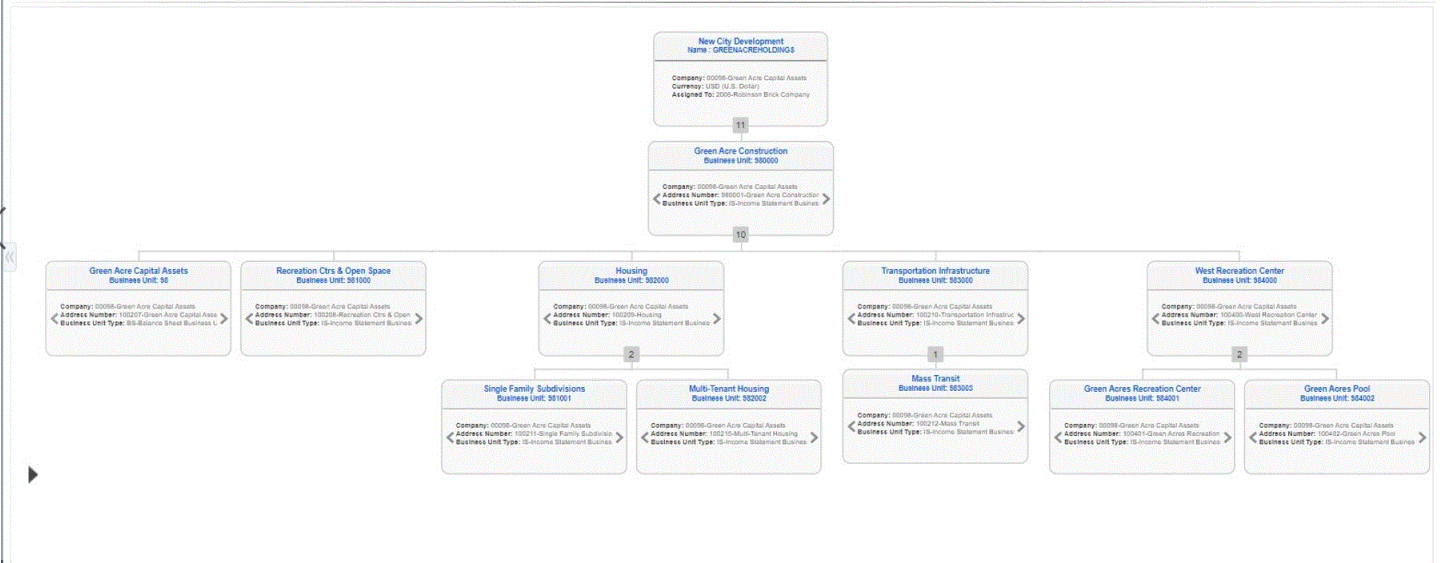
When you select a record, the program returns you to the Joint Venture Hierarchy form. Click the Apply button to display the chart of the joint venture you selected.

Viewing Joint Venture Information Using the Chart

The system displays the hierarchy of the joint venture in a chart format using nodes.

Joint Venture Hierarchy

Refresh Close



The cards display the following information:

1. The card at the topmost level is for the joint venture and displays:
 - o The description and name of the joint venture
 - o The description, name, and currency of the joint venture company
 - o The description and name of the managing company
 - o Second card: The address number of the person assigned to the joint venture, and the phone number and email associated to the address number
2. The primary card at the second level is for the joint venture business unit and displays:
 - o The name and description of the business unit
 - o The number and description of the company associated with the business unit
 - o The address number of the business unit and the name associated with the address number
 - o The business unit type and its description
3. The second card displays the name, phone number, and email address of the primary contact for the business unit if this information has been set up for the primary contact.
4. The cards at the subsequent levels of the hierarchy display the child business units included in the joint venture. These cards display similar information as that of the joint venture business unit.

Actions to View and Act On the Information in the Chart

The following list describes the actions that you can perform and the information that you can view for business units in the joint venture hierarchy:

- Scroll through the views in the business unit cards
Use the arrows on either side of the card to scroll through views. The view on the left lists basic organization information about the business unit. The contact view on the right lists the phone numbers and email address of the primary contact.
- View parent and child information for the business units in the joint venture.
Click the toggle button with number denoting the child associations to expand and collapse the immediate child business unit cards.
- Change the view.
The control panel enables you to zoom in or zoom out, or zoom to fit within your screen.
- Display card in a separate window.
Hover your cursor over the blue colored text in the header part of the card to have the details card pop-up. You can use this feature to more easily view the joint venture or the business unit details if the screen resolution or the number of cards in the chart makes the details difficult to view.
- View business unit master and who's who information.
Right-click the business unit card to access the Revise Business Unit form in the Business Unit Master program (P0006) and the Who's Who form in the Address Book Revisions program (P01012).
The system launches the Who's Who form only when the address book number is available in the Contacts view of the card.
If you make any changes in the Revise Business Unit or the Who's Who form, click the Refresh button on the Joint Venture Hierarchy form to view your changes in the organization chart.

- Send email.

Click the email address of the primary contact to send an email to the primary contact.

Reviewing the Joint Venture Hierarchy Using the P09J06 Program

To view the hierarchy of a joint venture in a standard EnterpriseOne form, use the Joint Venture Business Unit Hierarchy program (P09J06). This program provides the data for the joint venture hierarchy chart.

Perform the following tasks to view the hierarchy of a joint venture:

1. From the Joint Venture Management module (G09J), click Advanced and Technical Operations, and then Review Joint Venture Business Unit Hierarchy.
2. On the Review Joint Venture Business Unit Hierarchy form, enter the name of your joint venture in the Joint Venture Name field and click Search.

The system populates data in the header and in the grid based on the joint venture that you entered. If your joint venture has parent/child relationships, the parent business unit will be specified in the Joint Venture Parent BU fields.

3. Use the QBE (Query By Examples) fields in the grid to search for specific records in the joint venture.

You can access the Business Unit Master program (P0006) and the Address Book Revisions program (P01012) from the Row menu on the Review Joint Venture Business Unit Hierarchy form.

30 Appendix A - Using the Joint Venture Hierarchy (Release 9.2 Update)

Using the Joint Venture Hierarchy Chart - ADF

Use the Joint Venture Hierarchy program (P09J06X) to view a joint venture hierarchy in an organization chart format. You can view basic information about a joint venture as well as about the business units and their parent/child relationships in the joint venture.

Prerequisite

Before you view the joint venture hierarchy chart, you can set up the following processing options for the Joint Venture Hierarchy program (P09J06X):

- On the Default tab, enter a joint venture name if you want the system to display the hierarchy chart of a specific joint venture when you launch the P09J06X program. If you leave this processing option blank, the Joint Venture Hierarchy form will be blank.
You can change the joint venture name to view the chart of a different joint venture within the search form of the P09J06X program.
- On the Versions tab, enter the version of the Revise Business Unit program (P0006) that you want the system to launch when you access the program by right-clicking a business unit card on the joint venture hierarchy chart. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses ZJDE0001 as the default version.

Accessing the Hierarchy Chart for a Joint Venture - ADF

To access the hierarchy chart for a joint venture:

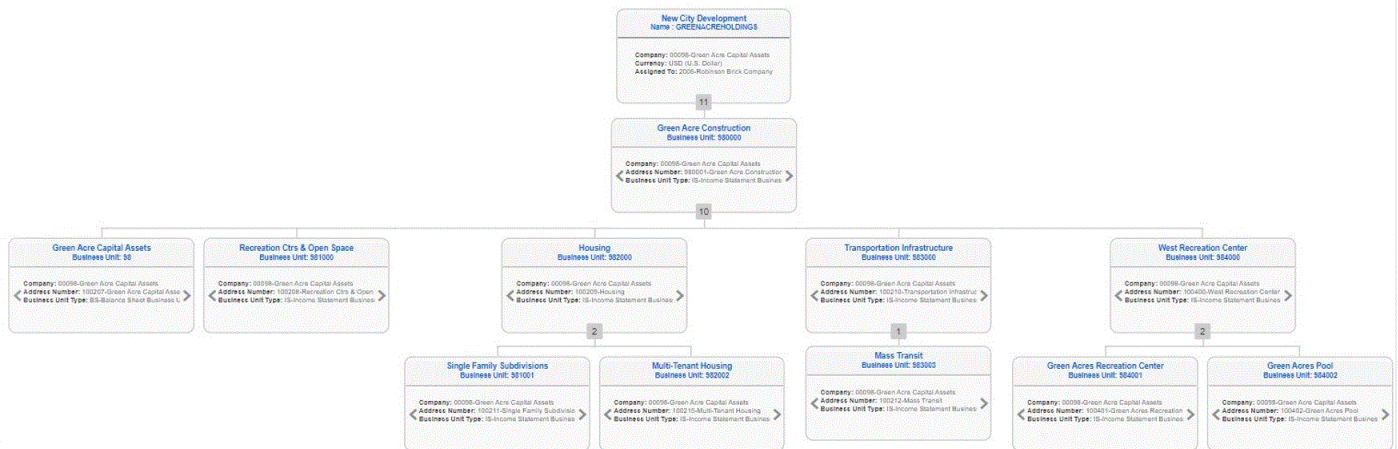
1. From the Joint Venture Management module (G09J), click Joint Venture Setup, and then select Joint Venture Hierarchy.
The system displays the hierarchy chart for the joint venture that you have specified in the Joint Venture Name processing option. If you have not set up the processing option, the Joint Venture Hierarchy form is blank.
2. To access the hierarchy chart of a different joint venture, use one of the following ways to locate the joint venture:
 - If you know the joint venture name, enter the name in the Joint Venture Name field, and then click Refresh.
 - To search for the joint venture from a list of joint ventures, click the Search icon next to the Joint Venture Name field.
The system displays the Joint Venture Hierarchy Search and Select form with the list of the joint ventures. Use the fields in the header to refine your search. Then, select your joint venture on the form.
When you select a record, the program returns you to the Joint Venture Hierarchy form. Click the Refresh button to display the chart of the joint venture you selected.

Viewing Joint Venture Information Using the Chart - ADF

The system displays the hierarchy of the joint venture in a chart format using cards.

Joint Venture Hierarchy

Refresh Close



The cards display the following information:

1. The card at the topmost level is for the joint venture and displays:
 - The description and name of the joint venture
 - The description, name, and currency of the joint venture company
 - The address number of the person assigned to the joint venture
2. The primary card at the second level is for the joint venture business unit and displays:
 - The name and description of the business unit
 - The number and description of the company associated with the business unit
 - The name and description of the business unit type
3. The second card displays the name, phone number, and email address of the primary contact for the business unit if this information has been set up for the primary contact
4. The cards at the subsequent levels of the hierarchy display the child business units included in the joint venture. These cards display similar information as that of the joint venture business unit.

Actions to View and Act On the Information in the Chart

The following list describes the actions that you can perform and the information that you can view for business units in the joint venture hierarchy:

- Scroll through the views in the business unit cards

Use the arrows on either side of the card to scroll through views. The view on the left lists basic organization information about the business unit. The contact view on the right lists the phone numbers and email address of the primary contact.

- View parent and child information for the business units in the joint venture.

Click the Expand (plus sign) and Collapse (minus sign) icons to view business unit information.

- Change the layout and view.

The control panel enables you to select a layout format, zoom in or zoom out, or zoom to fit within your screen.

- Display card in a separate window.

Hover your cursor over a card to view the card in a pop-up window. You can use this feature to more easily view the joint venture or the business unit details if the screen resolution or the number of cards in the chart makes the details difficult to view.

- View business unit master and who's who information.

Right-click the business unit card to access the Revise Business Unit form in the Business Unit Master program (P0006) and the Who's Who form in the Address Book Revisions program (P01012).

The system launches the Who's Who form only when the phone number or email of the primary contact is available in the Contacts view of the card.

- Send email.

Click the email address of the primary contact to send an email to the primary contact.

Viewing the Joint Venture Hierarchy Chart in the Delivered CafeOne Layout

A Composite Application Framework (CafeOne) layout is delivered with the software that enables you to view the Joint Venture Hierarchy chart from within the Joint Venture Master program (P09J30). To complement the CafeOne layout, a list view grid format and a personal form are also delivered for use in the P09J30 program. These three User Defined Objects (UDOs) are available on the Work with Joint Ventures form of the P09J30 program.

Prerequisites

Before you can use the UDOs (CafeOne layout, list view grid format, and personal form) that are delivered with the software, your security administrator must:

- Share the UDOs with the users or the roles they are associated with.
- Provide view security access to the users or the roles they are associated with.

This table lists the UDOs and the information for the UDOs that the administrator uses when providing the view security access:

UDO Type	Object Description	Object Name
CAFE1 (CafeOne Layout)	Joint Venture Hierarchy View	CAF09J30A_1712070001JDE
PERSFORM (Personal Form)	Basic	PFM09J30A_1801310001JDE
FORMAT (List View Grid Format)	Simple	GF09J30A_1801310001JDE

See *“Managing UDO View Security” in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools Security Administration Guide* .

You can use the UDOs as they are delivered, or you can personalize them to more closely meet the requirements of your organization.

See *“Modifying UDOs” in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools Using and Approving User Defined Objects Guide* .

Using the Delivered UDOs to View the Hierarchy Chart of a Joint Venture

The screenshot displays the 'Work with Joint Ventures' application interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Personal Form: Basic', 'Layout: Joint Venture Hierarchy View', and 'Query: All Records'. The left sidebar contains a search field for 'Joint Venture Name', a 'Joint Venture Approval' section with radio buttons for 'All', 'Approved', and 'Not Approved', and a table of records. The table shows three records:

Joint Venture Business Unit	Joint Venture Name	Approval
A-GREENACREHOLDINGS	New City Development	Act
B-WILDCATDRILLING-N	Wildcat Drilling Operations - Northern Region	Act
B-WILDCATDRILLING-S	Wildcat Drilling Operations - Southern Region	Act

The right pane, titled 'Joint Venture Hierarchy', shows a hierarchical tree structure. The root node is 'New City Development'. It branches into 'Green Acres Capital Assets' and 'Interconnection City & Open Space'. 'Green Acres Capital Assets' further branches into 'Simple Family Subdivision' and 'Multi-Family Housing'. 'Interconnection City & Open Space' branches into 'Housing' and 'Infrastructure Infrastructure'. Each node includes details such as 'Business Unit', 'Address', and 'Phone'.

To view the joint venture hierarchy chart in the delivered CafeOne layout, and to use the delivered list view grid format and the personal form:

1. Access the Work with Joint Ventures form.

You access this program by following this menu navigation: On the Joint Venture Management module (G09J), click Joint Venture Setup, and then select Joint Venture Master.

2. Select the joint venture record for which you want to view the organization chart, and then select Joint Venture Hierarchy View on the Layout drop-down menu.

The system displays the hierarchy chart for the joint venture on the right pane. To get a better view of the chart, adjust the size of the chart using the zoom features in the Control Panel.

3. To use the personal form, select Basic on the Personal Form drop-down menu.

Note that the options and the field in the Work with Joint Ventures form header that was previously hidden are now visible in the personal form.

4. To use the list view grid format, select Simple on the Show All Columns drop-down menu.

Note that the Simple list view grid includes only certain information about each joint venture in a list format, such as the joint venture name, business unit, the person assigned to the joint venture, and the category code used.

5. To view the hierarchy chart of a different joint venture, select the joint venture that you want to change in the list view grid.

Alternately, you can also use the Joint Venture Name field on the chart form to search for and select a joint venture.

Reviewing the Joint Venture Hierarchy Using the P09J06 Program - ADF

To view the hierarchy of a joint venture in a standard EnterpriseOne form, use the Joint Venture Business Unit Hierarchy program (P09J06). This program provides the data for the joint venture hierarchy chart.

Perform the following tasks to view the hierarchy of a joint venture:

1. From the Joint Venture Management module (G09J), click Advanced and Technical Operations, and then Review Joint Venture Business Unit Hierarchy.
2. On the Review Joint Venture Business Unit Hierarchy form, enter the name of your joint venture in the Joint Venture Name field and click Search.

The system populates data in the header and in the grid based on the joint venture that you entered. If your joint venture has parent/child relationships, the parent business unit will be specified in the Joint Venture Parent BU fields.

3. Use the QBE (Query By Examples) fields in the grid to search for specific records in the joint venture.

You can access the Business Unit Master program (P0006) and the Address Book Revisions program (P01012) from the Row menu on the Review Joint Venture Business Unit Hierarchy form.

31 Appendix B - Delivered User Defined Objects for Joint Venture Management (Release 9.2 Update)

Joint Venture Management CafeOne Layouts

This appendix discusses delivered user defined objects (UDOs) that you can use with the Joint Venture Management system.

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne CafeOne layouts are a user interface framework that enables you to work with content from multiple sources within a single browser window. The CafeOne layouts enable you to view on one page the information that you use most.

See "*Working with Content and Layouts*" in the *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools Composite Application Framework (CafeOne) User's Guide* .

This table describes the CafeOne layouts that can be used in the Joint Venture Management system:

CafeOne Layout	Description
Joint Venture Hierarchy View	<p>Enables you to view the Joint Venture Hierarchy chart from within the Joint Venture Master program (P09J30). Using this layout, you can select a joint venture record on the Work with Joint Ventures form and view the hierarchy chart of the joint venture without leaving the form.</p> <p>You can use this CafeOne layout along with the Basic personal form and the Simple list view grid. These UDOs are available on the Work with Joint Ventures form of the Joint Venture Master program (P09J30). When used together, these UDOs enable you to quickly review simplified data of a joint venture record from a list as you view the hierarchy chart of that record.</p>
DistributionDocDetail	<p>Enables you to review the details of a distribution document (joint venture invoice, voucher, or journal entry) on the corresponding system (Accounts Receivable, Accounts Payable, or General Accounting) from within the Joint Venture Management programs.</p> <p>You can access the layout on the following forms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revise Joint Venture Distribution Detail form of the Work with JV Account Ledger program (P09J12) Revise Joint Venture Distribution Detail by Partner form of the JV Distribution Detail by Partner program (P09J12C) Revise Joint Venture Distribution Detail by Document form of the Review Joint Venture Distribution Detail by Distr. Document program (P09J12D) <p>You can review the details of the following distribution document transaction types that are at the status Process Complete:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Invoice to bill the partners for joint venture expense Voucher to pay the partners for joint venture revenue Journal entry to bill or pay the inside partners for joint venture expense or revenue

CafeOne Layout	Description
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cash call journal entry to draw from the cash calls
DivisionOfInterest	<p>Enables you to access the Edit Division of Interest form alongside the Work with Division of Interest form. Using this layout, you can select a division of interest (DOI) record and review and revise the DOI information without leaving the Work with Division of Interest form.</p> <p>You can access the layout on the Work with Division of Interest form of the Division of Interest program (P09J20).</p>
DocumentDetail	<p>Enables you to review the details of a cash call ledger transaction on the corresponding system (Accounts Receivable, Accounts Payable, or General Accounting) from within the Review Cash Call Ledger form.</p> <p>You can review the details of the transactions included in the following document types, which are recorded in the cash call ledger:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Invoice to collect the cash from the partners Journal entry or voucher to refund the cash call amount to the partner Journal entry to transfer the cash call to another cash call <p>Note: If you use a document type other than what is provided with the software (RI for invoice, PV for voucher, and JE for journal entry), you must update the condition in the CafeOne to use your document type.</p> <p>You can access the layout on the Review Cash Call Ledger form of the Cash Call Definition program (P09J40).</p>
CashCallLedger	<p>Enables you to access the Review Cash Call Ledger form alongside the Edit Cash Call Definition form. Using this layout, you can review the cash call ledger information for the selected cash call definition record without leaving the Edit Cash Call Definition form.</p> <p>You can access the layout on the Edit Cash Call Definition form of the Cash Call Definition program (P09J40).</p>

Joint Venture Management Personal Form

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Personal Forms enable you to customize how your form is displayed. You can personalize a form based on your requirements, roles, and specific needs by hiding or showing, moving, renaming, resizing, and repositioning the controls in a form.

See "[Personal Forms \(Release 9.2.1\)](#)" in the *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools Using and Approving User Defined Objects Guide*.

This table describes the personal form that is available in the Joint Venture Management system:

Personal Form	Description
Basic	<p>Enables you to view simplified data of each joint venture record on the Work with Joint Ventures form.</p> <p>You can use this personal form along with the Simple list view grid and the Joint Venture Hierarchy View CafeOne layout. These UDOs are available on the Work with Joint Ventures form of the Joint</p>

Personal Form	Description
	Venture Master program (P09J30). When used together, these UDOs enable you to quickly review simplified data of a joint venture record from a list as you view the hierarchy chart of that record.

Joint Venture Management List View Grid

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne List View grid formats are personalized grid layouts that you can use to find and view records. List View grid format enables you to stack columns vertically so that the information displayed is compact and easy to find.

See *"Working with the List View Grid Format (Release 9.2.0.5)" in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools Using and Approving User Defined Objects Guide* .

This table describes the list view grid format that is available in the Joint Venture Management system:

List View Grid	Description
Simple	<p>Enables you to easily find and view joint venture records from a vertical list on the Work with Joint Ventures form.</p> <p>You can use this list view grid along with the Basic personal form and the Joint Venture Hierarchy View CafeOne layout. These UDOs are available on the Work with Joint Ventures form of the Joint Venture Master program (P09J30). When used together, these UDOs enable you to quickly review simplified data of a joint venture record from a list as you view the hierarchy chart of that record.</p>

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Implementing a User Defined Method to Calculate Overhead for a Joint Venture (Release 9.2 Update)

This appendix describes how to extend the Joint Venture Management system to add new methods for overhead calculation.

Calculating Overhead for a Joint Venture Using a User Defined Method

Overhead amounts are calculated based on the calculation methods associated with the overhead rule. An overhead rule (header) has one or more detail lines, with different calculation methods.

Edit Overhead Rule Personal Form: (No Personalization) Layout: (No Layout)

Overhead Rule: LCOVHR01 Overhead Description: Test Overhead Rule

Overhead Rules Category Codes

Records 1 - 3

Delete	Overhead * Method	Line Number	Effective From	Effective Through	Overhead Method Purpose	Currency *	Currency Code Description	Overhead Business Unit	Overhead Object	Overhead Subsidiary	Inactive	Inact Rea
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Fixed Amount	1	07/09/2018			USD	U.S. Dollar				<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="radio"/>	Fixed Percent	2	07/18/2018			USD	U.S. Dollar				<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="radio"/>	-- Select One --										<input type="checkbox"/>	

Fixed Amount
 Base Amount * 100.00 USD

Exception Operational Status By
 Joint Venture Business Unit

Records 1 - 1

Delete	Operational Status	Chargeable Months
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	-- Select One --	

The Overhead Methods UDC (09J/OM) has 6 values: the first 5 values are associated with predefined methods for overhead calculations and UDC value 06 is used to specify a user defined method.

User Defined Codes - Work With User Defined Codes

Product Code: 09J *Joint Venture Management*

User Defined Codes: OM *Overhead Methods*

Records 1 - 6

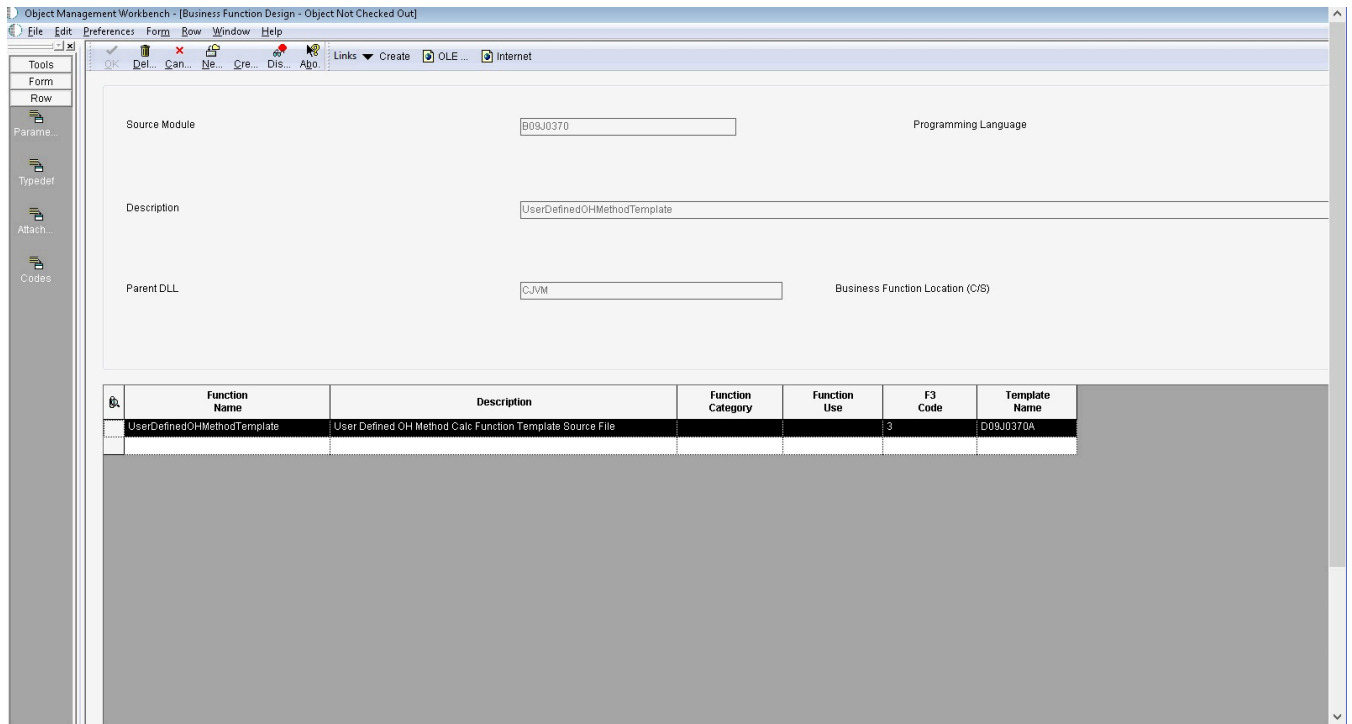
Codes	Description 01	Special Handling	Hard Coded
<input type="checkbox"/>	01	Fixed Amount	Y
<input type="checkbox"/>	02	Fixed Amount with Escalations	Y
<input type="checkbox"/>	03	Fixed Percent	Y
<input type="checkbox"/>	04	Fixed Percent - Sliding Scale	Y
<input type="checkbox"/>	05	Day Rate	Y
<input type="checkbox"/>	06	User Defined Method	Y

How can you extend Joint Venture Management to allow the addition of new methods for overhead calculation without making changes to the Overhead Calculation UBE (R09J408)?

Perform the following steps:

1. Create a custom business function (BSFN) that will be responsible for performing the overhead calculation's logic using the data structure template D09J0370.

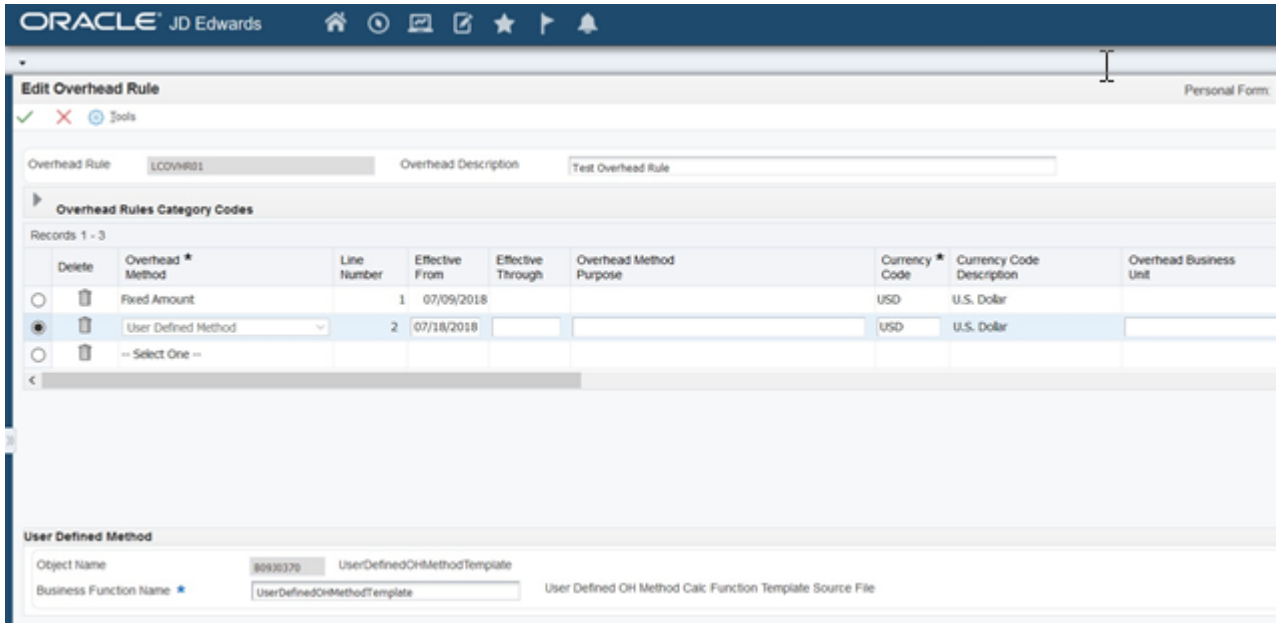
This data structure will allow parameters to pass from the overhead calculation to the custom BSFN.



2. Use the custom business function in an overhead rule.

Access the Overhead Rules application, and select the 'User Defined Method' option from the Overhead Method drop-down list (UDC 09J/OM code '06') under an overhead rule.

On the Method Details subform, provide the name of the custom business function for the overhead calculation.



Note: Steps 1 and 2 can be repeated to include any number of user defined methods.

3. Assign this overhead rule to any company, joint ventures, joint venture parent business units, or business units.
4. Execute the overhead calculation UBE to calculate overhead amounts for a joint venture or business unit.

Input/Output Parameters

Input — The Data Structure Template D09J0370 includes all the key fields required for overhead calculation such as the month, year, century, joint venture, and business unit.

It also includes all the other user reserved fields values (of Method table -F09J51) that will be sent to the custom BSFN.

Output — Same as other calculation methods, a final overhead amount has to be passed back from the custom BSFN. It is returned via the Amount parameter of the data structure D09J0370A.

