# State of Oklahoma COR434

Project Costing Definition Manual
Office of Management & Enterprise Services



# Table of Contents

Document History	5
Project Definition Overview	6
Key Terms	7
Process Flows.	9
Create a Project	10
Step 1: Creating a Project	10
General Information Tab	
Project Costing Definition Tab	
Manager Tab	14
Location Tab	
User Fields Tab	16
Rates Tab	
Attachments Tab	18
Budget Alerts Tab	19
Step 2: Defining a Project Team	20
Team Tab	21
Team Detail Tab	22
Step 3: Set Project Status	24
Project Status Page	25
Add Project Activities to a Project	26
Step 1: Create Project Activities	27
Project Activities Tab	28
Gantt Chart Tab	32
Step 2: Add Project Activities Details	33
General Information Tab	35
Definition Tab	36
Location Tab	37
Attachments Tab	38
Rates Tab	39
Budget Alerts Tab	40
Step 3: Add Activities Team	41



Activities Team Page	41
Step 4: Update Activities Status	42
Activities Status Page	42
Project Budgeting	43
Step 1: Define Project Budget Plan	44
Budget Plan Page	45
Step 2: Define Project Budget Detail	
Budget Detail Page	47
Project Adjust Budget Items Page	
Step 3: Review the Project Budget	54
Transaction List Page	55
Funds Distribution	56
Step 1: Define Funds Distribution – Source	56
Funds Distribution – Source Page	57
Funds Distribution – Target Page	61
Step 2: Running Funds Distribution	65
Funds Distribution Page	66
Project Template	68
Step 1: Creating a Project Template	68
General Information Tab	69
Copy a Project	70
Step 1: Copy a Project	70
Copy Project Page	71
Accounting Rules	
Accounting Rules	
Accounting Rules Page	74
Budget Items	
Budget Items	
Budget Items Page	
Project Costing Chartfields	
Rate Sets	
Rate Sets	78



Rate Sets Tab	
Target Tab	80
Project Trees	81
Step 1: Create a Project Tree	81
Tree Definition and Properties Page	82
Enter a Root Node for Tree Page	83
Tree Manager Page	86

The content of this training manual is based largely on a generic system configuration and illustrates the base-line functionality required to execute transactions in the module. Your agency may be utilizing more or less of the functionality illustrated in this manual. This manual is intended to be a framework upon which agencies can add agency-specific training content that speaks specifically to the system functionality that they have deployed and related configuration that they use for transaction processing. Agencies should not depend on these manuals for enduser training or problem resolution until they have been reviewed by the agency for appropriateness.



# **Document History**

<b>Document Revision</b>	Date	Description		
1.0	04/30/2010	<b>Initial Document</b>		
1.1	07/14/2011	Template Update		
2.0	05/01/2014	Upgrade Update		
3.0	08/19/2024	Logo Change		

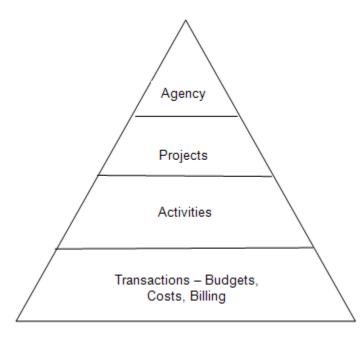




## **Project Definition Overview**

At the highest level, Projects are managed within a Project Business Unit. Within each Project, costs are organized and analyzed by Activity. Activities are the specific tasks that make up a Project. During the course of an Activity, transactions are created for such things as labor and materials. Transactions are attached only at the Activity level. Project Costing organizes and groups these transactions to monitor and report on the conditions of a Project.

This diagram illustrates the hierarchy.



Projects also serve to calculate and store billable transactions. In combination with the Contracts module, transactions in Projects can be priced and become billable cost used for customer billing.

All project transactions are stored in the Project Transaction table (PROJ\_RESOURCE). Project transactions provide the basis for project reporting, analysis, billing, and asset capitalization.



## **Key Terms**

**Project Costing Business Unit:** Each agency has one, and only one Project Costing Business Unit. The Business Unit is the three (3) digit agency code, plus 00. For example, Office of Management and Enterprise Services is 09000.

**Project ID:** The Project ID represents the basic unit that serves to establish budgets and collect costs and revenue for analysis purposes. Projects serve to collect construction costs and capitalize Assets in conjunction with the Asset Management module. Project ID is also a Chartfield and as such, a part of the distribution line. Project IDs are a maximum of 15 characters long, and they are alpha-numeric (can be letters and/or numbers). Additionally, Project IDs must be unique throughout the system; hence each ID should start with the first three digits of the Agency number. Ex: 090CORE\_PHASEII.

**Activity ID:** An Activity ID generally represents a task that makes up a Project. Project Costs and Budgets are stored in Activities.

Analysis Type: Analysis Types are used in both Grants and Project Costing to reflect the nature of transactional data as it flows through the system. PeopleSoft delivers a set of Analysis Types that support the functionality of software particularly in Grants and Projects. This set of Analysis Types should not be altered. However, if a business process requires the use of an additional Analysis Type (likely) an "agency requested" Analysis Type can be added. Once an Analysis Type has been added, it will be available for use by all agencies.

Each project is composed, at the most basic level, of transactions. Transaction rows in the PROJ\_RESOURCE table contain the quantity, amount, chartfields and other detailed data elements associated with each transaction (PO#, Reg#, Voucher#, Vendor, etc.).

Analysis types are assigned to individual transactions to identify the different types of transactions, such as estimated costs, budgeted amounts, actual costs, and billed costs. For a single transaction, the Analysis Type can change as the transaction flows through the system. For example, a requisition begins with an Analysis Type = REQ, when the requisition is sourced into a Purchase Order another transaction is created with an analysis type = COM. Finally, when the PO is copied into a voucher for payment, a third transaction is created with the ACT analysis type. In this way, analysis types describe the nature of a transaction within Project Costing or Grants.

**Analysis Group:** A collection of Analysis Types used for securing Project Transactions, calculating Billable costs, and Reporting.



**Budget Item:** An agency defined category of budgeting. These could be similar to a roll-up account like Labor, Equipment or Travel. Budget Item is used in several of PeopleSoft's delivered inquiry pages.

**Work Breakdown Structure:** Organization of Activity IDs to define the total scope of each Project. Each descending level represents an increasingly detailed definition of a project component.

**Project Budget:** Project Budgets are Cost or Revenue Budget estimates that are distributed to Project Activities and Budget Items across time periods for budgetary or project performance measurement.

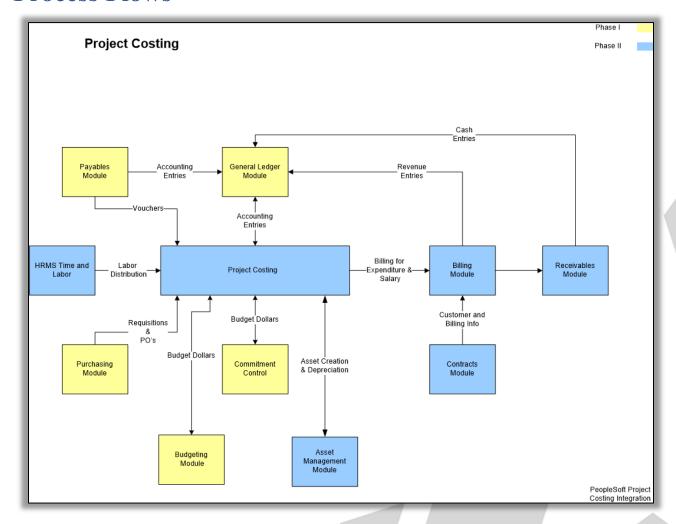
**Project Accounting:** The Accounting for Projects feature, provides a method for translating Project transactions into accounting entries that can be sent to General Ledger. Using Accounting Rules, the system converts transactions in Project Costing to accounting lines that the Journal Generator Application Engine process (FS JGEN) later converts into journal entries.

**Project Trees:** Project Trees define how Projects are related to each other. The relationships between projects determine the level of detail achieved when tracking and reporting costs. Within a Project Tree, a project can be hierarchically related to as many projects as necessary to achieve the necessary degree of cost tracking and analysis.

**Project Transaction:** Project Transactions represent the cost, revenue or budget amounts defined for and collected in a Project. A Project Transaction can be a Purchase Order encumbrance, a Voucher cost, a Billing amount, or a Budgeted estimate. Project Transactions make up the amounts and estimates by which Project Accounting and Reporting is accomplished.



## **Process Flows**



**Diagram 1: Project Costing Module Integration** 



## Create a Project

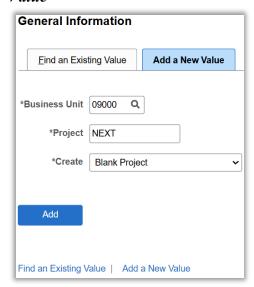
Projects should be defined before actual work begins or costs are incurred. Once a Project is defined, it is available as a Chartfield on the distribution line for recording costs and revenue.

General project maintenance tasks include creating, defining, and updating a Project, as well as tracking a variety of project-related information. Included in the project-related information is:

- Project general information
- Project schedule dates
- View Project Managers
- Define Project Locations
- Assign and track rates (Contracts module integration)
- Attach files to projects
- Project Teams
- Project Status

# Step 1: Creating a Project

Navigation: Project Costing > Project Definitions > Define Project General Info > Add a New Value



**Business Unit** – is the Agency in which the Project will be created.

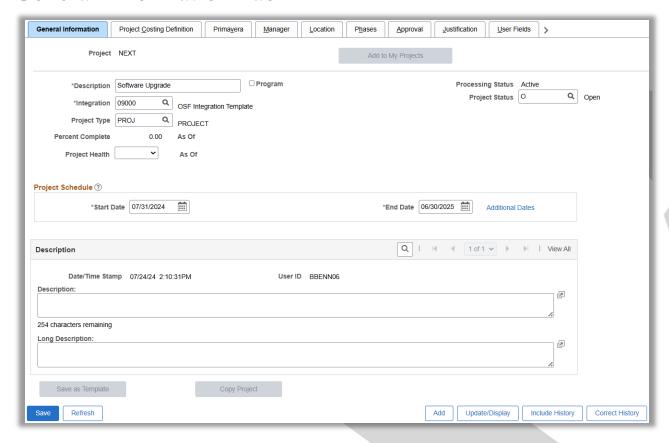
**Project** – this value will be the Project ID. Each agency will follow a naming convention for their Project ID values.

**Create** – for new Projects, leave this value as 'Blank Project'.

Click the Add button to enter the Project General Information pages.



## General Information Tab



The <u>General Information</u> Tab displays high-level parameters and properties for the Project. Some of these properties are defaulted into the Project ID from Business Unit configuration.

**Description** – the Project Description should describe the Projects purpose or definition. The Description will also be visible on the distribution line when recording costs or revenue for this Project.

**Integration Template** – this value defines how the Project ID will integrate with other system modules. This value should be equal to the Project Costing business unit.

**Project Type** – **select** the Project Type to categorize the Project. This value can also impact the Revenue Accounting Entries for billable Project Costs.

Start/End Date – the Start and End Dates define the beginning and ending dates for this Project.

**Calculate** - Select Start Date, End Date, or Duration (days) to specify which one of these three fields is calculated by the system based on the values that you enter for the other two fields. For example, select End Date for the system to calculate the end date based on the values that you enter for start date and duration.

**Description** – use the Long Description fields to store additional Comments about the Project.



**Project Status** – there are three project statuses defined in the system:

O = Open

C = Closed

T = Financials Open, T&L Closed

Use the lookup icon to populate the project's Status and the Effective Date of the status. The status must be Open for use with Time and Labor. If the status is Closed, the project cannot be used to process a transaction in any module.

Click the <u>Save</u> button to Save values in the Project General page and continue with defining the Project.

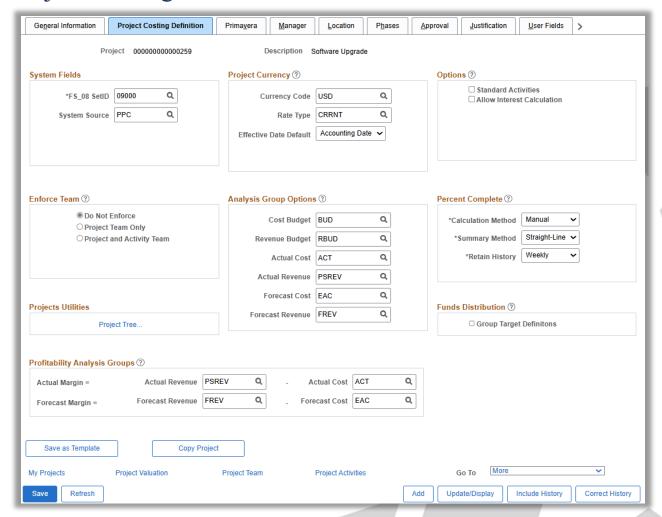
The **Project ID** will be Saved at this point and cannot be changed.

Click the Project Costing Definition Tab.

**NOTE:** Not all fields available in the Project pages will be defined and explained in this training manual. Those fields not referenced in the manual are generally not required for transaction processing.



## **Project Costing Definition Tab**



The <u>Project Costing Definiton</u> Tab serves to define various project options, project currency, and analysis groups.

**System Source** – all transactions created from this Project will carry this system source. This value should not be changed from 'PPC'.

**Enforce Team** – this flag dictates how the Time and Labor module will restrict time entry against this Project.

**Project Tree** – use this hyperlink to add the Project to a Tree for analysis and reporting.

**Currency Code** – leave this value as 'USD'.

**Analysis Groups** – these values default from the system configuration and should not be changed.



Standard Activities – select this checkbox to restrict Project Activities to a pre-defined list.

**Percent Complete** – defines the rules for calculating 'Percent Complete' for this Project.

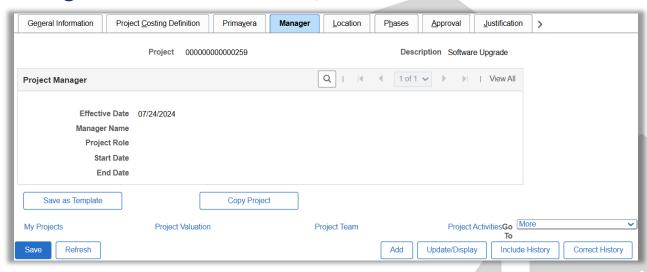
**Funds Distribution** - The initial value of this field defaults from the project business unit level. You can override the value set at the business unit level for individual projects on this page. Select to indicate that the funding source rules can be grouped manually. Each target definition can be associated to a set of rules.

Deselect to indicate that each funding source rule will be associated with separate target definition.

**Profitability Analysis Groups** - Select analysis groups that are used to calculate actual margin and forecast margin. These values may be the same as the values in the Analysis Group Options group box, but these fields allow users the flexibility to select a different analysis group for calculating profitability.

Click the Manager Tab.

## Manager Tab



The <u>Manager</u> Tab is blank at this point in the Project definition process but will be populated when the Project Team is defined. The individual(s) assigned to the Project Manager role will be displayed on this page. See Project Team section later in this manual.

Click the <u>Location</u> Tab.



## Location Tab

General Information Pro	oject Costing Definition Prin	na <u>v</u> era <u>M</u> anager	Location	P <u>h</u> ases <u>A</u> pproval	<u>J</u> ustification	<u>U</u> ser Fields	>
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	USA United States OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AN	D ENTERP					
Address 2	ADMINISTRATION						
Address 3	122 STATE CAPITOL BUILDING	3					
City	OKLAHOMA CITY						
County	OKLAHOMA	Posta	73105				
State	OK Oklahoma						
Add Location							
Save as Template		Copy Project					
My Projects Pro	oject Valuation Pro	oject Team	Project Activities		Go To More		~
Save Refresh				Add Update/Displa	Include H	istory	History

The **Location** Tab allows the user to define a physical location for the Project.

Effective Date – define the date that the Project Location is effective.

**EFFSEQ** – the effective sequence value can be left as '1'.

Location Code – Click the looking glass icon and select a pre-defined Location Code for the Project. The physical location details for the Location selected will default into the page. Typing the Location Code will not default the details onto the page.

**NOTE:** Location values are pre-defined and contain Address, City, State and Zip Code. Agencies will maintain the Location values in the system. Locations are also used for Purchasing and Asset Management purposes.

Click the <u>User Fields</u> Tab.



## User Fields Tab

<	Project <u>C</u> ostin	g Definition	Prima <u>v</u> era	<u>M</u> anager	<u>L</u> ocation	P <u>h</u> ases	<u>A</u> pproval	<u>J</u> ustification	User Fields	<u>R</u> ates	>
	Project (	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	259	Descr	ption Softwar	re Upgrade					
User	Fields				-						
	Tiolao										
	Field 1	Upgrade				User Currency		Q			
	Field 2					Amount 1					
	Field 3					Amount 2					
	Field 4					Amount 3					
	Field 5					Date 1		<b></b>			
						Date 2		<b></b>			
	Save as Ten	onlato		Co	py Project	$\neg$					
	Save as for	iipidio			py i roject						
My P	rojects	Projec	t Valuation	Proje	ect Team	Project	Activities		Go То	ore	~
Save	Refres	sh					Add	Update/Dis	splay Include	History	Correct History

The <u>User Fields</u> Tab allows the agency to store additional properties for a Project. These fields are 'free form' in nature and will accept any value that fits the size and type of field on this page.

**Field 1-5** – these five fields are 'Character' fields and will accept an alpha-numeric value up to 10 characters in length.

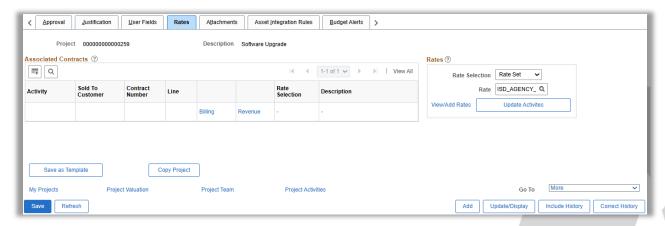
Amount 1-3 – these three (3) fields are 'Amount' fields with two (2) decimal places.

Date 1-2 - these two (2) fields are `Date' fields and will accept MM/DD/YYY format.

Click the Rates Tab.



## Rates Tab



The <u>Rates</u> Tab displays Customer Contract information for Projects that are linked to a Contract for billing purposes. Rates for pricing Project transactions are also visible on this page.

**NOTE:** The Associated Contracts section of the page will not be populated at this point in the Project definition process. Only after a Contract has been linked to a Project will this section of the page display information. See Contracts manuals.

Rate Selection – defines whether a Rate Set or Rate Plan will be used for pricing on this Project.

Rate – define the type of Rate that will be used for pricing transactions in this Project.

**NOTE:** For Projects that are linked to Contracts for billing purposes, the Contract definition will define the Rate Selection and Rate value.

Click <u>Update Activities</u> to copy the Rates from the Project to the Activity for existing Activities.

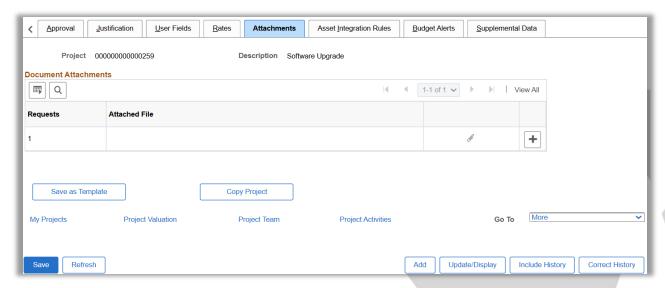
Click the <u>View/Add Rates</u> link to view the details of the Rate Set.

Click the **Right Arrow** symbol to the right of the **Rates** Tab to view more tabs.

Click the Attachments Tab.



## Attachments Tab



The <u>Attachments</u> Tab allows the user to attach a document (Microsoft Word, Excel, etc.) to the Project as supporting documentation. These could include work papers, design specifications, etc.

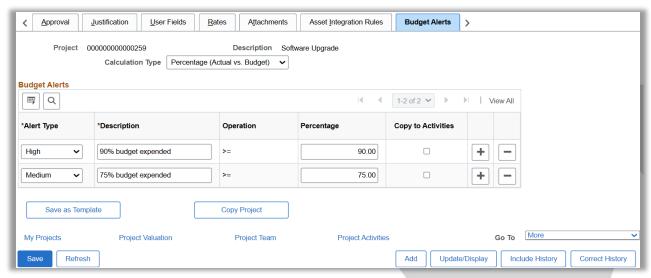
Use the attachment icon to **select** a file that will be uploaded into the system and attached to the Project.

Once the file is attached, use the delete file icon to remove the file from the Project or the view file icon to view the document.

Click the Budget Alerts Tab.



# **Budget Alerts Tab**



The <u>Budget Alerts</u> Tab defines the budget alert rules for the Project. Budget Alerts allow the user to see when Project spending reaches predefined warning levels. These are alerts only and do not affect transactions.

**NOTE:** The Project Alerts page is populated with the Business Unit default values and can be changed for a particular Project if required.

**Calculation Type** – defines the budget alert by Percentage or Amount.

Alert Type – defines the type of alert that will be visible on Project Costing page for the Project.

**NOTE:** Alerts are defined as High = 'Red' and Medium = 'Yellow'.

**Percentage** – the percentage at which the Project spending relative to Budgets Project Costs will issue a warning. For example, if Project Budget is 100,000 and Project Cost reach 90% of budget (or 90,000) the system will display a High alert.

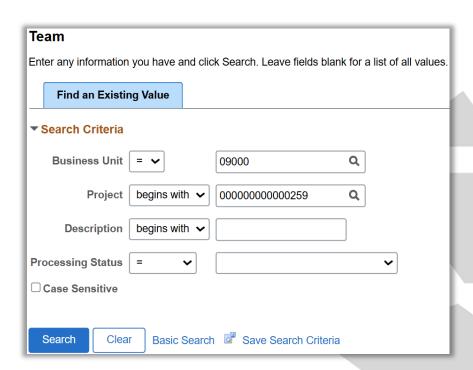
Copy to Activities – select this checkbox to copy the Alert rules to each Activity in the Project.

Click <u>Save</u> to Save values in the Project General component and continue with defining the Project.



## Step 2: Defining a Project Team

Navigation: Project Costing > Project Definitions > Manage Project Team > Find an Existing Value



**Enter** the Search Criteria to retrieve the Project.

**Business Unit** – is the Agency in which the Project is stored.

**Project** – the Project ID value.

**Description** – search by Project Description.

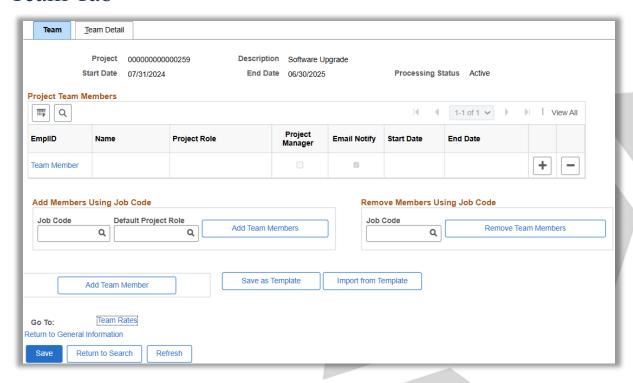
Click the Search button to enter the Project Team pages.

#### Alternatively,

Click the <u>Project Team</u> link from any page in the Project General Information component illustrated in the previous section.



## Team Tab



The <u>Team</u> Tab allows the user to define the team using different options. Team members can be added individually by Employee ID or by Job. Team members can also be removed by Job Code on this page.

**Job Code** – **select** a Job Code value to populate the Project Team with individuals matching that Job Code.

**Default Project Role** – for the individuals added to the Project Team by **Job Code**, assign them a Project Role.

Click the Add Team Members button to add Project Team members by Job Code.

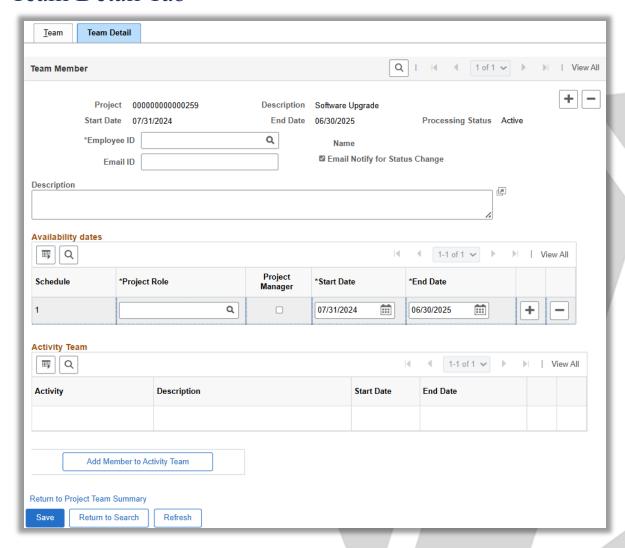
**NOTE:** All individuals with the Job Code selected will become members of the Project Team when using the "Add Members Using Job Code" feature.

Use the **Remove Members Using Job Code** section of the page to remove Team Members by Job Code.

Click the <u>Team Members</u> link to add Team Members individually. **Alternatively, click** the <u>Team Detail</u> Tab or use the <u>Add Team Members</u> button to add team members after the initial team member is inserted.



## Team Detail Tab



The <u>Team Detail</u> Tab allows the user to select individuals by Employee ID to add to the Project Team.

**Employee ID** – **select** the individual to add to the Team.

**Email ID** – populate an email ID for the employee.

**Description** – add a long description if desired to explain the inclusion of the Project Team member.

**Project Role** – **select** a pre-defined Project Role that the employee will hold on the team.

**Project Manager** – **select** this checkbox if this employee will be the Project Manager. This individual will be displayed on the Project Manager page. There can only be one designated project manager per project for a given period of time.



**Start/End Date** – define the period of time that this employee will be a member of the Project Team.

Use the <u>Add Member to Activity Team</u> button to copy the Project Team members to the Activity Team.

Use the **Add** button to add additional Project Team members as needed.

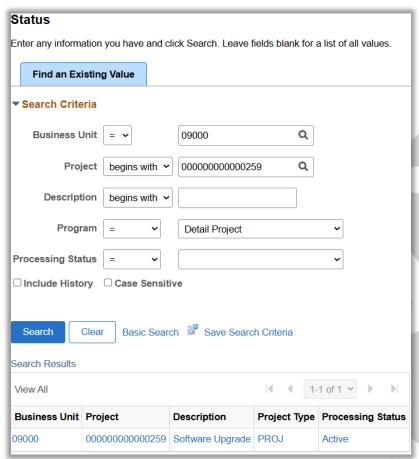
Click the Save button to Save the Project Team.





# Step 3: Set Project Status

Navigation: Project Costing > Project Definitions > Update Project Status > Find an Existing Value



Use the Search Criteria to retrieve the Project ID.

**Business Unit** – is the Agency in which the Project is stored.

**Project** – the Project ID value.

**Description** – search by Project Description.

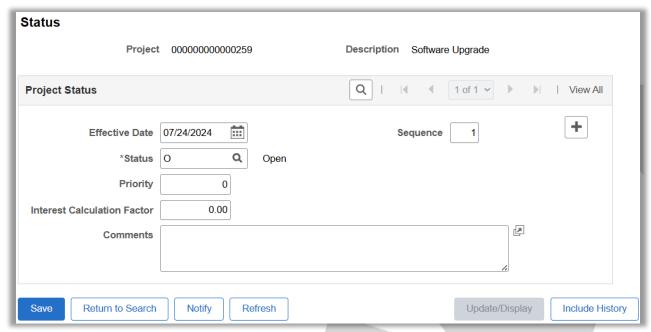
Click the **Search** button to enter the Project Status pages.

#### Alternatively,

You can navigate to the Project Status page, by using the <u>Go To</u> drop down field and **select** the **Project Status** option from the Project General Information component illustrated in Step 1.



# Project Status Page



The Project Status page allows the user to define an effective dated Status for each Project.

**Effective Date** – define the date that the Status will be effective. Generally, this will be the Project begin date for the initial status value.

**NOTE**: The Effective Date will initially default with the current date. Therefore, if the project's start date (effective date) proceeds the date you are entering the project information, be sure to backdate the effective date. If you fail to do so before saving the page, you will eliminate any ability to so in the future.

**EFFSEQ** – use '1' if the is only one Status for an effective date. This field allows the user to change the Status value multiple times in a single day.

Status – select the Project Status for the Project.

Click the **Save** button to Save the Project Status.

**NOTE:** Use the <u>Add</u> button to insert additional Project Status values.



# Add Project Activities to a Project

Once a Project has been defined, Activities must be added to the Project for the Project Definition to be complete.

Activities are generally defined as individual Tasks or Units of Work that make up a Project. Transactions can only be added to a Project at the Activity level.

Activities can be Summary in nature. Summary activities are used to group other activities for reporting and accounting purposes. Transactions cannot be charged directly to Summary Project Activities.

Summary and Detailed Activities are maintained in a Work Breakdown Structure (WBS). A project's WBS is represented by a hierarchical grid that shows Project Activities and their relationships.

Activities are available on the distribution line to record budgets, expenditures, and revenue against a Project.



## Step 1: Create Project Activities

Navigation: Project Costing > Activity Definitions > Define Project Activities > Find an Existing Value

Project Activities
Enter any information you have and click Search. Leave fields blank for a list of all values.
Find an Existing Value
▼ Search Criteria
Business Unit = V 09000 Q
Project
Description begins with •
Processing Status = -
□ Correct History □ Case Sensitive
Search Clear Basic Search Save Search Criteria

Iuj'

Use the Search Criteria to retrieve the Project ID.

**Business Unit** – is the Agency in which the Project is stored.

**Project** – the Project ID value.

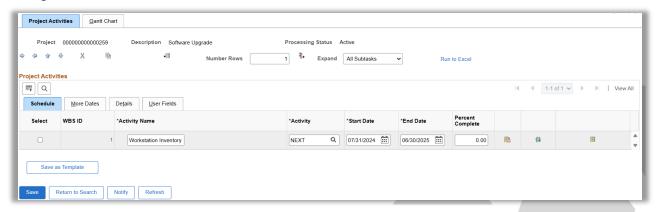
**Description** – search by Project Description.

Click the **Search** button to enter the Project Activity pages.

<u>Alternatively</u>, Click the <u>Project Activities</u> link from any page in the Project General Information component illustrated in the previous section.



## **Project Activities Tab**



The <u>Project Activities</u> Tab allows the user to enter multiple Activities for the Project. Activity ID, Description and Dates will be added.

Click the **Schedule** Sub-Tab.

**Activity Name** – create the Activity Name as a description of the Activity. This value will be visible when prompting for an Activity from the distribution line. It will display as the Activity Description.

**Activity** – the Activity ID is the Activity value.

**NOTE:** The Activity ID value should be 10 characters in length and have no spaces.

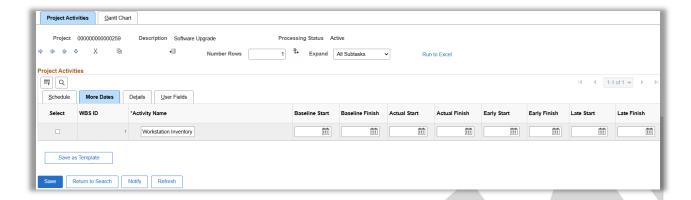
**Start/End Dates** – define the beginning and ending dates for the Activity. Generally, these will be dates that represent the task start and end. The defaulted dates will initially populate as the start and end date of the project.

End Date – Enter the activity completion date. If the activity end date is after the project end date, the system adjusts the project end date accordingly.

Use the <u>Save as Template</u> button to save the Activity as a Template to be used later to create other Activities.

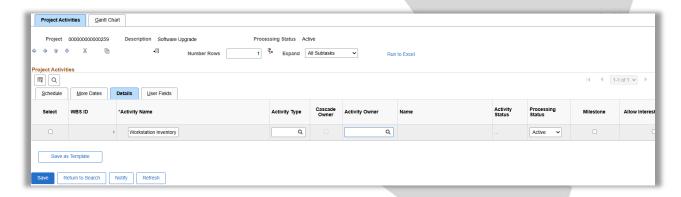
**Click** the More Dates Sub-Tab.





Use the **More Dates** Tab to define additional dates for the Project Activity.

Click the **Details** Sub-Tab.



**Activity Type** – if desired, define the Activity Type for grouping Activities for analysis and reporting purposes.

Activity Owner – if desired, select an Activity Owner for the Activity.

**Milestone** – define the Activity as a Milestone for Contract Billing. See Contracts training manuals.

Click the <u>User Fields</u> Sub-Tab.



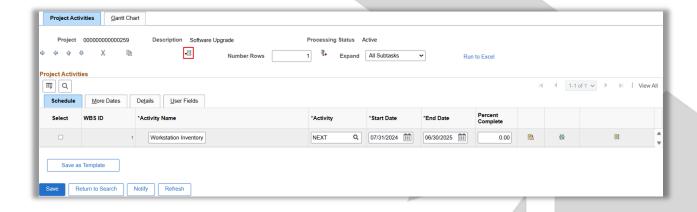


Define up to five (5) additional **Alpha-numeric values**, three (3) **Amount** values and two (2) **Date** values. These fields will accept free-form values for each field type.

**Field 5** – this Activity User field is reserved for state agencies to designate an Activity as Labor bearing or Non-Labor bearing.

**NOTE:** Activities flagged as Labor will be available in the Time and Labor module for employees to enter time against the Activity.

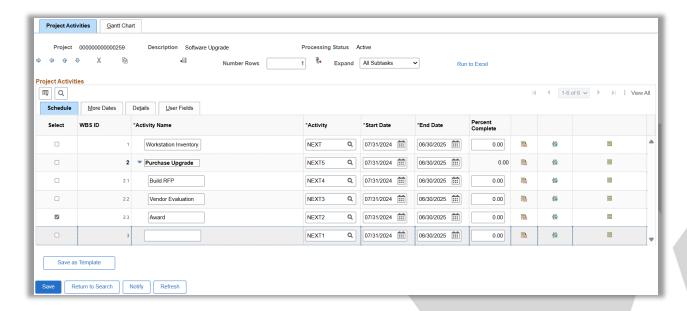
#### Click the **Schedule** Sub-Tab.



To add additional Activities to the Project use, select the checkbox next to the Activity "under" which the new Activity will reside. The new activity could be a sibling to an existing Activity (reside on the same level in the WBS) or it could be a child of an existing Activity (reside on a level below in the WBS).

**Click** the Add icon to insert a new Activity.





Use <u>Left/Right Arrow Icons</u> to indent (or remove the indent) the Activity and move the Activity to a lower level of the WBS.

**NOTE:** When indenting an Activity to move the value down in the WBS, the 'parent' Activity becomes a Summary Activity and cannot have charged transactions to the Activity.

Use the <u>Up/Down Arrow Icons</u> to move the Activity up or down in the WBS.

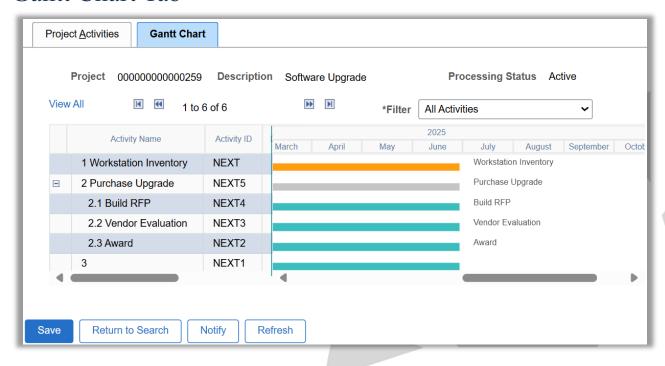
**WBS ID** – this value represents the Activities place in the WBS.

Click the **Gantt Chart** Tab to view the Activities in a Gantt Chart format.

Click the <u>Save</u> button to Save the Project Activities.



## Gantt Chart Tab



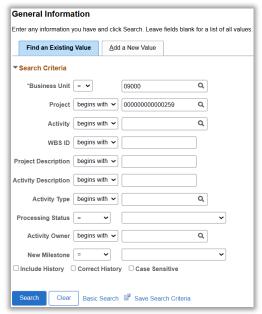
The **Gantt Chart** Tab displays the WBS format of the Activities and related dates.

Use the \*Filter dropdown to view all Activities.



# Step 2: Add Project Activities Details

Navigation: Project Costing > Activity Definitions > Define Activity General Info > Find an Existing Value



Use the Search Criteria to retrieve the Activity ID

**Business Unit** – is the Agency in which the Project Activity is stored.

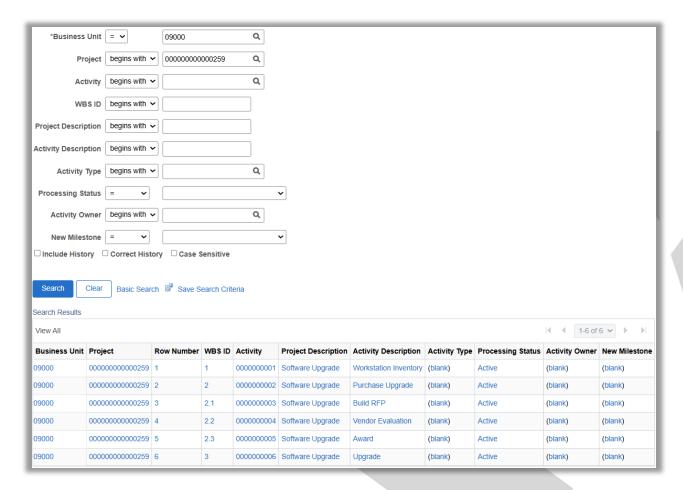
**Project** – the Project ID value that holds the Activity.

**Description** – search by Activity Description.

**Activity Type** – search by Type of Activity.

Click the **Search** button to enter the Project Activity pages.





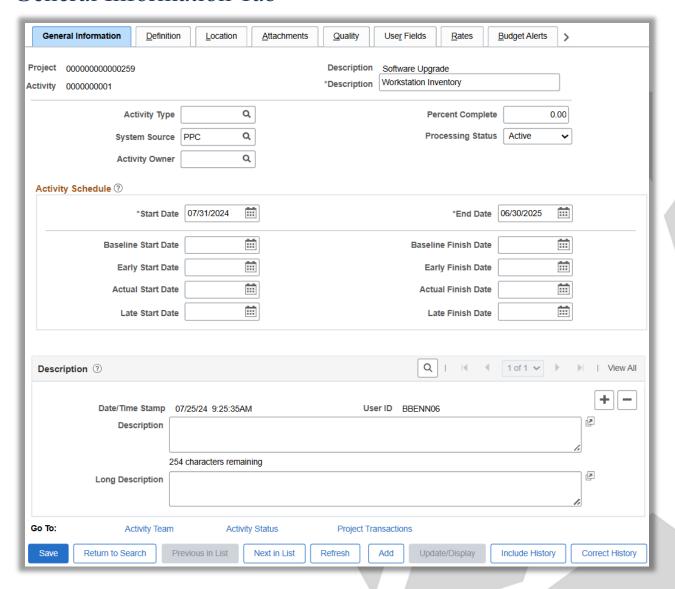
For Projects with multiple **Activities**, **select** the Activity that should be updated to enter the Activity General Information component.

#### Alternatively,

Click the Activity Definition icon from the schedule tab in the Project Activities section.



## General Information Tab



The **General Information** Tab displays high-level values for the Activity.

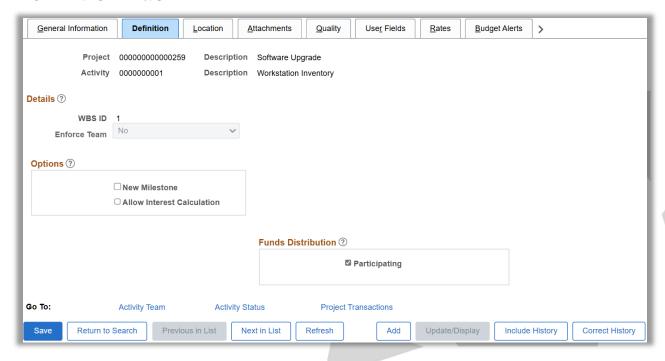
**NOTE:** When creating Activities through the Project Activities component (illustrated in the previous section) many of the fields on this page will already be populated.

**Description** – **enter** a long description for the Activity.

Click the <u>Definition</u> Tab.



## **Definition Tab**



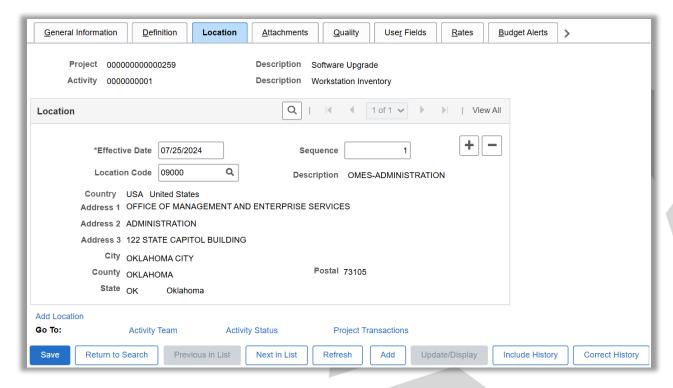
The **<u>Definition</u>** Tab is the place to set the Funds Distribution preference for the Activity.

**Participating** – Select to indicate that the activity is eligible to be selected as a source to Funds Distribution. If this field is deselected the activity will be prevented from being processed by the Funds Distribution process. This field allows specific activities that are not reimbursable to be excluded from the Funds Distribution process. For example, you could define a single distribution rule for a project and use this attribute to exclude selected activities.

Click the Location Tab.



#### Location Tab



The **Location** Tab allows the user to define a physical location for the Activity.

**Effective Date** – define the date that the Activity Location is effective.

**EFFSEQ** – the effective sequence value can be left as '1'.

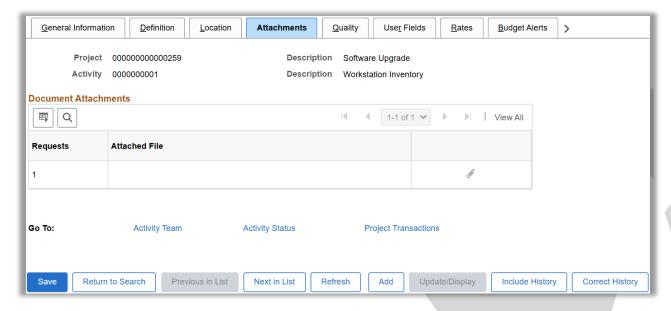
**Location Code** – **select** a pre-defined Location Code for the Activity. The physical location details for the Location selected will default into the page. For Location Information to default in, Location Code must be selected from the looking glass icon.

**NOTE:** Location values are pre-defined and contain Address, City, State and Zip Code. Agencies will maintain the Location values in the system. Locations are also used for Purchasing and Asset Management purposes.

Click the Attachments Tab.



#### Attachments Tab



The <u>Attachments</u> Tab allows the user to attach a document (Microsoft Word, Excel, etc.) to the Activity as supporting documentation. These could include work papers, design specifications, etc.

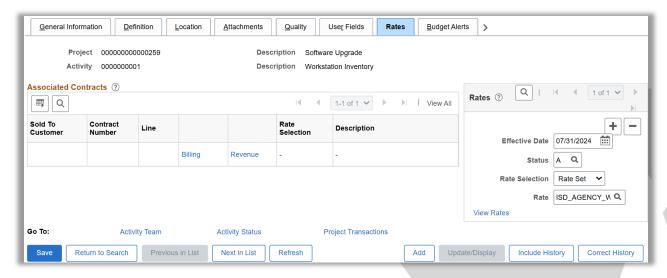
Use the file icon to **select** a file that will be uploaded into the system and attached to the Activity.

Once the file is attached, use the delete icon to remove the file from the Project or the lookup icon to view the document.

Click the Rates Tab.



#### Rates Tab



The <u>Rates</u> Tab displays Customer Contract information for Project Activities that are linked to a Contract for billing purposes. Rates for pricing Project transactions are also visible on this page.

**NOTE:** The Associated Contracts section of the page will not be populated at this point in the Activity definition process. Only after a Contract has been linked to a Project and Activity will this section of the page display information. See Contracts manuals.

**Rate Selection** – defines whether a Rate Set or Rate Plan will be used for pricing on this Activity.

Rate – define the type of Rate that will be used for pricing transactions in this Activity.

**NOTE:** For Project Activities that are linked to Contracts for billing purposes, the Contract definition will define the Rate Selection and Rate value.

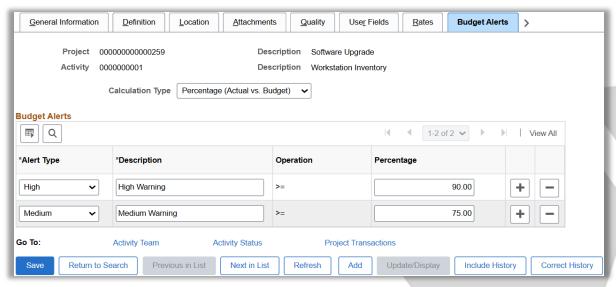
**NOTE:** The Effective Date, Status and Rate values will default from the Project if they are defined for the Project before the Activity is created.

Click the View Rates link to view the rate plan.

Click the **Budget Alerts** Tab.



### **Budget Alerts Tab**



The <u>Budget Alerts</u> Tab defines the budget alert rules for the Activity. Budget Alerts allow the user to see when Project Activity spending reaches predefined warning levels.

**Calculation Type** – define the budget alert by Percentage or Amount.

Alert Type – defines the type of alert that will be visible on Project Costing page for the Project.

**NOTE:** Alerts are defined as High = 'Red' and Medium = 'Yellow'.

**Percentage** – the percentage at which the Project spending relative to Budgeted Activity Costs will issue a warning. For example, if the Activity Budget is 100,000 and Activity Cost reach 90% of budget (or 90,000) the system will display a High alert.

Click <u>Save</u> to Save values in the Activity General component and continue with defining the Activity.

Click the <u>Activity Status</u> and <u>Activity Team</u> links to define the Activity Team and Status respectively.

#### Alternatively,

Navigation: Project Costing > Activity Definitions > Manage Activity Team>Find an Existing Value

Navigation: Project Costing > Activity Definitions > Update Activity Status>Find an Existing Value



# Step 3: Add Activities Team

# Activities Team Page

Team							
Project	000000000000259	Description	Software Upgrade		Processing Status	Active	
Activity	0000000001	Description	Workstation Inventory		Copy from Project		
Start D	Oate 07/31/2024	End Date	06/30/2025		Copy from Activity		
Activity	Activity Team Members						
Q 1-1 of 1 ✓					View All		
*EmplID	N	ame	Project Role		Description		
	٩			Q		/4	+ -
Go To: Reported Time Chart Activity Team Rates							
Return to General Information							
Save	Return to Searce	Previous	in List Next in List				

Add Activity Team Members using the Team page.

**NOTE:** In order for an individual to be added to an Activity Team they must first be added to the Project Team.

**Employee ID** – **select** the individual to add to the Team.

**Project Role** – **select** a pre-defined Project Role that the employee will hold on the team.

**Description** – add a description if desired to explain the inclusion of the Activity Team member.

Use **Copy from Project** to copy team members from the Project to the Activity.

Click the **Save** button to Save the Activity Team.



# Step 4: Update Activities Status

#### Activities Status Page

Status				
Project	000000000000259	Description Software Upgrade		
Activity	000000001	Description Workstation Inventory		
Activity Status		Q       1 of 1 v	▶ ▶   View All	
*Effective Date	07/31/2024 <b>:::</b>	Sequence 1	+ -	
	0 4			
Activity Priority				
Comments				
Return to General Information				
Save Return to Searce	h Previous in List	Next in List Notify Refresh	Update/Display	Correct History

The Activity Status page allows the user to define an effective dated Status for each Activity.

Effective Date – define the date that the Status will be effective. Generally, this will be the Activity begin date for the initial status value.

**EFFSEQ** – use '1' if there is only one Status for an effective date. This field allows the user to change the Status value multiple times in a single day.

Status – select the Activity Status for the Project.

**Comments** – use this field to store information related to the Status change.

Click the <u>Save</u> button to Save the Activity Status.

**NOTE:** Use the <u>Add</u> icon to insert additional Activity Status values.



### **Project Budgeting**

Project Budgets are defined at the Project and Activity levels of detail. Activity Budgets are a breakdown of a Project Budget.

With Commitment Control enabled, a Project Ledger (Parent) and an Activity Ledger (Child) are defined to track Project costs. These Ledgers can be defined to stop Project spending when budget levels are reached (Control) or they can be defined to simply record Project spending against pre-defined budget levels (Track with Budgets). Project Budgets are created in the Project Costing module and published to Commitment Control.

Project Budgets are defined initially as a Budget Plan and then as a Detailed Budget.

Project Budgets can be Cost or Revenue Budgets. Cost Budget defines spending budget levels while Revenue Budgets estimate revenue levels for a Project.

Project Budgets can be defined in a 'Top-Down' method or a 'Bottom-Up' method. The Top-Down method starts with the total Project budget and allocates budgeted dollars to Activities and finally Budget Items. The Bottom-Up method starts with Budget Item dollars and allocated up to the Activity and Project.



### Step 1: Define Project Budget Plan

Navigation: Project Costing > Budgeting > Budget Plan > Add a New Value

Budget Plan			
<u>F</u> ind an Existing Value	Add a New Value		
*Business Unit 09000 Q  *Project 00000000000	00259 <b>Q</b>		
Add			
Find an Existing Value   Add a	a New Value		

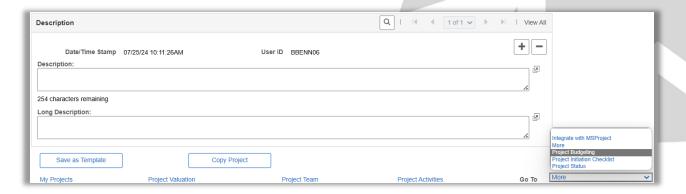
**Business Unit** – is the Agency in which the Project Budget will be created.

**Project** – the Project ID value for which the budget will be created.

Click the Add button to enter the Project Budget Plan pages.

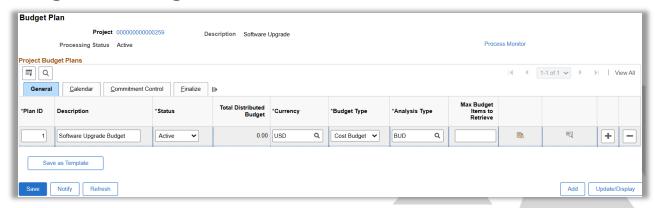
#### Alternatively,

Use the <u>Go To</u> drop down to <u>select</u> the <u>Project Budgeting</u> option from any page in the <u>Project General Information</u> component.





#### Budget Plan Page



The Budget Plan page allows the user to define a high-level Budget Plan for the Project.

**Analysis Type** – the Analysis Type will default to 'BUD'

**Plan ID** – this value can be left as '1'.

**Description** – add a description for this Project Budget.

Status – set to 'Active'

**NOTE:** Only one Cost and Revenue can be Active at a time.

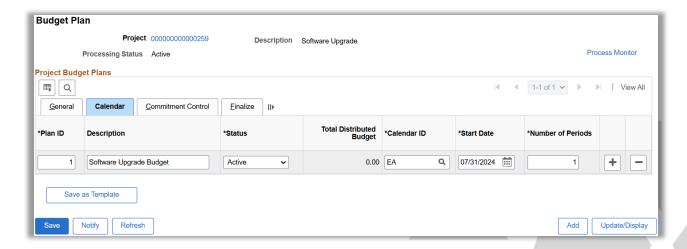
**Total Distributed Budget** – this field will be zero when initially creating the Budget but will be populated dynamically when the Detail Project is defined.

**Budget Type** - set this value to 'Cost' for an expenditure budget and 'Revenue' for a revenue estimate budget.

Use the **Save as Template** button to save the Budget Plan as a template to use in the future.

Click the Calendar Tab.





The Calendar Tab allows the user to select a pre-defined calendar ID information.

**Calendar** – **select** the fiscal year calendar 'EA'.

**Start Date** – define the start date for the Project Budget. Generally, this will be the Start Date for the Project.

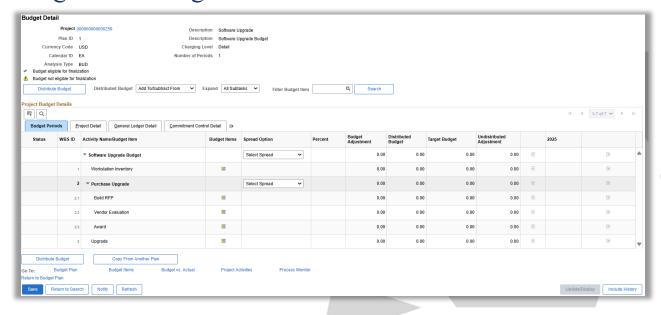
**Number of Periods** – this value will split the calendar value into Periods. For example, the value of '1' will create one Budget Period in the Calendar (year).

Click the General Tab.

From the General Tab, **select** the **Project Details** icon to enter the Project Details page and define the budget amounts.



# Step 2: Define Project Budget Detail Budget Detail Page



The **Budget Detail** page allows the user to define the Project Budget at the Activity and Chartfield level of detail. Budget Items can also be used to define low level budgets by expenditure type.

The <u>Distribute Budget</u> button will be used to allocate or distribute budget dollars to the Activity and Item level of detail.

**Distributed Budget** – **select** the Add To/Subtract From option to enter or adjust a budget.

**Expand** – allows the user to view certain levels of the Activity Work Breakdown Structure (WBS).

**Scroll** to the right of the page to view the Project Budget Detail status and amount section of the page. The Project Budget Detail page allows the user to define a Budget for each Activity and Budget Item if desired.

**Status** – displays the status of the Activity budget. The <u>Checkmark</u> icon indicates if budget adjustments are fully distributed to the activity, budget item, and period level. The <u>Warning</u> icon indicates the budget adjustment for this budget item is not fully distributed down to the period level.

**Activity Name/Budget Item** —displays the Project and Activity levels in the Project structure. Project and Activity Descriptions are visible. The first row displays information about the total project, which represents WBS level 0.



**Budget Items** – the budget item icon allows the user to retrieve the Budget Items page to define budget dollars by expenditure category.

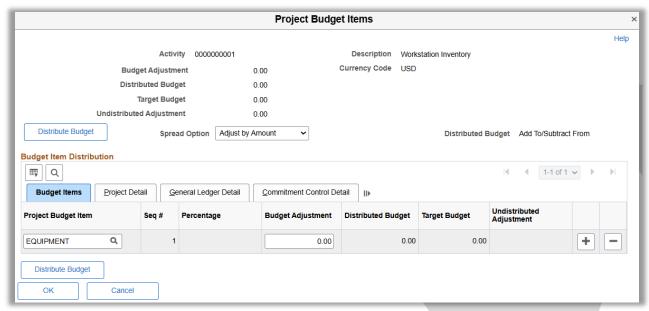
**NOTE:** Project Budgets can be defined in a 'Top-Down' method or a 'Bottom-Up' method. The Top-Down method starts with the total Project budget and allocates budgeted dollars to Activities and finally Budget Items. The Bottom-Up method starts with Budget Item dollars and allocated up to the Activity and Project.

**Spread Option - select** an option to spread the Budget Adjustment amount to activities.

Click the <u>Budget Items</u> icon to begin the Bottom-Up Budgeting Method. Begin at the lowest level of the WBS to build the Budget in a Bottom-Up method. The budget will roll-up from the lowest Activity level to higher level Summary Activities



### Project Adjust Budget Items Page



The Budget Items page initially displays with no chartfield or amount information. The Budget Item will be selected, and budget amounts defined.

**Activity** – displays the Activity for which the budget will be created at a Budget Item level.

**Spread Option** – **select** 'Adjust by Amount' to define a budget amount for each Budget Item in the Activity.

**NOTE:** Agencies will define their own Budget Item values. These values should represent the appropriate level of expenditure category. These could be similar to the 'Roll-Up" account level as in Labor, Equipment, Travel, etc.

**Select** the **Budget Items** that will make up the Activity Budget. Use the **Add** button to insert additional rows as necessary for the budget.

**Budget Item** – **select** the Budget Item value for the Activity Budget.

Chartfields – select the appropriate chartfields for the Budget Item. These can be General Ledger chartfields like Class Fund or Department, or Project Costing chartfields like Source Type or Category. These values are found in the <u>Project Detail</u> and <u>General Ledger Detail</u> Tabs.

**NOTE:** Any chartfields can be used to add additional detail to the budget but only Project, Activity and Account will be used to track and control budgets in Commitment Control module.



**Budget Adjustment** – populate with the Amount of the budget.

When all Budget Items for the Activity are created, **click** the **Distribute Budget** button to allocate the Budget Adjustment amounts.

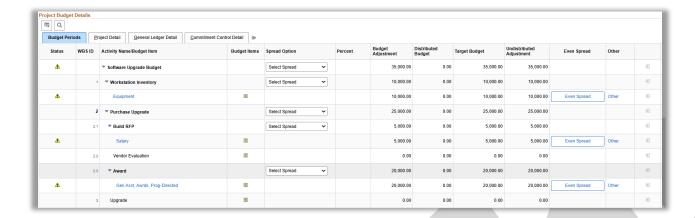
New Budget Adjustment of 10000 does no	t match the original Budget Adjustment of 0.
Yes	No

Since the Budget is being defined in a Bottom-Up method, the Project Budget does not yet have an amount (amount is zero). **Click** the <u>Yes</u> button to allocate the Budget Amounts defined at the Budget Item level for the Activity to the parent Project.

**NOTE:** When defining a Budget using the Top-Down method, this warning message will change as the Budget Items are populated to match the Project (parent) budget amounts.

Click the **OK** button from the Adjust Budget Items page.



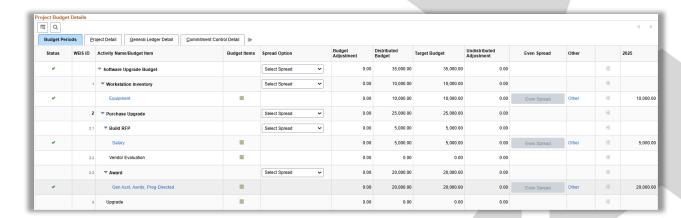


The Budget Detail page now displays the details of the budget amounts at the Budget Item level of detail.

**Budget Adjustment** – this column now shows the budget amounts for the Activity. The Budget Items will also be visible with the corresponding budget amount for each.

**NOTE:** The <u>Warning</u> icon is visible for each Budget Item at this point indicating that the budget has not yet been distributed to the Budget Period level (defined on the Budget Plan initially).

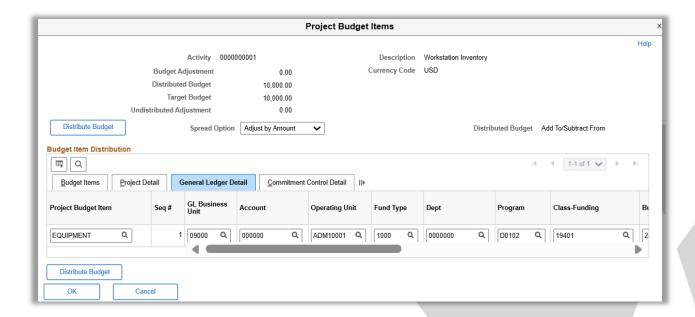
Click the Even Spread button for each of the Budget Item that has been defined.



The **Period** (2025, etc.) column will display the distributed budget amount.

**NOTE:** The <u>Checkmark</u> icon is visible for each Budget Item at this point indicating that the budget has been distributed to the Budget Period level.





**NOTE:** Any chartfields defined for the Budget Item are also visible in the <u>General Ledger</u> <u>Detail</u> Tab of the Project Budget Details section of the page when scrolled to the right.

Continue to populate each Budget Item for each Activity until the entire Project Budget is defined.

**NOTE:** When using the Bottom-Up method, a Project or Activity level of budget is not entered. Rather the Budget Items hold the budget amounts that are rolled-up to the Activity and Project levels.

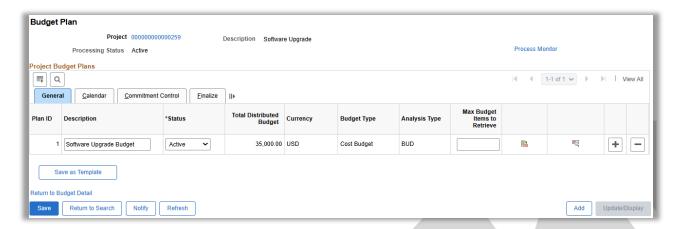
Click the Save button to Save the Project Detail Budget.

**NOTE:** All Status values for each Budget Item and the Project must be set to Valid before the Budget can be Finalized.

Click the **Budget Plan** link to navigate back to the Budget Plan for Finalization.

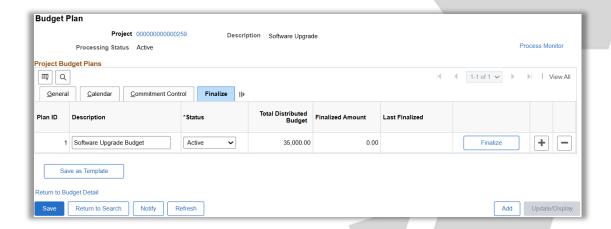
**NOTE:** Not all Activity Budget have to be Finalized at one time. Certain Activity Budgets can be Finalized and others can be Finalized at a later time.





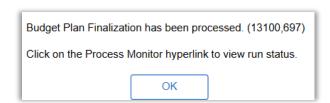
The Budget Plan page now will display the Total Distributed Budget amount rolled-up to the Project level.

Click the Finalize Tab.



Click the **Finalize** button to Finalize the Project Budget.

**NOTE:** This will execute a process to Finalize the Budget and post to the Project in Project Costing as well as publish the Budget to Commitment Control.

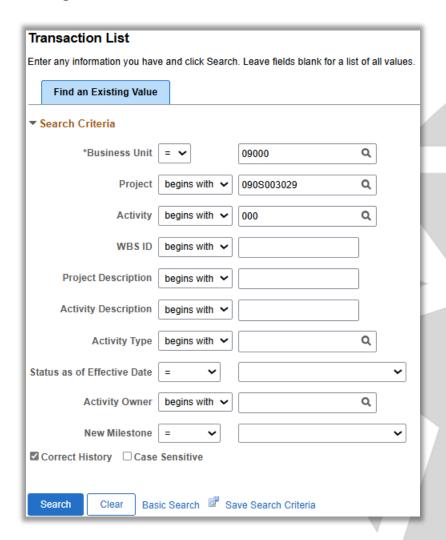


Click the <u>OK</u> button. Use the <u>Process Monitor</u> link to view the status of the Process.



### Step 3: Review the Project Budget

Navigation: Project Costing > Transaction Definitions > Review Transaction List > Find an Existing Value



Use the Search Criteria to retrieve the Project.

**Business Unit** – is the Agency in which the Project Budget is stored.

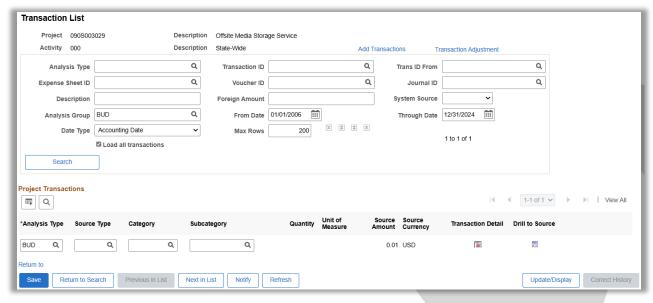
**Project** – the Project ID value to view Budget transactions.

**Activity** – **select** the Activity to view Budget transactions.

Click the **Search** button to enter the Transaction List pages.



# Transaction List Page



Analysis Group- to view only Budget transactions select 'BUD'.

From/Through Date – populate with dates that will include the Project Budget periods.

Click the **Search** button to retrieve the Budget transactions for the Project Activity.



#### **Funds Distribution**

Project transactions can be split or distributed among multiple funding sources. A Funds Distribution process (PC\_FND\_DIST) distributes funding by applying Funds Distribution rules to incoming transactions from feeder systems and assigning costs accordingly. These distributed transactions can be priced using the Pricing Engine (PC\_PRICING) for billing purposes.

Funds Distribution is a three-step process:

- 1. Identify Project transactions that are eligible for distribution at the Activity level.
- 2. Define Funds Distribution rules—the percentages of the Project transaction amounts that are passed on to each funding source.
- 3. Run the Funds Distribution process.

#### Step 1: Define Funds Distribution – Source

Navigation: Project Costing > Funds Distribution > Funds Distribution > Add a New Value

Funds Distribution				
<u>F</u> ind an Exi	sting Value	Add a New Value		
*Business Unit	29200 Q			
*Project	292007624	Q		
Activity		Q		
Add				
Find an Existing Value   Add a New Value				

Use the Search Criteria to retrieve the Activity for Funds Distribution.

**Business Unit** – is the Agency in which the Project is stored.

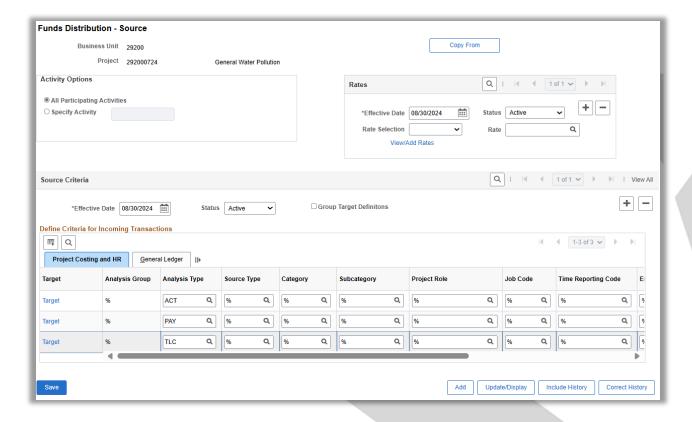
**Project** – the Project ID for Funds Distribution.

**Activity** – **select** the Activity for Funds Distribution.

**Click** the **Add** button to enter the Funds Distribution pages.



### Funds Distribution – Source Page



Use the <u>Funds Distribution – Source Page</u> to define the incoming Project transactions that are subject to Funds Distribution rules.

Click the <u>Copy From</u> button to copy funds distribution rules from another Activity in the same Business Unit.



**All Participating Activities** – This allows all activities, for a particular project, that have the Participating feature checked on the Activity Definition page under Funds Distribution, to be grouped together. As a group, the same source rules will apply to all the activities and the group can be associated with one Target definition.

**Specific Activity** – Select to indicate that the source rule applies to one activity in the project. Enter the activity in the field to the right.



Rates	Q     1 of 1 >			
*Effective Date 08/30/2024	Status Active			
Rate Selection Rate Set	Rate AS_INCURRED Q			
View/Add Rates				

Effective Date – define when this Funds Distribution Rule is effective.

Rate Selection – allows you to select a Rate Set or a Rate Plan

Rate – Select a rate plan or a rate set, depending on the selection in the Rate Selection field.



**Group Target Definitions** – This value will default from the Project Costing Options page at the Business Unit level if checked. Otherwise, it will default from the Project Definition page of the current project, if checked. The default can be overridden on this page.

Select it to indicate that the funding source rules can be grouped manually, each Source Analysis Group associated with its own Target rule.

Deselect to indicate that each Funding Source rule will be associated with a separate Target Definition.



#### Project Costing and HR Tab



**Target Group ID** – Assign this ID based on which source rules will be grouped together. This takes alphanumeric combinations or sequential numbers. Basically, each line which shares the same Target Group ID shares the same source funding. This field is only visible if the Group Target Definitions checkbox is selected.

**Analysis Group** - This field defaults to '%'. For a particular source rule, you can only enter a value for either Analysis Group or Analysis Type. If source rule is entered by analysis group, then the corresponding target definition will apply to all the analysis types within that analysis group.

**Analysis Type** – for incoming Project transactions, define which Analysis Types are subject to distribution. If this field is populated, Analysis Group cannot be used.

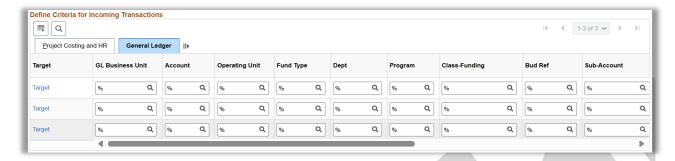
**Source Type** – for incoming Project transactions, define which Source Types are subject to distribution.

**Category** – for incoming Project transactions, define which Category values are subject to distribution.

**Subcategory** – for incoming Project transactions, define which Subcategory values are subject to distribution.



#### General Ledger Tab



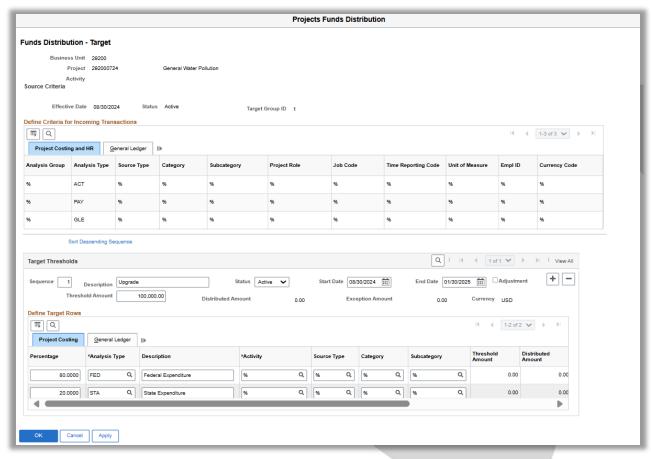
General ledger chartfields can be overridden here, but caution should be used to ensure that any changes made to chartfields are in accordance with accepted business practice.

**NOTE**: Use the % (wildcard) symbol to indicate all values in that field are eligible for distribution.

**Click** the Target link on the line to view the Target page.



# Funds Distribution – Target Page



Use the **Funds Distribution - Target Page** to define percentages that will be used to split Project transactions between funding sources.





**Sequence** – Funding can be applied sequentially. Each sequence represents an approved amount of available funding to which costs can be distributed. Different rules can be set up for each sequence of funding. When one funding sequence is depleted, the costs start applying to the next sequence.

**Status** – this field allows you to make a particular sequence Active or Inactive within a rule. If you make a sequence Inactive, it can only be made Active if the Distributed Amount within the sequence is equal to zero.

**Adjustment** – Indicates the particular sequence is for adjustments. The Target Percentage Distribution field is not available for entry. This option enables you to synchronize the manual adjustments from Billing with the funds distribution rules and reports. Adjustment sequences are not processed by the Funds Distribution process. When the Threshold amount and Distributed amount in the sequence is equal to zero, the Adjustment check box can be changed.

**Start/End Dates** – Costs with an accounting or transaction date that fits within the date parameters can be distributed in the sequence. If the Adjustment check box is selected, these dates do not apply.

**Threshold Amount** - Enter an amount that represents the maximum amount of source transactions that may be distributed to funding sources according to the distribution rules defined for the sequence. If the Update Threshold Amounts field on the Installation Options - Project Costing Integration page is selected, then this field can be modified after costs have been distributed against the threshold. However, the threshold amount cannot be less than the distributed amount. If the Update Threshold Amounts field on the Installation Options - Project Costing Integration page is not selected, then this field cannot be modified after costs have been distributed against the threshold. If additional funding is received, a new sequence must be added to create additional distribution rows.

**Distributed Amount** – Displays the amount of costs distributed for the sequence.

**Exception Amount** – Displays the amount of costs distributed that have been held from additional process due to Budget checking exceptions. These are not in PROJ\_RESOURCE, use Budget Exceptions page to correct.



#### **Project Costing Tab**



**Percentage** – define the percentage split for each funding source.

**NOTE:** For each incoming Project transaction that meets the Source Criteria, the system creates a Target row in the Project Transaction table with an amount equal to the defined percentage of the cost, and it uses the Analysis Type, Activity, Source Type, Category, and Subcategory that are defined in this row in the Define Target Rows section of the page.

NOTE: Use the Add button to insert as many rows as necessary to accomplish the desired split.

**Target Analysis Type** – define the Analysis Type for the target row that will be created from the distribution.

**Description** – this description will be populated on the Target row that is created from the distribution.

**Target Activity** – optionally, assign the distributed costs to a different Activity within the Project.

**Target Source Type/Category/Subcategory** – populate these fields to change the value on the Target row.

**NOTE:** If no Target Source Type, Category or Subcategory is defined, the target row will inherit these values from the Source row.

**Threshold Amount** – Displays the percent of the total threshold amount for the source.

**Distributed Amount** – Displays the total costs that are distributed to the funding source specified for the row.

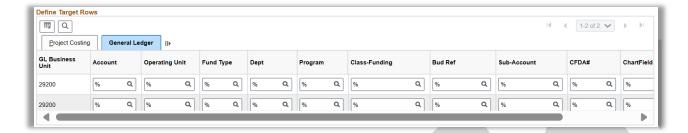
**Budget Check** – Select to indicate the resulting distribution is to be budget checked.

**Reversals** – Select to indicate reversals are allowed for the row.

**Balancing** – Select one row in a sequence to indicate that this target row should be used by the system if rounding differences are encountered during the Funds Distribution process.



#### General Ledger Tab



General ledger chartfields can be overridden here, but caution should be used to ensure that any changes made to chartfields are in accordance with accepted business practice.

**Click** the **OK** button to save the Funds Distribution Rule.



## Step 2: Running Funds Distribution

Navigation: Project Costing > Funds Distribution > Process Funds Distribution > Find an Existing Value

Funds Distribution				
<u>F</u> ind an Exist	ing Value	Add a New Value		
*Run Control ID	*Run Control ID FUNDS_DISTRIBUTION			
*Program Name PC_FND_DIST				
Add				
Find an Existing Value   Add a New Value				

Run Control ID – create a new Run Control or select an existing value from the list.

**NOTE:** The Funds Distribution process is called when Project transactions are interfaced from feeder modules into Project Costing. The process can also be executed on an ad hoc basis as illustrated here.



#### Funds Distribution Page

Funds Distribution			
User ID BBENN06	Run Control ID FUNDS_DISTRIBUTION	Process Monitor	Run
Program Name PC_FND_DIST	Process Frequency Always		
Run Control Options			
*Option Business Unit/Project	Request Number 1 Transaction Detail		
Business Unit 29200 Q	*Date Option Accounting Date	•	
Project 292000724 Q	From Date 06/01/2024		
	Through Date 12/31/2024		
Application Options			
Processing Mode	Additional Options		
O Reprocess Distributed Transactions	☑ Apply Burden Rates		
Process Undistributed(New) Transactions	Run Pricing After Fu	unds Distribution	
Save		Add	Update/Display

**Process Frequency** – set to 'Always'

**Option** – define the scope of the Funds Distribution process for this run. The process can be executed by:

- All Agencies will NOT use this setting! Select all Project Costing transactions for all Business Units. This value should likely not be used when running the process on an AdHoc basis.
- Business Unit select all Project Costing transactions for an agency Business Unit.
- **Business Unit/Project select** all Project Costing transactions for an agency Business Unit and Project ID.
- Business Unit/Project/Activity select all Project Costing transactions for an agency Business Unit, Project ID and Activity ID.

**From/Through Date** – define a date range that will limit the Project transactions selected by the Funds Distribution process.

The Funds Distribution process can be used to:

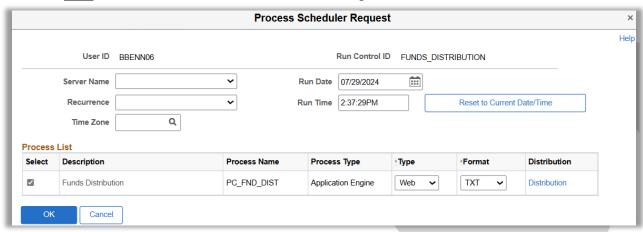
- Process new source transactions that have not been distributed by the Funds Distribution process.
- Redistribute source transactions that have been distributed in a previous run of the Funds Distribution process.

**Apply Burden Rates** - Select to run the Pricing process (PC\_PRICING) before running the Funds Distribution process.



**Run Pricing After Funds Distribution** – select to run the Pricing process after the Funds Distribution process.

**Click** the **Run** button to execute the Funds Distribution process.



**Select** the checkbox next to the desired process.

Click the <u>OK</u> button to execute the process. Navigate to the <u>Process Monitor</u> link to view the Process instance.



#### **Project Template**

Users can create and modify an unlimited number of reusable Project templates to populate new Projects with preset standard information such as Project and Activity-level information, teams, budget plans, and attachments. You can also modify existing active or pending Projects using data from templates.

To create a template, either save a new or existing Project as a template or create a new template by starting with a blank project.

#### Step 1: Creating a Project Template

Navigation: Project Costing > Project Definitions > Define Project General Info > General Information > Find an Existing Value

General Information					
Enter any information you have and click Search. Leave fields blank for a list of all values.					
Find an Existing Value	Add a New Value				
▼ Search Criteria					
Business Unit = 🗸	09000 Q				
Project begins with	000000000000259 Q				
Description begins with					
Program =	Detail Project				
Processing Status =	•				
□ Include History □ Correct History □ Case Sensitive					
Search Clear Basic Search Save Search Criteria					

Business Unit – is the Agency in which the Project will be flagged as a Template.

**Project** – this value will be the Project ID.

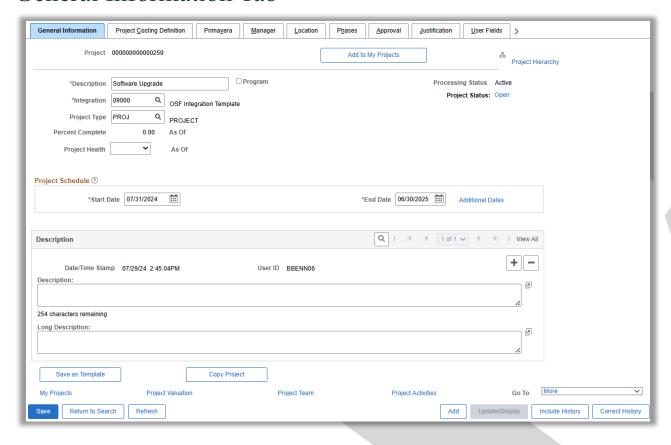
**Program** – defines an existing Project as a 'Detail' or 'Program' (summary).

Click the Search button to retrieve an existing Project and flag as a Template.

**NOTE:** A Project can be flagged as a Template at time of creation or afterward.



#### General Information Tab



Click the <u>Save</u> button, then the <u>Save as Template</u> button is activated. Click <u>Save as Template</u> to designate the Project as a Template.



### Copy a Project

When creating a new Project, an existing Project can be used as a template to copy from. Projects and Activities can be copied to the new Project.

### Step 1: Copy a Project

Navigation: Project Costing > Utilities > Copy Project > Find an Existing Value

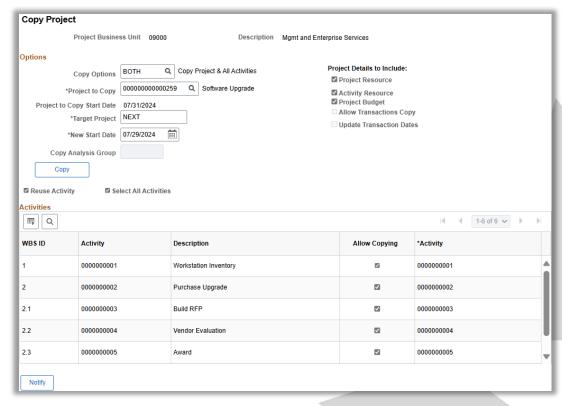
Copy Project	
Enter any information you have and click Search. Leave fields blank for a list of all values	ues.
Find an Existing Value	
▼ Search Criteria	
Search by: Business Unit =	
Search Advanced Search	

**Business Unit** – the agency Project Costing business unit where source Projects will be found to copy from.

Click the **Search** button to retrieve the Project Copy pages.



# Copy Project Page



**Copy Options** – define what IS to be copied from the Source Project.

- ACTV copy only the Activity
- BOTH copy the Project and all Activities
- PROJ copy only the Project ID

**Project to Copy** – define the source Project that will be copied from.

**Target Project** – define the new Project ID for the Project that will be created.

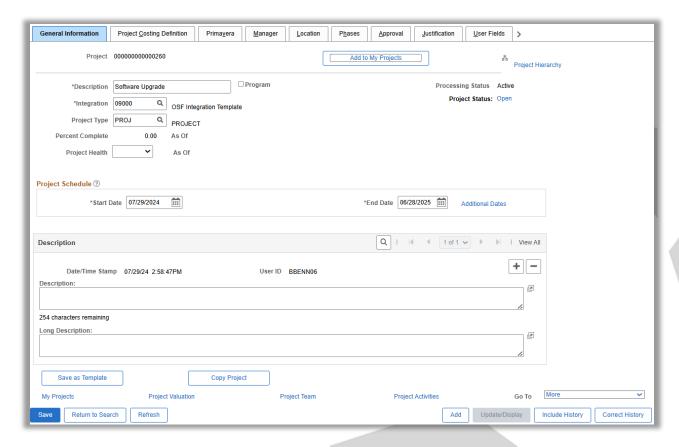
**Copy Analysis Group** – define by Analysis Group the Project Transactions what will be copied to the new Project. (Not used statewide).

The **Activity** section of the page displays the Activities for the source Project.

Allow Copying – select the Activities that will be copied to the new Project.

Click the <u>Copy</u> button to execute the Copy feature.





The newly created Project from the Copy feature is available and ready to be modified and saved.



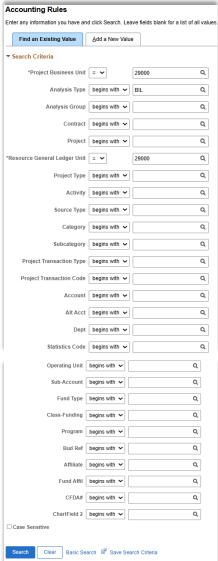
# **Accounting Rules**

Accounting Rules are defined to create a debit and credit for Project transactions that need to reflect accounting entries. These accounting entries are generally defined for Billable Project transactions but could be defined for other Project transactions.

Accounting Rules are defined to select Project transactions based on particular values in the Project transaction line or the Project definition. For example, an Accounting Rule could be created for a particular Analysis Type and Project Type.

# **Accounting Rules**

Navigation: Setup Financial Supply Chain > Product Related > Project Costing > General Options > Setup PC Accounting Rules > Find an Existing Value





Use the Accounting Rule search criteria to find an Accounting Rule.



**Project Costing Business Unit** – accounting rules are defined for each agency business unit.

**Analysis Type** – accounting rules are defined by Analysis Type.

Resource General Ledger Unit - Required

Click the **Search** button to find Accounting Rules that match the search values.

# Accounting Rules Page

	ianig i	Rules																				
		PC Busine									Des	cription	Regul	ar								
Analysis 1				BIL	Q				*Res	ource Gene	eral Lec	dger Unit	29000	o Q					Activ	/P	~	
		Analysis	Group	%	Q						Sou	rce Type	%	Q				*Status	CA G		Q	
Con			ontract	%		Q							%	Q		~J	ourna	Template	On_C	JIVI		
Projec			ct Type	55101	Q								_									
Pr			Project	96	Q							category		Q								
			Activity	96		Q				Project Tr			$\sim$	Q								
										Project Tra	ansacti	ion Code	%	Q								
dditiona	al Selec	tion Criteria																				
Account		Alt Acct	Class Affiliat	Funding e	Operating	Unit	Fund Typ	oe .	Dept		Pro	gram		Class-Funding		Bud Ret		Sub-Accor	unt		Affiliat	e
%	Q	% Q	%	Q	%	Q	%	Q	%	Q	96		Q	%	Q	96	Q	96		Q	%	
<b>-</b>																					•	
Organiza		Entries To																				
		*Inter-Org	ganizatio	on Level	Default	~										Q	[4	<b> </b>	1 🗸	>	<b>≽</b> l I	View A
ccounti	ing Entr		ganizatio	on Level	Default	~										Q	4	<b>√</b> 1 of	1 🗸	<b>&gt;</b>	<b>N</b> I	View A
	ing Enti		ganizatio	on Level	Default	~										Q I		1 of 1 of 2			▶l I	
Es C	_	ries		on Level	Default	~	Billin	g Busine	ess ,	*Account		Class F	unding	Operating Unit	Fun			1-2 of 2	~		l vi	
Seq Nbr	٦	ries	*Acco			~	Unit		ess ,	*Account	Q	Class Fi Affiliate	unding	Operating Unit	_	I	4	1-2 of 2	~ P	<b>▶</b> ▶	l vi	ew All
Seq Nbr	Debit/C	ries	*Acco	unt Type act Asset			Unit		a		Q	Affiliate		Operating Office	<b>%</b>	d Type	De	1-2 of 2	P	Program	l vi	ew All

Accounting Rules are defined by **Project Business Unit** with particular Project transaction values. In the example above the BIL row that was created by having a project connected to a contract with an active Rate Set, will have Account 111500 as the Contract Asset and Account 455101 as the revenue. Additionally, this Rule only applies to BIL rows that were created from a project that has a Project Type of TYP A.

**NOTE:** Accounting Rules for billable Project transactions with Analysis Type equal to 'BIL' will have a debit to 'Contract Asset' and a credit to 'Revenue'.

**NOTE:** If a chartfield value is not defined on the Accounting Rule, the accounting entry will inherit the chartfield value from the Project transaction line.



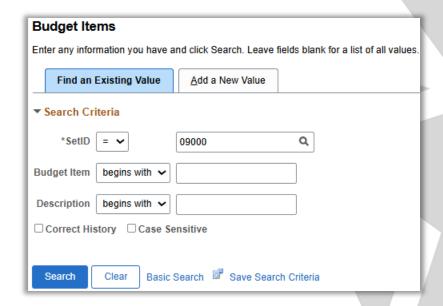
### **Budget Items**

Budget Items define the Budget Categories that Project Costs and Revenue can be defined by. Budget Items are generally similar to a high-level account code like Equipment, Travel or Personnel Costs.

When used in Project Budgeting, Budget Items can default other chartfield values into a Project Budget line. These could be General Ledger chartfields or Project Costing chartfields.

## **Budget Items**

Navigation: Setup Financial Supply Chain > Product Related > Project Costing > General Options > Setup PC Budget Items > Find an Existing Value



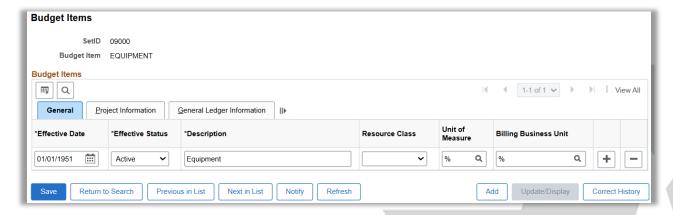
**SetID** – Budget Items are defined by agency specific Set ID (agency business unit number).

**Budget Item** – the Budget Item ID.

Click the **Search** button to find Budget Items that match the search values.

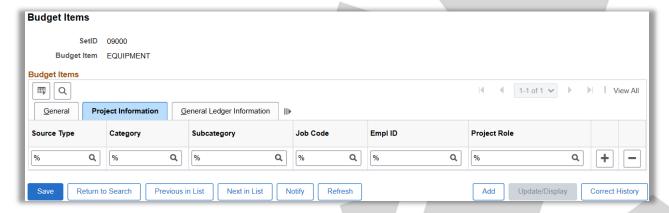


# **Budget Items Page**



The **General** Tab displays high-level information for the Budget Item.

#### Click the **Project Information** Tab.



The <u>Project Information</u> Tab defines the chartfields that will default into the Project Budget line when this Budget Item is used.



# **Project Costing Chartfields**

Navigation: Project Costing > Project Definitions > General Information>Find an Existing Value

**Project ID** – Project ID represents an agency effort, goal or initiative required to accomplish agency services. Project ID is a chartfield on the distribution line for cost and revenue, but also houses properties like Status, Teams, and Types. Cost and Revenue can be budgeted by Project ID and actual costs and revenue can be collected in a Project. Project IDs are a maximum 15 characters long, and they are alpha-numeric (can be letters and/or numbers). Additionally, Project IDs must be unique throughout the system; hence each ID should start with the first three digits of the Agency number.

Ex: 090CORE PHASEII

Navigation: Project Costing > Activity Definitions > Project Activities > Find an Existing Value

**Activity ID** – Activity ID generally represents a specific task required to accomplish Project goals. Activity ID is a chartfield on the distribution line for cost and revenue, but also houses properties like Status, Teams, and Types.

Navigation: Setup Financial Supply Chain > Product Related > Project Costing > Transaction Options > Source Types > Find an Existing Value

**Source Type** – Source Types generally describe the purpose of a Project transaction. These could be Labor, Equipment or Travel. Source Types are optional for Project Transactions.

Navigation: Setup Financial Supply Chain > Product Related > Project Costing > Transaction Options > Categories > Find an Existing Value

Category – Categories and subcategories further define source types. You can combine categories and subcategories in source groups for reporting and analysis. Although defining categories and subcategories is optional, using them provides greater flexibility and granularity for tracking and analyzing costs.

Navigation: Setup Financial Supply Chain > Product Related > Project Costing > Transaction Options > SubCategories > Find an Existing Value

**SubCategory** – Categories and subcategories further define source types. You can combine categories and subcategories in source groups for reporting and analysis. Although defining categories and subcategories is optional, using them provides greater flexibility and granularity for tracking and analyzing costs.



#### **Rate Sets**

Project transactions brought into a Project from other modules (Payables, Time and Labor, etc.) can be subject to a 'Pricing Engine' that creates target rows from these Project Transactions. These target rows can represent Revenue (billable transactions), Overhead or Marked-up Costs.

The Pricing Engine matches incoming Project Transactions with Rate Sets that define what target rows will be created in the Project.

Transactions are eligible to price for billing when the Project and Activity are linked to a rate set or rate plan through Contracts at the contract line level.

#### Rate Sets

Navigation: Setup Financial Supply Chain > Product Related > Project Costing > Pricing Structure > Setup PC Rate Sets PC > Find an Existing Value

Rate Sets								
Enter any information you have and click Search. Leave fields blank for a list of all values.								
Find an Existing Value Add a New Value								
▼ Search Criteria								
*Business Unit = • 09000	Q							
Rate Set begins with	Q							
Rate Set Type =	~							
Contract begins with 🗸	Q							
Contract Line Num =	Q							
□ Include History □ Correct History □ Case Sensitive								
Search Clear Basic Search Save Search Criteria								

Use the Rate Sets search criteria to find a Rate Set.

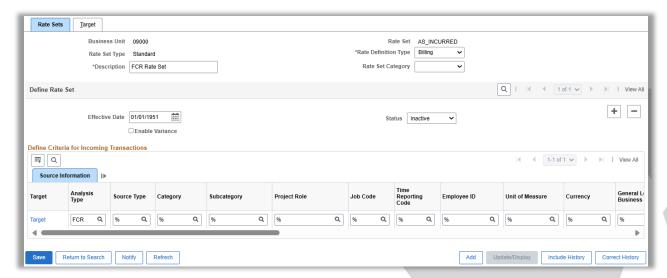
**Business Unit** – Rate Sets are defined for each agency business unit.

**Rate Set** – the Rate Set value.

Click the **Search** button to find Rate Sets that match the search values.



### Rate Sets Tab

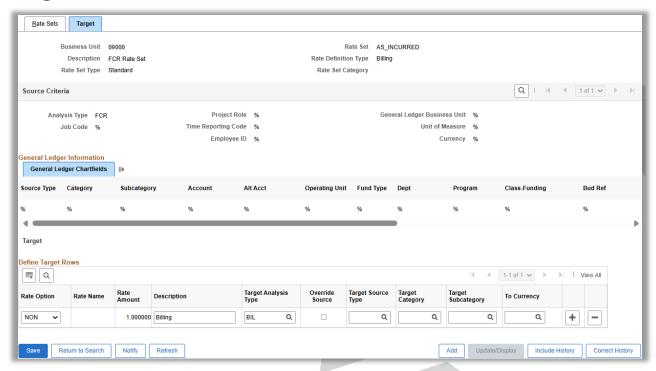


The <u>Rate Sets</u> Tab defines the chartfield values that will be matched against incoming Project transactions to create target rows.

Click the <u>Target</u> Tab.



# Target Tab



For each row on the <u>Rate Sets</u> Tab, a Target row will be created to define the type of row that will be created by the Pricing Engine.

Rate Option – defines how the target row will be created. This could be a markup or actual cost.

**Target Analysis Type** – the target row created by the Pricing Engine will have this Analysis Type.

**NOTE:** If a chartfield value is not defined on the Target row, the target row will inherit the chartfield value from the source Project transaction line.



### **Project Trees**

Project Trees are used for many purposes in the Project Costing and other Financial modules within the system. Project Trees define how trees relate to each other for tracking and reporting purposes. A Project can be hierarchically related to as many other Projects as necessary to achieve the desired level of cost tracking and analysis.

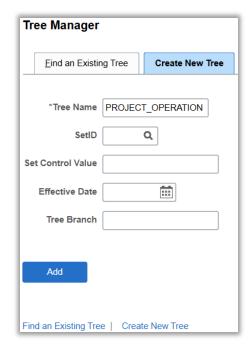
Project Trees can be used for reporting, allocation, or security. Agency users will be allowed to create multiple Project Trees for these purposes.

The types of Trees that agencies are allowed to build are limited to certain Tree Structures. A Tree Structure is a 'Framework' that an individual Tree is built on. The Tree Structure defines how the tree will look and the values that appear on the Tree.

Trees are built on multiple Levels that allow the hierarchy of the Tree to be defined. Tree Levels are generic in nature and can be used by multiple Trees. Tree Nodes are the values that sit on the defined Tree Levels. A tree Node could be a Project that is used to roll-up costs for other lower-level Projects. For Project Trees, Nodes are selected from valid Project ID's that are defined in the system.

### Step 1: Create a Project Tree

Navigation: Tree Manager > Tree Manager > Create New Tree



**Tree Name** – define a name for the Tree that describes its use. **Click** the **Add** button to enter the Tree page.



### Tree Definition and Properties Page

Tree Definition and Pro	operties
*Tree Name	PROJECT_OPERATION
*Structure ID	PROJECT_BU Q
*Effective Date	08/07/2024 *** *** Active **
*Description	Project Operations
*Category	DEFAULT Q
*Use of Levels	Strictly Enforced Performance Options
*Business Unit:	09000
Audits	Item Counts
All Detail Values in this	Node Count 0
Allow Duplicate Detail	Leaf Count 0
	Level Count 0
	Branch Count 0
ОК	Return to Search

The Tree Definition and Properties page defines how the Tree will be used and values that are valid for the tree.

Tree Name – this value is defined when entering the Tree component.

**Structure ID** – define the Tree Structure that this Project Tree will be built upon. The Tree Structure defines the values on the tree and the pages used to update these values.

**NOTE:** For Project Tree creation, agencies will have access to two Tree Structures – PROJECT\_BU and PROJECT\_GL. PROJECT\_BU should be used for project reporting while PROJECT GL should be used to create allocations of Project transactions.

**Effective Date** – define the date at which this Project Tree will be effective.

**Description** – define a description for the Tree that will be visible when searching Tree values.

**Category** – set this value to 'Default'.

**Use of Levels** – set this value to 'Strictly Enforced'. This value ensures that Tree Nodes can be rolled-up properly for summarization.

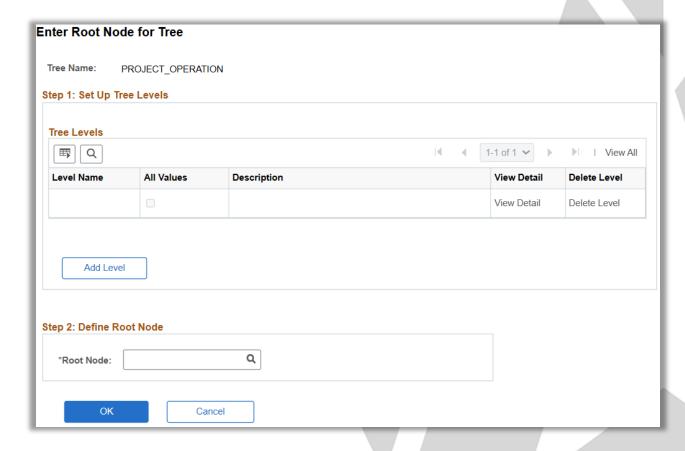
**Business Unit** – define the agency business unit.

Click the **OK** button to create the Project Tree Levels.



### Enter a Root Node for Tree Page

Use the Enter Root Node for Tree page to define the Levels that the Tree will be built upon. If you choose PROJECT\_BU as the structure the Root Node will be another project ID. If you choose PROJECT\_GL the Root Node can be any node that exists on another tree, or more often you will just make up a new node name. Tree Levels can be generic in nature and represent how the hierarchy of the Tree will be defined.



Click the Add Level button to add the first Level of the Tree.



Tree Levels						
			Help			
Level Name:	LEVE	EL1 Q				
	All	Values				
Save		Close				

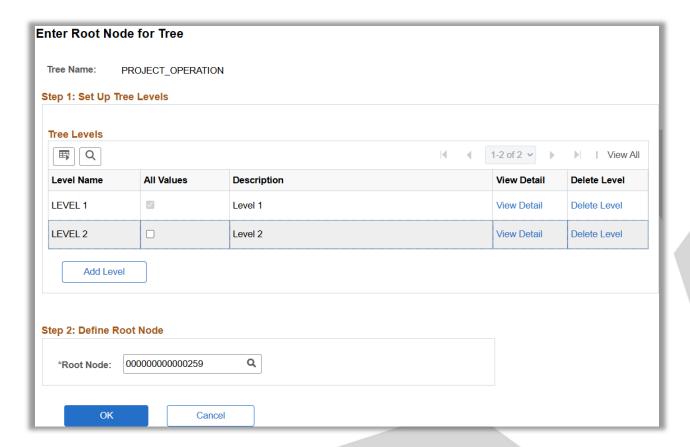
Level Name - select the first Level of the Tree.

**All Values** – for the first Level in the Tree, the All Values checkbox is defaulted on to represent all Project Value will be rolled-up to this Level.

Click the **Save** button to save the first Level of the Tree.

**NOTE:** Add as many Levels to the Tree as necessary to accomplish the desired hierarchy structure.





Once all desired Levels are added to the Tree, they should be visible in the Tree Levels section of the page.

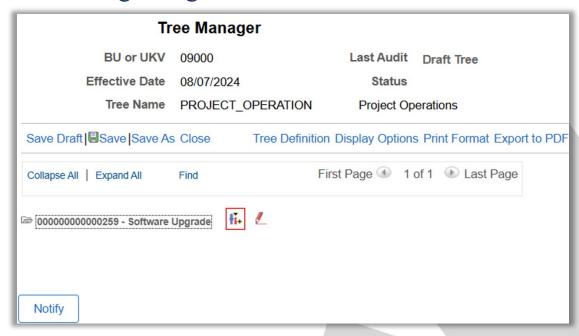
**Root** Node – select the 'Root Node' or top value for the Tree. The Root Node will be the initial value at the top of the Tree that all lower-level values will roll up to.

**NOTE:** The Root Node for a Project Tree is generally a Project ID created specifically for this purpose. It is not a Project ID that will capture Project transactions but rather a 'Roll-Up' value that is only used to represent the top level on the Tree.

Click the <u>OK</u> button to enter the Project Tree page.



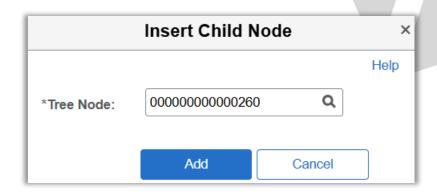
### Tree Manager Page



The Tree Manager page will initially display the values populated for the Definition and the Root Node. The user will at this point begin to define the Tree values that make up the hierarchal definition of the tree.

Click the Tree Icon to insert a 'Child Node' under the Root Node.

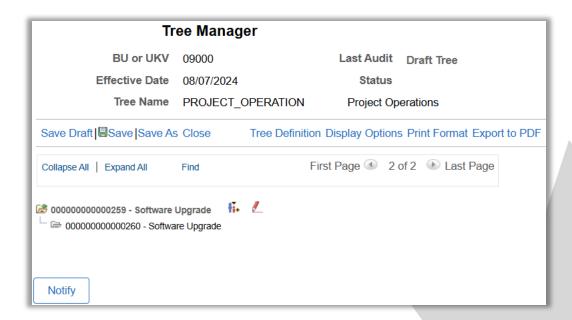
**NOTE:** The Tree icons displayed at the right of any Tree Node allow the user to Edit a Node value, Insert Child Node values, Insert Sibling Node values, etc. Use these icons to manage creation of the Project Tree.



Tree Node - Select the Child Node value.

Click the <u>Add</u> button to insert this Node Value.

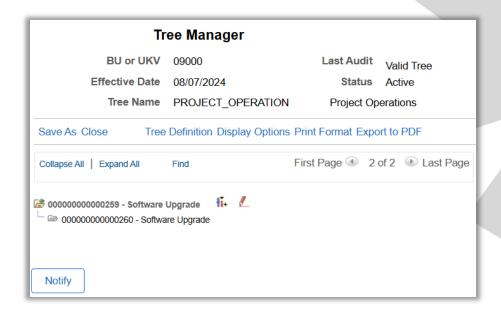




The Tree Node that was inserted as a Child Node is visible on the Tree.

**NOTE:** Continue to use the Tree Icons to define add, edit, or delete additional Node values on the Tree until it is completely defined.

Click the <u>Save Draft</u> link to save the Project Tree as a draft. Click the <u>Save</u> link to save the Project Tree.



The Project Tree should save in a Valid status and be available for use.

