DOWNLOAD PDF ORACLE PROJECT COSTING IMPLEMENTATION GUIDE R12

Chapter 1 : Oracle Projects Implementation Guide

Oracle Projects provides the post-accounting programs to obtain final accounting information from Oracle Subledger Accounting because the accounting that Oracle Projects creates using AutoAccounting may not be the same as the final accounting that Oracle Subledger Accounting transfers to Oracle General Ledger.

AFEs can be related to capital projects, internal projects, and projects billed to clients or joint venture partners. Project Partners has developed an easy to use Authorization for Expenditure solution that extends the functionality of Oracle EBS Projects applications. The behind-the-scenes functionality is robust and impressive but best of all is the simple, role-based user interface that makes the process easy. How can you help your firm meet its business goals and maximize the return on its investment? Benefits of New Costing Functionality in R This webinar explains how to leverage the new functionality in your business. Maintenance managers, planners and workers use a variety of documents from different sources to maintain complex plant equipment, facilities and infrastructure. To be productive they must be able to quickly and easily find, understand and use all of this information. This webinar explains the best practices for using document attachments and demonstrates a very easy method for managing maintenance documents via seamless integration with Microsoft Sharepoint. This presents unique challenges to the system integrator and the enterprise in adapting Professional Services best practices to their existing infrastructure. This presentation will show how Project Partners helped a world leading firm implement Release 12 Oracle E-Business Suite Applications with 14 Operating Units and five currencies in one project-centric division. E-Business Suite R Easily Manage Capital Projects Using Oracle and Microsoft Excel Project Administrators can quickly and easily create capital projects, tasks, transaction controls, and intuitively cerate project assets all from spreadsheets. Fortune Firm Empowers Project Managers A global provider of professional technical and management services is empowering 5, Project Managers, administrators, directors and finance personnel. Ten legacy applications were eliminated, allowing everyone to review the same data in a common format they were comfortable with, with only 2 days of training per user. Now Budgetary accounting entries can be created for all expenditures in Projects, allowing relief of your encumbrance entries. Now, Federal budgetary entries can be made for revenue, which are required for revenue accounting. These entries were designed with FASB compliance in mind. Agreements have also been enhanced to support federal requirements. This firm leverages R In this webinar we will show you how creative approaches to integrating Orders and Projects are possible with minimal development, that robust solutions support long term business needs while providing flexibility for growth, and that simple approaches lead to the best long term solutions. Making it easy to enter timecards increases timeliness and accuracy, which improves the reliability of your project performance reporting. It has been designed and built using the OA Framework that is easy to use, and yet very sophisticated and rich in feature sets. It leverages the core building blocks of R 12 architecture in the areas of Legal Entity, Trading Community Architecture, Sub Ledger Accounting for Transaction Account Definition, workflow integration for processing and Approvals Management Application for transaction approval. The greatest benefit of the application is its ease of use for multiple companies belonging to different legal entities and Primary Ledger s across the globe that shares the same Oracle Application instance. Part 1 of 2: Global Project-Centric Organizations have complex global requirements effecting the operation of their businesses. In this case study, the company manages projects in multiple countries, using different currencies and languages. These projects are often staffed with foreign resources. Part 2 of 2: There are two models that are pre-dominantly used to manage global projects: Both models are easily handled in Oracle Projects but need completely different setups and operational procedures. This paper discusses the two models, the setups and operational procedures required and the impacts based on organizations, operating units, legal entities, currencies, periods, resources and accounting. Project Contracts Flowdowns Oracle Project Contracts allows users to configure flow down of attributes, articles, terms and conditions, and more. The flow down

mechanism can also be used to provide subcontractors with the relevant prime contract information. This webinar explains when and how to use Flowdowns in Oracle Project Contracts. Projects Workflows - Tips and Tricks Oracle Projects provides numerous workflows which can be modified to meet complex business requirements. These workflows not only support approval routing but can also be used to enforce project controls and implement business processes. This paper covers some of the key Workflows available in Oracle Projects and shows how they can be used in a creative way to perform strategic functions. This paper also explains how to associate custom workflows with user configurable entity statuses. Be sure to download the white paper of the same name. View this webinar to understand the various approaches in upgrading to R Additionally, receive a baseline for measuring the potential value in driving cost savings and improvements to cash flow with new features specific to project centric industries including, but not limited to project supply chain planning, planning by cost breakdown, subcontractor management, and mobile project management. Understanding Earned Value Management in Oracle Applications Using earned value analysis enables improved project reporting, proactive and forward-looking project management, and increased predictability of project success. This presentation discusses what earned value management is, why a company should implement it and how to use Oracle E-Business Suite and Primavera applications for earned value analysis. Topics include the evolution of earned value analysis, the advantages of using earned value to measure projects, standard earned value matrices, and how to use Oracle Applications to perform earned value analysis. View and search for subcontractor invoices, place invoices on hold or release previous holds, all within your standard Project Planning and Controls screens. Track contract compliance items, such as insurance certificates and lien releases, manage payment to automatically happen once you receive payment and more. Using Oracle Project Analytics within Engineering and Construction Firms Extend Oracle Project Analytics using new project data elements, expanded reporting and dashboard capability, with specific focus and examples relating to the Engineering and Construction industry. Use Earned Value and Forecast information to automatically update your project briefing presentations and create standard curve presentations directly from Oracle Project Planning and Controls formerly Project Management to Project Analytics to your Microsoft PowerPoint deck. Drill down into your organization and project data for actionable analytics. The presentation walks through a customer case-study showing a business requirement that is not met by Auto-Accounting and showed how SLA was used to provide a working solution. This webinar also discusses additional scenarios where Sub Ledger Accounting can be utilized to supplement Auto-Accounting. Be sure to download the companion white paper of the same name.

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Chapter 2 : Project Partners Resource Library

Oracle Projects Implementation Guide Release Oracle Projects Implementation Guide Implementing Oracle Project Costing. Oracle Project Costing.

You can combine each product checklist with others, based on your implementation. Overview of the Oracle Projects Implementation Checklist Following are some guidelines for using the implementation checklist. Perform Steps in Order Many of the implementation steps use information you define in previous steps, you should perform the steps in the order listed. Shared Data The implementation checklist summarizes each of the steps you follow to implement Oracle Projects. It includes setup steps for data that may be shared with other Oracle Applications but is required by Oracle Projects. If you have already defined this information when you implemented other Oracle Applications, you can skip those steps. This shared data includes: Oracle Projects provides predefined setup in Oracle Subledger Accounting to accept the default accounts from Oracle Projects and transfer them to Oracle General Ledger without change. You have the option of defining your detailed accounting rules for Oracle Projects in Oracle Subledger Accounting. If you define your own detailed accounting rules in Oracle Subledger Accounting, then Oracle Subledger Accounting overwrites default accounts, or individual segments of accounts, that Oracle Projects derives using AutoAccounting. If you set up your own rules in Oracle Subledger Accounting, you must still set up AutoAccounting so that Oracle Projects can determine valid default accounts. The AutoAccounting setup enables processes, such as processes that distribute costs and generate accounting events, to determine the default accounts that Oracle Projects sends to Oracle Subledger Accounting. Oracle Subledger Accounting derives values for account combinations based on project information. You can use most of the implementation data that you define for Oracle Projects as sources in Oracle Subledger Accounting. Sources are pieces of information that the process PRC: Create Accounting uses to create journal entries. Oracle Projects provides over sources that you can use to determine and describe accounting entries. Examples of predefined sources include expenditure category, project type, task service type, and project organization. AutoAccounting As you determine your implementation data, you must keep AutoAccounting in mind. The AutoAccounting feature in Oracle Projects derives values for account combinations based on project information for all accounting transactions in Oracle Projects. Consequently, the way you organize your chart of accounts affects your implementation data. For example, if you charge several expense accounts for varied expenditures such as meals, travel and lodging, and airfare, then you need to implement an expenditure type that corresponds to each expense account. You can use most of the implementation data that you define for Oracle Projects as inputs to the AutoAccounting rules that you define. Implementation Listings After you complete most implementation steps, you can submit reports to review your work and confirm that you have successfully completed the step. For example, after you complete entering Agreement types, you can submit IMP: Implementation Listings, Oracle Projects Fundamentals. Checklist Sections Each checklist is grouped first by product and second by function, so that you can implement your licensed product and the specific features that are needed for your business without having to implement the entire suite or implement unneeded functionality. Product Setup Checklists The product setup checklists are organized by area of functionality. The Required column indicates if the step is required for use of the product. The Optional column indicates if the step is optional for use of the product. Feature Setup Checklists The feature setup checklists are organized by feature within each product. The Required column indicates if the step is required for use of each feature. The Optional column indicates if the step is optional for use of each feature. In addition, the Oracle Project Foundation checklists indicate, in the Required and Optional columns, the product or products for which the step is either required or optional, or All if all products in the Oracle Projects Suite are applicable. Steps for Integrating Oracle Projects with Other Oracle Applications Some of the steps in the implementation checklists are performed in other Oracle Applications, and affect the integration of Oracle Projects with those applications. You should understand the implications

of integration with Oracle Projects as you perform these setup steps for other Oracle Applications. How to Use the Implementation Checklist When it comes to implementing Oracle Projects, each business has different needs. Just as Oracle Projects lets you tailor project requirements to fit your business needs, the sections describing the setups of Oracle Projects are designed to be equally flexible. Here are some suggested ways to use these sections. Each step explains what other steps you should complete first, what the step accomplishes, and the mechanics of the step. After you plan your implementation, simply follow the steps and enter your business policies, procedures, and requirements using Oracle Projects forms. Each step is numbered to indicate 1 the product, 2 whether the step is part of the product setup or feature setup, and 3 the step sequence. For example, step PJF-P1. You can learn the mechanics of implementation and get something tangible when you finish-an Oracle Projects system with which you can experiment. To design your own implementation plan, read through the examples and look for requirements that are similar to or different from your project needs. Effective Dates Most setup windows have fields for effective dates, which are the dates during which the item you are defining will be active and will appear on a list of values. The From effective date is required, and the system usually defaults the system date in that field. The To effective date is usually optional; you can leave this field blank if you want the item you are defining to be active indefinitely. Date ranges are inclusive; an item becomes active on the From date and remains active through the end of the To date. If you want to inactivate an item in the future, you can enter that future date in the To field. For example, suppose you decide that you will no longer classify any projects as "Market Development" after the end of your calendar year. You set the Effective Date: To field to DEC, which prevents this classification code from appearing on lists of values, and prevents you from entering this classification code after December 31, To field for the agreement type "Verbal. For example, if you alter the bill rate for an employee on a specific date, you can enter the new bill rates and use the Effective Date fields to ensure that the old and the new bill rates are used as appropriate. An Example of Setting Up Oracle Projects Fremont Corporation is a fictitious company based in Bay Grove, California, that provides engineering, construction, and services contracting to a wide variety of domestic and international customers. It consists of four divisions: Administration, Engineering, Construction, and Services. These divisions are further divided into a number of groups: For example, Administration has four groups: Fremont Corporation decides to implement Oracle Projects for each division and begins by forming an implementation team. They also define the policies, procedures, and requirements needed to complete the implementation. Most of the examples are located at the end of an implementation step. Fremont Corporation may not have implemented all of the features available in this release of Oracle Projects.

Chapter 3 : The Best Oracle Project Accounting Training - % Practical - Join Now!

Note: If you plan to use reporting currencies with Oracle Projects, see information about reporting currencies in the Oracle Financials Implementation Guide, the Oracle Subledger Accounting Implementation Guide, and the Oracle General Ledger User's Guide.

For more information, see: AutoApproval Extension Use the AutoApproval Extensions to define conditions under which expense reports and timecards are approved automatically. The instructions are divided into two sections. The first section discusses how to set up accounting for project costs in Oracle Subledger Accounting. The second section discusses how to set up AutoAccounting for costs in Oracle Projects. Oracle Projects uses AutoAccounting to create default accounts for project costs that it sends to Oracle Subledger Accounting. Oracle Projects provides predefined setup in Oracle Subledger Accounting to accept the default accounts from Oracle Projects and transfer them to Oracle General Ledger without change. You can optionally define your detailed accounting rules in Oracle Subledger Accounting. If you define your own detailed accounting rules in Oracle Subledger Accounting, then Oracle Subledger Accounting overwrites default accounts, or individual segments of accounts, that Oracle Projects derives using AutoAccounting. To define your own setup in Oracle Subledger Accounting, you must copy the predefined data and make changes to the copy. You cannot directly modify the predefined data that Oracle Projects provides in Oracle Subledger Accounting. You use sources to provide information from transactions to Oracle Subledger Accounting. Oracle Projects predefines a comprehensive set of sources. For example, project name, task number, expenditure organization, and event type are all defined as sources. You can optionally define custom sources to extend the list of sources available to application accounting definitions. For example, if you capture the geographic region to which each organization belongs in a descriptive flexfield segment, then you can create a custom source to use the information in your application accounting definitions. You use the expenditure organization a predefined source as a parameter in the definition of the custom source. For information about how to define custom sources, see the Oracle Subledger Accounting Implementation Guide. Related Topics Application Accounting Definitions Journal Line Types A journal line type determines the characteristics of subledger journal entry lines. These characteristics include whether the line is used to create actual, budget, or encumbrance entries, whether the line is a debit or a credit, whether matching lines are merged, and whether data is transferred to the general ledger in summary or detail form. You can optionally set up your own journal line types. You set up journal line types for a particular event class. Event classes represent the actions possible for a particular transaction type or document. You can also set up conditions for the use of a journal line type. For example, a journal line type determines if a particular journal line is a debit or a credit. It also determines the account class and the balance type for journal lines associated with the journal line type. Oracle Projects predefines a set of journal line types in Oracle Subledger Accounting. Journal lines associated with this journal line type are debits with a balance type of Actual. Journal lines associated with this journal line type are credits with a balance type of Actual. Oracle Projects recommends that you do not modify the predefined journal line types for encumbrance entries or define additional journal line types for encumbrance entries. Adding or modifying these journal line types can cause the funds check process to create additional encumbrance entries. The additional encumbrance entries can cause the funds check process to fail. For information about how to define journal line types, see the Oracle Subledger Accounting Implementation Guide. Related Topics Integrating with Oracle Subledger Accounting, Oracle Projects Fundamentals Journal Entry Descriptions Journal entry descriptions define both the content and sequence in which the elements of a journal entry header or journal entry line description appear. Oracle Subledger Accounting assigns the descriptions to the journal header and lines when it creates draft or final accounting. Oracle Projects does not provide any predefined journal entry descriptions. You can optionally define your own journal entry descriptions. You can build descriptions using any of the sources for Oracle Projects. You assign journal entry

descriptions to headers and lines in application accounting definitions. For information about how to define journal entry descriptions, see the Oracle Subledger Accounting Implementation Guide. You use mapping sets when you set up account derivation rules. Account derivation rules determine the Accounting Flexfield values for subledger journal entries. Oracle Projects does not provide any predefined mapping sets. You can optionally define your own mapping sets. When you enter input values for mapping sets, you can select from a list of values based on either an existing lookup set or value set. You also specify the Accounting Flexfield segment and select segment values from a list of values. For example, you can select a lookup type of service type for the input and the Accounting Flexfield segment program as the output. You then select the service type and program segment values from lists of values as you define each pair. The following table shows you examples of the service type input values in the first column and the program segment output values in the second column.

Chapter 4 : R Project Costing Fundamentals â€“ iWare Logic

Skip Headers. Oracle Projects Implementation Guide Release Part Number E Contents Previous Next Implementing Oracle Project Costing.

Chapter 5 : Oracle - Rx Oracle Project Costing Fundamentals

An Oracle E-Business Suite R12 Projects Certified Implementation Specialist has demonstrated the knowledge required to set up Project Foundation, Project Costing and Project Billing, configure Organizations, and integrate with other applications.