QAD Enterprise Applications 2013 Enterprise Edition Release Notes

March 2013

QAD Enterprise Applications 2013 – Enterprise Edition (QAD 2013 Enterprise Edition, or QAD 2013 EE) includes product changes made between August 27, 2012, and February 27, 2013.

This release contains new features and enhancements as well as fixes that resulted from maintenance activities. For detailed information about individual fixes, see the Product Changes & Advisories area on QAD's Online Support Center:

http://support.qad.com/product_changes/

The Release Notes describe changes in the following areas:

- Enhancements with Potential Compliance Impacts
- Enterprise Financials Enhancements
- Internationalization Enhancements
- Operational Enhancements
- Performance Improvements
- Installation and Conversion Updates

Note QAD 2013 EE is supported by the latest release of the QAD .NET User Interface. For details, see *QAD .NET User Interface Release Notes*.

Because of the new product direction with the Enterprise Edition, some features that existed in earlier versions of the core application are no longer available. Others are planned for future development. See "Additional System Changes and Limitations" on page 32 for information.

Enhancements with Potential Compliance Impacts

Product changes sometimes can affect the activities of customers in regulated environments. These companies sometimes must comply with Current Good Manufacturing Practices (cGMP), the Sarbanes-Oxley Act (SOX), regulations related to security-related aspects of the product's System Administration functions, and so on. Implementing changes in Enterprise Edition may require them to revalidate some of their processes and procedures, either internally or based on external guidance.

Consider specifically reviewing some new features (shown in the following tables).

Important This document is limited to summaries of new product features. For in-depth descriptions of individual fixes within the release that may affect functionality on lower levels, consult the product changes listings for this release on support.qad.com.

Table 1
Software Enhancements With cGMP Impact

Area	Feature Change
"Statutory Currency and GL Allocations" on page 15	GL Allocations functionality now uses the Statutory exchange rate valid on the journal posting date so that statutory currency amounts are allocated correctly.
"Advanced Exchange Rates" on page 16	A new feature supports legal requirements regarding exchange rates.
"Shipment Certification" on page 18	You can now mark shippers by assigning a unique, encrypted digital signature to identify the origin and main properties of the shipper.

Table 2
Software Enhancements With SOX Impact

Area	Feature Change
"Supplier Invoice and Receiver Matching APIs" on page 13	New APIs to support QXtend let you create supplier invoice and receiver matching records in base and statutory currency.
"ERS" on page 14	Several enhancements to Evaluated Receipts Settlements provide additional support for international requirements.

Table 2 — *Software Enhancements With SOX Impact*

Enterprise Financials Enhancements

Deductions

Deductions, sometimes referred to as short pays, occur when a customer pays less than the amount owed. Reasons for deductions can include rounding differences, reductions due to quality issues, perceived entitlements based on commercial agreements, damaged goods, spoilage, improper packaging or labeling, or any other reason for which a customer may pay less.

You can record two types of deductions in Financials: standard deductions and promotional deductions. Standard deductions are processed entirely in the Financials module. However, it is recommended that you do not process deductions relating to promotions and claims in Financials, but in a dedicated trade promotion management module. Promotions are agreements with customers to provide discounts for a specified period of time and allocate funds for promotional activities or offer free goods and services.

Deductions are processed at several different points in QAD Enterprise Applications:

- Record deductions using Customer Payment Create (27.6.4.1), Banking Entry Create (31.1.1), or Petty Cash Create (31.2.1).
- Review deductions using Deduction Review (27.6.16.6), where you can approve or reject deductions. Finding and rejecting invalid or unearned deductions can result in significant savings.
- Manually create credit notes for deductions that are Approved for Credit.
- Adjust credit notes against approved deductions using Open Item Adjustment Create.

When you record deductions using Customer Payment Create, Banking Entry Create, or Petty Cash Create, you assign characteristics to a deduction using a deduction category. This designates the type of deduction (standard or promotional), the expense account to which the deduction is posted when approved, and whether or not low-value deduction amounts can be written off without review and approval.

During the deduction review process, you can approve or reject a pending deduction. You can perform two types of approvals on pending deductions. You can approve a deduction for expense, where the system writes off the deduction to the account associated with the deduction category. You can also approve a deduction by making it available for adjustment against a credit note. If you reject a deduction, the deduction becomes a due open item on the customer's account.

Deduction Profiles

In order to use deductions, you must define two types of profile: a customer account profile for deductions and a customer deduction daybook profile.

You specify the customer account profile for deductions in the customer record in Customer Create (27.20.1.1) or Customer Modify (27.20.1.2). You associate the customer deduction daybook profile with the entity bank account used for deductions. The system posts deductions you create in Customer Payment Create and Banking Entry Create to the daybook indicated by the profile.

Deduction Suspense Account

When setting up deductions, you must define a Deduction Suspense system account, which is a new type of system account. The Deduction Suspense account is used to transfer the balance from the payment posting to the deduction posting.

Deduction Categories

Use Deduction Category Create (27.6.16.1) to create deduction categories that enable you to assign characteristics to a deduction. The deduction category designates the type of deduction (standard or promotional), the expense account to which the deduction is posted when approved, and whether or not low-value deduction amounts can be written off without review and approval.

You can also use Deduction Category Excel Integration (27.6.16.5) to load deduction categories stored in an Excel spreadsheet.

Deduction and Prepayment Credit Terms

You must set up deduction credit terms by domain using the new Credit Terms Deduction field in the Domain record. When deductions are created, the domain-level deduction credit terms are used instead of the customer's default credit terms. The due date of the deduction is then calculated using the domain credit terms. The credit term you specify for the domain cannot be a staged credit term and cannot include discounts.

Similarly, you can now create prepayment credit terms by domain. When prepayments are created, the domain-level prepayment credit terms are used instead of the customer's default credit terms.

Creating Deductions in Customer Payment Create

Use Customer Payment Create to record deductions using the Customer Payment–Deduction pop-up screen. The process is similar to that for creating prepayments. However, unlike prepayments, you can enter many deductions for a single payment transaction.

When you add a deduction to a payment, the system creates two postings when the payment is saved. One posting is recorded in the customer payments daybook and the second posting is recorded in the customer deductions daybook. A customer invoice of type Deduction is created after you save the payment.

The system uses the Deduction Suspense system type account to transfer the balance from the payment posting to the deduction posting.

If the deduction category allows automatic write-offs, the system automatically writes off any standard deduction within the specified deduction limits to the account associated with the deduction category.

When you save the customer payment, a new open item is created in the entity associated with the GL bank account. Using Deduction Review, you can manually allocate the deduction invoice to one or more entities.

Creating Deductions in Banking Entry Create

You can use Banking Entry Create to create deductions for payments from customers. You create deductions using the same process described in “Creating Deductions in Customer Payment Create” on page 3. You can also record deductions in Petty Cash Create.

Recording Deduction Invoice Open Balances

Use Customer Opening Balance Create (27.1.10) to manually create a deduction invoice open item in the sales sub-ledger and generate postings for customer control accounts. The activity lets you transfer the outstanding open items for a specific customer in detail from an external system to your QAD application.

Deductions and Consistency Checks

When Consistency Checks Execute (25.21.3.1) is run, the balances of the deductions are checked and compared with the deduction control accounts.

Reviewing Deductions

Use Deduction Review to review both standard and promotional deductions. Standard deductions are editable; promotional deductions are read-only.

During the deduction review process, you can approve standard deductions, subsequently writing off the deduction to the expense account associated with the deduction category.

In Deduction Review, you can also change the status of a Pending deduction to Approved for Credit. Changing a line to Approved for Credit has no accounting impact. This status indicates that a credit note must be manually created for the deduction amount. When the credit note is created, you can use Open Item Adjustment Create to adjust the credit note against the deduction balance. When the deduction open item is adjusted in Open Item Adjustment Create, the deduction status is automatically updated to Credited.

Note If a deduction does not have the Approved for Credit status, you cannot adjust it in Open Item Adjustment Create.

In Deduction Review, you can change the status of a Pending or Approved for Credit line to Rejected. The rejected deduction becomes a due open item on the customer’s account and is treated as a normal customer invoice. The rejected deduction invoice can be included in transactions in Customer Payment Create, Customer Payment Selection Create, Banking Entry Create, Petty Cash Create, and Open Item Adjustment Create.

You can also change the deduction category associated with the deduction during the review process.

Deductions in Reports and Views

Pending deduction invoices are included in the Customer Open Item report (27.17.1), the Customer Open Item Basic report (27.17.15), the Customer Statement of Account report (27.17.19), the Customer Aging reports, and the Reminder Letter report (27.17.10).

You can view deduction invoices in the Activity tab, Invoices tab, and Payments tab of the Customer Activity Dashboard (27.18.1).

New Programs for Deductions

Table 3
New Programs for Deductions

Menu	Label	Program
27.6.16.1	Deduction Category Create	BDeductionCat.Create
27.6.16.2	Deduction Category Modify	BDeductionCat.Modify
27.6.16.3	Deduction Category Delete	BDeductionCat.Delete
27.6.16.4	Deduction Category View	BDeductionCat.View
27.6.16.5	Deduction Category Excel Integration	BDeductionCat.ExcelIntegration
27.6.16.6	Deduction Review	BDInvoice.ChangeDeduction

Modified Programs for Deductions

Table 4
Modified Programs for Deductions

Menu	Label	Program
25.3.13.1	GL Account Create	BGL.Create
25.3.13.2	GL Account Modify	BGL.Modify
25.3.13.3	GL Account View	BGL.View
25.3.13.4	GL Account Delete	BGL.Delete
25.3.13.5	GL Account Excel Integration	BGL.ExcelIntegration
25.13.5	Open Item Adjustment Create	BOpenItemAdjustment.Create
25.21.3.1	Consistency Checks Execute	BConCheck.Create
27.1.10	Customer Opening Balance Create	BDebtorOpenBalance.Create
27.6.4.1	Customer Payment Create	BDDocument.Create
27.6.4.2	Customer Payment Modify	BDDocument.Modify
27.6.4.3	Customer Payment View	BDDocument.View
27.17.1	Customer Open Item Report	BDebtorReport.DebtorOpenItems
27.17.6	Customer Aging Analysis Current	BDebtorReport.DebtorAgeingAnalysisCurrent
27.17.7	Customer Aging Analysis History	BDebtorReport.DebtorAgeingAnalysisBackwards
27.17.8	Customer Aging Analysis by Grp Current	BDebtorReport.DebtorAACGroup
27.17.9	Customer Aging Analysis by Grp History	BDebtorReport.DebtorAABGroup
27.17.10	Reminder Letter Report	BDebtorReport.DebtorReminders
27.17.15	Customer Open Item Basic Report	BDebtorReport.DebtorOpenItemsQuick
27.17.19	Customer Statement of Account Report	BDebtorReport.DebtorAccountState
27.18.1	Customer Activity Dashboard	BDebtor.DebtorCreditInfo
27.20.1.1	Customer Create	BDebtor.Create
27.20.1.2	Customer Modify	BDebtor.Modify
27.20.1.3	Customer View	BDebtor.View

Menu	Label	Program
27.20.1.4	Customer Delete	BDebtor.Delete
31.1.1	Banking Entry Create	BBankEntry.Create
31.2.1	Petty Cash Create	BCashBox.Create
36.1.1.1.1	Domain Create	BDomain.Create
36.1.1.1.2	Domain Modify	BDomain.Modify
36.1.1.1.3	Domain View	BDomain.View
36.1.1.4.1	Profile Create	BProfile.Create
36.1.1.4.2	Profile Modify	BProfile.Modify
36.1.1.4.3	Profile View	BProfile.View
36.1.1.4.4	Profile Delete	BProfile.Delete

Financial Report Writer

Financial Report Analysis

The new Report Tree Drill Down functionality enables you to investigate totals and balances in a financial report. You can view any report tree and drill down into the hierarchy right down to transaction level. This makes Report Tree Drill Down a powerful analysis tool.

To use Report Tree Drill Down, you must first create a view of the relevant report tree using Report Tree View Create (25.16.7.1). Each field on this screen corresponds to a dimension of the report cube.

Report Tree Drill Down

After you create a report tree view, it is available for you to drill into using Report Tree Drill Down (25.16.7.4). Each column in the Report Tree View grid corresponds to a field in Report Tree View Create. In addition to these columns, the first column in the grid—the Chart column—enables you to see the views related to a particular chart of accounts.

When you double-click the report tree view row you want to view, the tree is displayed in the Report Tree Drill Down area in the same hierarchy as in the financial report. You can then explore elements in the hierarchy step-by-step. By default, the report tree is displayed with all nodes expanded, except for the deepest level. The deepest level contains the balances as stored in the report cube.

The columns in the Report Tree Drill Down area give you a consolidated view of the report tree. To make it easier for you to organize the data, you can drag and drop the columns into different positions on the screen.

When you right-click a line in the Report Tree Drill Down area, you can display a context menu that enables you to perform a variety of operations on the report tree hierarchy. For example, you can group the data to suit your needs, drill down to transaction level, and export a snapshot of the report to Excel.

At the deepest levels in the tree, you can group the data to make totals or subtotals for any of the dimensions. When there are no totals on the tree and you right-click a line that has activity in the displayed period, you can select GL Summarized Transactions. This enables you to drill deeper than the balances displayed in the report tree hierarchy.

You can also export the whole tree to Excel. The tree is exported exactly as you have it displayed in the Report Tree Drill Down. In Excel, you can also conduct further analysis by expanding and collapsing nodes with one click.

Table 5
New Programs for Financial Report Writer

Menu	Label	Program
25.16.7.1	Report Tree View Create	BFRWTreeView.Create
25.16.7.2	Report Tree View Modify	BFRWTreeView.Modify
25.16.7.3	Report Tree View Delete	BFRWTreeView.Delete
25.16.7.4	Report Tree Drill Down	BFRWTreeView.FRWDrillDown

Conversion to BLF

A number of Financial Report Writer screens were converted from Progress .p programs to the Business Logic Foundation framework.

Table 6
New BLF Programs for Financial Report Writer

Menu	Label	Program
25.16.10.1	Report Analysis Code Create	BFRWAnalysisCode.Create
25.16.10.2	Report Analysis Code Modify	BFRWAnalysisCode.Modify
25.16.10.3	Report Analysis Code View	BFRWAnalysisCode.View
25.16.10.4	Report Analysis Code Delete	BFRWAnalysisCode.Delete
25.16.12.1	Report Column Group Create	BFRWColumnGroup.Create
25.16.12.2	Report Column Group Modify	BFRWColumnGroup.Modify
25.16.12.3	Report Column Group View	BFRWColumnGroup.View
25.16.12.4	Report Column Group Delete	BFRWColumnGroup.Delete
25.16.11.1	Report Master Create	BFRWReportMaster.Create
25.16.11.2	Report Master Modify	BFRWReportMaster.Modify
25.16.11.3	Report Master View	BFRWReportMaster.View
25.16.11.4	Report Master Delete	BFRWReportMaster.Delete

As a result of the conversion to BLF, the following Progress Financial Report Writer programs are obsolete in QAD 2013 EE:

Table 7
Obsolete Programs for Financial Report Writer

Menu	Label	Program
25.16.10	Report Analysis Code Maintenance	francdmt.p
25.16.11	Report Analysis Code Browse	frbr007.p
25.16.12	Report Column Group Maintenance	frcolmt.p
25.16.15	Report Master Maintenance	frmsmt.p

Calculations using a Report Analysis Code

You can now add a calculation that references a report analysis code to a Financial Report Writer column. To do this, create a report tree that contains individual report analysis codes and a parent node that sums the child analysis codes (for example, Total Sales).

Then, create a report column group. Ensure that the first column references the actual business value (for example, sales or cost). Create a second column with a type of Calculated, specify the required formula in the Formula field, and in the Analysis Code field, specify the analysis code that is the parent node of the report tree you created (for example, Total Sales).

Finally, create a report master record that uses the new column and run the report in Financial Report Run.

Budgets and Financial Report Writer

You can now create a budget structure for use in Financial Report Writer. You can include budget amounts in a financial report to allow you to compare actual postings with budget amounts.

A number of changes have been made to the Budget record to facilitate this. The new Use In Financial Report Writer field in the General tab lets you indicate that a budget is used for Financial Report Writer only. A budget for use in financial reports cannot be reused for any other purpose. If you want to use the budget for something else, you must create a copy.

The General tab also contains a new field for specifying a report chart of accounts for the Financial Report Writer budget.

When you create a budget for use in Financial Report Writer reports, the budget periods you enter must correspond with the periods used in the associated report cube. In addition, only two COA Elements are available in the Levels tab: Report Analysis Code and SubTotal.

When defining the budget structure in the Structures tab, you can create a budget using topics defined in an Excel file or you can manually add the topics that you want to include in your budget. When you create a budget for use in Financial Report Writer, you can only link a COA component to a budget topic using an analysis code. In the Topic Properties window, the General tab is not displayed and the only editable field in the window is the Link by Level field on the COA Link tab.

Table 8
Modified Programs for Budgets

Menu	Label	Program
25.5.1.1	Budget Create	BBudget.Create
25.5.1.2	Budget Modify	BBudget.Modify
25.5.1.3	Budget View	BBudget.View
25.5.1.4	Budget Delete	BBudget.Delete
25.5.1.6	Budget Modify All Versions	BBudget.ModifyAllVersions

Year-End Closing

Auto Balance Account

When you run Year End Closing Execute, the system checks if there is an outstanding balance on the Auto Balance system account.

You can now use the new field in the Entity record to specify how Year End Closing proceeds in the case of an outstanding balance. The options are:

- Error: Year End Closing displays an error message and stops processing. This option is the default.
- Warning: Year End Closing displays a warning message. However, you can choose to continue processing.
- No Action: No action is taken by Year End Closing, and the closing process proceeds as normal.

Statutory Currency

Year End Closing Execute now transfers all balances from income and expense accounts in statutory currency to the Balance Sheet.

Modified Programs for Year-End Closing

Table 9
Modified Programs for Year-End Closing

Menu	Label	Program
25.21.4.1	Year-End Closing Execute	BYearClosing.Execute
36.1.1.2.1	Entity Create	BCompany.Create
36.1.1.2.2	Entity Modify	BCompany.Modify
36.1.1.2.3	Entity View	BCompany.View

Default Values for Tax Excluded Fields

The Taxes tab of the Entity record now contains two new Invoice Total Excludes Tax fields, one for customer invoices and one for supplier invoices. These fields enable you to set a default value for the Tax Excluded fields in customer invoice and supplier invoice records.

Table 10
Modified Programs for Tax Excluded Setting

Menu	Label	Program
27.1.1.1	Customer Invoice Create	BDInvoice.Create
28.1.1.1	Supplier Invoice Create	BCInvoice.Create
36.1.1.2.1	Entity Create	BCompany.Create
36.1.1.2.2	Entity Modify	BCompany.Modify
36.1.1.2.3	Entity View	BCompany.View

Batch Processing in Process Incoming Bank Files

Process Incoming Bank Files now processes files in batches of up to 200 lines. The values in the Successfully Processed and Processed with Error fields at the bottom of Process Incoming Bank Files are updated after each batch is processed.

You specify the batch size to use in the Bank File Batch Size field in System Maintain.

Table 11
Modified Programs for Process Incoming Bank Files

Menu	Label	Program
31.1.6	Processing Incoming Bank Files	BBankImportLineProcess.BankImportProcess
36.24.3.1	System Maintain	BSystem.Maintain

Supplier Payment Selection Confirm and Unconfirm

Using Supplier Payment Selection Confirm, you can now confirm up to 10,000 invoices at a time. During confirmation, the system groups the payment selection lines into payments and then distributes the payments into batches.

Before you run Supplier Payment Selection Confirm, use the Payment Selection Confirm Batch Size field in System Maintain to define the payment selection batch size you want to use. The system then processes batches with a number of payment selection lines up to the maximum batch size.

Before Supplier Payment Selection Confirm adds the next payment to a batch, the system checks if the maximum batch size has been reached. If not, the system adds the next payment to the current batch. However, if the maximum batch size has been reached, the batch is closed and the system adds the payment to a new batch.

If the next payment added causes the maximum batch size to be overrun (for example, if the payment contains a large number of lines), the payment is added to the current batch until the batch reaches the maximum size. The system then adds the remaining part of the payment to the next batch, and the payment is split.

If an error occurs during the confirmation process, the issue only affects the current batch—the transactions processed in previous batches are unaffected. The process stops and the status of supplier payment selection becomes Partially Confirmed. You can reselect and confirm this payment selection in Supplier Payment Selection Confirm. The system then confirms the records in the batch that failed, provided that the reason for the failure has been addressed.

While the system is confirming the payment selections, the status of the supplier payment selection is Processing. If the status of a supplier payment selection is Processing or Partially Confirmed, you cannot modify, delete, or execute the payment selection. In Banking Entry Create and Banking Entry Allocate, you cannot allocate a banking entry to a supplier payment selection with the statuses Processing or Partially Confirmed.

Note Using Supplier Payment Selection Unconfirm, you can unconfirm up to 10,000 payments lines at a time. During the unconfirm process, the system groups the payment selection lines into payments, and then distributes the payments into batches.

Table 12
Modified Programs for Supplier Payment Selections

Menu	Label	Program
28.9.4.5	Supplier Payment Selection Confirm	BPaymentSelection.Register
28.9.4.8	Supplier Payment Selection Unconfirm	BPaymentSelection.Unconfirm
36.24.3.1	System Maintain	BSystem.Maintain

Determining the Optimal Payment Selection Confirm Batch Size

The optimal batch size for Supplier Payment Selection Confirm depends on your system configuration and hardware. The recommended approach is to determine the best batch size for your system using trial and error. However, you must consider the guidelines in this section.

In general, the higher the batch size, the better the performance. However, if you set a batch size that is too high, you incur the risk that one batch cannot be completed successfully due to system constraints and concurring load conditions.

QAD tests have shown that a batch size of 1000 easily fits within the constraints for most systems. Therefore, 1000 is the default payment selection batch size. Starting from 1000, you can experiment and increase the batch size, for example, by 200 at a time and measure the time taken to process the batch. You can determine the time taken by monitoring the progress bar in Supplier Payment Selection Confirm.

If a batch of 1200 is processed successfully, try to process a batch of 1400, and repeat this process until you find the optimal batch size for your system.

Important Tests have shown that a batch size of 1500 is close to the maximum limit on some systems.

Reports Converted to QRF

A number of Financials reports have been converted from Crystal Reports to the QAD Reporting Framework (QRF). For reports that have been converted from Crystal Reports to QRF, new installations of QAD Enterprise Applications run the QRF versions of the reports. For existing installations that have been updated to the latest version of QAD Enterprise Applications, the menu items run the old Crystal Reports version by default. If you want to use the new QRF version of the reports, open a new program, Financial

Reports Menu Switch (36.24.3.8), and select the Use QRF field for the reports that you want to run in QRF format.

In addition to the reports listed in Table 13, the Cash Received report and the Cash Paid report that are printed using Petty Cash Create (31.2.1) have been converted to QRF format. These reports do not have a menu entry and are not available in Financial Reports Menu Switch. If report resource XML files for the Cash Received report and the Cash Paid report are loaded into your system, the reports automatically print in QRF format. If you want to keep the old Crystal Reports formats for the reports, your system administrator can delete the QRF report resources QAD_BCashBoxReport_CashPaid and QAD_BCashBoxReport_CashReceived.

Table 13
Reports Converted to QRF

Menu	Label	Program
25.15.1.1	GL Transaction Report	qadsh://menu/invoke?menu-key=A.4&menuitem-key=25.15.1.1
25.15.1.2	GL Transactions by Account	qadsh://menu/invoke?menu-key=A.4&menuitem-key=25.15.1.2
25.15.1.3	GL Transactions by Sub-Account	qadsh://menu/invoke?menu-key=A.4&menuitem-key=25.15.1.3
25.15.1.4	GL Transactions by Daybook	qadsh://menu/invoke?menu-key=A.4&menuitem-key=25.15.1.4
25.15.1.5	GL Transactions by Intercompany	qadsh://menu/invoke?menu-key=A.4&menuitem-key=25.15.1.5
25.15.1.6	GL History Report	qadsh://menu/invoke?menu-key=A.4&menuitem-key=25.15.1.6
25.15.1.8	GL Open Item Report	qadsh://menu/invoke?menu-key=A.4&menuitem-key=25.15.1.8
25.15.1.9	GL Transactions Audit Log	qadsh://menu/invoke?menu-key=A.4&menuitem-key=25.15.1.9
25.15.3.1	Cost Center Trans Summary Report	qadsh://menu/invoke?menu-key=A.4&menuitem-key=25.15.3.1
25.15.3.2	Cost Center Transaction Detail Report	qadsh://menu/invoke?menu-key=A.4&menuitem-key=25.15.3.2
25.15.3.3	Project Trans Summary Report	qadsh://menu/invoke?menu-key=A.4&menuitem-key=25.15.3.3
25.15.3.4	Project Transaction Detail Report	qadsh://menu/invoke?menu-key=A.4&menuitem-key=25.15.3.4
25.15.3.5	SAF Code Trans Summary Report.	qadsh://menu/invoke?menu-key=A.4&menuitem-key=25.15.3.5
25.15.3.6	SAF Code Transaction Detail Report	qadsh://menu/invoke?menu-key=A.4&menuitem-key=25.15.3.6
25.15.5.1	Trial Balance Report	qadsh://menu/invoke?menu-key=A.4&menuitem-key=25.15.5.1
25.15.5.2	Trial Balance by Currency Report	qadsh://menu/invoke?menu-key=A.4&menuitem-key=25.15.5.2
27.1.1.4	Customer Invoice Print	qadsh://menu/invoke?menu-key=A.4&menuitem-key=27.1.1.4
27.17.6	Customer Aging Analysis Current Report	qadsh://menu/invoke?menu-key=A.4&menuitem-key=27.17.6
27.17.7	Customer Aging Analysis History Report	qadsh://menu/invoke?menu-key=A.4&menuitem-key=27.17.7

Menu	Label	Program
27.17.8	Customer Aging Analysis by Grp Current Report	qadsh://menu/invoke?menu-key=A.4&menuitem-key=27.17.8
27.17.9	Customer Aging Analysis by Grp History Report	qadsh://menu/invoke?menu-key=A.4&menuitem-key=27.17.9
27.17.10	Reminder Letter	qadsh://menu/invoke?menu-key=A.4&menuitem-key=27.17.10
27.17.19	Customer Statement of Account	qadsh://menu/invoke?menu-key=A.4&menuitem-key=27.17.19
28.9.9.7	Supplier Payment Selection Print	qadsh://menu/invoke?menu-key=A.4&menuitem-key=28.9.9.7
28.9.9.8	Supplier Remittance Print	qadsh://menu/invoke?menu-key=A.4&menuitem-key=28.9.9.8
28.17.9	Supplier Aging Analysis Current Report	qadsh://menu/invoke?menu-key=A.4&menuitem-key=28.17.9
28.17.10	Supplier Aging Analysis History Report	qadsh://menu/invoke?menu-key=A.4&menuitem-key=28.17.10
28.17.11	Supplier Aging Analysis by Grp Current Report	qadsh://menu/invoke?menu-key=A.4&menuitem-key=28.17.11
28.17.12	Supplier Aging Analysis by Grp History Report	qadsh://menu/invoke?menu-key=A.4&menuitem-key=28.17.12
28.17.19	Supplier Invoice Register	qadsh://menu/invoke?menu-key=A.4&menuitem-key=28.17.19
29.6.3.13.6	1099-MISC Report	qadsh://menu/invoke?menu-key=A.4&menuitem-key=29.6.3.13.6
31.2.6	Petty Cash Report	qadsh://menu/invoke?menu-key=A.4&menuitem-key=31.2.6

Table 14
New Program for QRF Conversion

Menu	Label	Program
36.24.3.8	Financial Reports Menu Switch	BReportSwitchMenu.SwitchMenu

Table 15
Modified Program for QRF Conversion

Menu	Label	Program
31.2.1	Petty Cash Create	BCashBox.Create

User-Defined Fields for Financials QRF Reports

You can now add user-defined fields to Financials reports developed using the QAD Reporting Framework (QRF).

To add a user-defined field to a QRF report, you must add the field to a component that is part of the report's dataset. For example, to customize the Supplier Check Print report, you can add fields to the Supplier component or to the Supplier Invoice component. You must then define the field using the User-Defined Field function.

A new function, User-Defined Fields on Report Maintain (36.25.92), lets you associate the user-defined fields with Financials reports developed using QRF. When you open User-Defined Fields on Report Maintain, a browse displays a list of all Financials reports developed using QRF. In the browse, select the report to which you want to add the user-defined field. Then, right-click and select Maintain UDF.

When User-Defined Fields on Report Maintain opens for the report you selected, the grid lists the user-defined fields that have been created for components in the report's dataset. Locate the user-defined field you want to add to the report, and, in the Resultset Field column, specify the report field in which you want to display data, and then save your changes.

To position the user-defined field on the QRF report, open the report in Report Resource Designer. Add the report resultset column that you linked to the user-defined field to the report design and then save your changes.

Table 16
New Program for UDFs for QRF Reports

Menu	Label	Program
36.25.92	User-Defined Fields on Report Maintain	BResource.ReportUDF

New User-Defined Fields for PostingVAT Table

The following user-defined fields are now available on the PostingVAT table to enable the development of custom reports and customizations for tax reporting:

- `tPostingVat.CustomCombo0` to `tPostingVat.CustomCombo9`
- `tPostingVat.CustomDate0` to `tPostingVat.CustomDate9`
- `tPostingVat.CustomDecimal0` to `tPostingVat.CustomDecimal4`
- `tPostingVat.CustomInteger0` to `tPostingVat.CustomInteger4`
- `tPostingVat.CustomLong0` and `tPostingVat.CustomLong1`
- `PostingVat.CustomNote`
- `tPostingVat.CustomShort0` to `tPostingVat.CustomShort9`

The new fields are available in User-Defined Field Create for the Posting business component.

Table 17
Modified Program for UDFs for PostingVAT

Menu	Label	Program
36.4.12.2.1	User-Defined Field Create	BCustomField.Create

Supplier Invoice and Receiver Matching APIs

QAD 2013 EE includes supplier invoice and receiver matching APIs that support QXtend. You can use the new APIs to create supplier invoice and receiver matching records in base currency and in statutory currency. The APIs also generate the associated postings and tax updates.

The supplier invoice and receiver matching records created by the APIs can originate from:

- A single purchase order that includes logistics accounting charges.
- A single inventory type purchase order.
- A single memo type purchase order.
- A single purchase order with mixed inventory and memo type order lines.
- Multiple inventory type purchase orders.
- Multiple memo type purchase orders.
- Multiple inventory and memo type purchase orders.

The APIs also support the creation of invoices for logistics charges.

Internationalization Enhancements

ERS

In QAD 2013 EE, a number of changes have been made to Evaluated Receipts Settlement (ERS) to accommodate changes made to logistics accounting and periodic costing to support Brazilian business practices. As a result, you can now use ERS to create supplier invoices for legal documents that include logistics charges and trailer expenses for both domestic purchases and imported goods.

Important The ability to process legal documents for logistics charges in ERS is only available in QAD Enterprise Applications if you have also installed the QAD Internationalization Extensions package for Brazil.

When you run the ERS Processor for legal documents that include logistics charges, you must always use ERS option 3 where the system creates a confirmed supplier invoice and receiver matching record for pending invoices. You cannot use option 1 (disallow ERS Processing) or option 2 (create an initial invoice and receiver matching record).

Logistics Charges for Domestic Goods

If you purchase goods domestically that have associated logistics charges, the supplier issues a legal document in base currency that includes the logistics charge lines. Alternatively, the supplier can issue a combined legal document that includes both material and logistics charge lines.

When you use Fiscal Receiving to fiscally receive the carrier's legal document and confirm the receipt, the system creates a pending invoice based on the legal document.

When you run the ERS Processor to process the pending invoice, the system creates a matched supplier invoice for the legal document logistics charges and updates the relevant accounts and taxes.

If the legal document includes both material and logistics charge lines, the ERS Processor creates a matched supplier invoice for the combined material and logistics charges if the material supplier is named as the logistics supplier in the purchase order. Otherwise, the system creates separate material and logistics charge invoices.

Logistics Charges for Imported Goods

When importing goods, an import agent may handle the import process and incur certain logistics charges on behalf of the customer. The import agent charges the customer for managing the import and for acting as an intermediary between the customer and the foreign material supplier.

If the legal document contains logistics charge lines only, the ERS Processor creates supplier invoices for the logistics charges and updates AP in the name of the import agent. ERS also creates the associated AP, matching, and tax postings.

If the purchase order is in a foreign currency, ERS creates a foreign currency supplier invoice, but the legal document is in base currency. The system uses the exchange rate from the legal document and not from the pending invoice.

If the legal document for the imported goods contains combined materials and logistics charge lines, the ERS Processor:

- Creates supplier invoices for the material lines in the name of the material supplier
- Creates supplier invoices for the logistics lines in the name of the import agent
- Creates the relevant AP, matching, and tax postings

ERS and Reversing Legal Documents

If you use ERS to process legal documents, you can subsequently reverse the invoices created by ERS.

If you reverse an invoice created by ERS from a legal document, you cannot directly replace the reversed invoice in Accounts Payable. For supplier invoices created by ERS where Fiscal Confirm Required is activated in Purchasing Control, the Create Replacement field will be unavailable if you go to reverse the invoice in Supplier Invoice Reverse.

To reverse and replace an ERS invoice created from a legal document, reverse the invoice using Supplier Invoice Reverse, unconfirm the associated legal document, and then make the required corrections. You must then reconfirm the legal document and generate a replacement supplier invoice using ERS.

For legal documents that reference multiple supplier invoices, you must reverse all the supplier invoices before you can unconfirm the legal document.

ERS and PO Returns for Legal Documents

Use Purchase Order Returns (5.13.7) to process supplier returns for legal documents, including items for which logistics charges apply.

When purchase order line items with associated logistics charges are returned using Purchase Order Returns, the system does not reverse the accrued value of the logistics charges. This is because some logistics charges, like freight or insurance, could be payable to a third-party supplier regardless of whether the items are returned.

When you process a return for purchase order line items with associated logistics charges in Purchase Order Returns, the system creates the following GL transactions:

- Debit the inbound expense account for the accrual value.
- Credit inventory for the same amount.

When the purchase order return is processed, the system generates a separate legal document for the returned materials. The legal document for the material return is linked to the original legal document.

You then run the ERS Processor by legal document to generate a supplier credit note for the returned materials; ERS does not create a credit note for the logistics charges associated with the returned materials.

Modified Program

Table 18
Modified Program for ERS

Menu	Label	Program
28.10.13	ERS Processor	BERSProcessor.Process

Statutory Currency and GL Allocations

Previously, when allocating journal entries, the system always converted from the transaction currency amount to statutory currency using the Statutory exchange rate valid on the system date. In this case, if the journal entries to be allocated were created with a different Statutory exchange rate, the statutory currency amounts were not allocated correctly.

The GL Allocations functionality has now been enhanced to use the Statutory exchange rate valid on the journal entry posting date and, as a result, statutory currency amounts are allocated correctly.

Table 19
Modified Programs for Allocations

Menu	Label	Program
25.13.9	GL Allocation Batch Run Execute	BAllocationBatchExecute.Execute

Advanced Exchange Rates

Normally, for foreign currency transactions, the system uses the exchange rate that is valid on the posting date. However, certain European countries have the following legal requirements regarding exchange rates:

- The tax amounts recorded by the purchaser must exactly agree with the tax amounts in the local currency shown on the supplier invoice. Currency conversions on supplier invoices must be based on the invoice date.
- Tax amounts on customer invoices must be recorded and displayed in the local currency and converted using the exchange rate valid at the tax point date.

To facilitate these requirements, you can specify at entity level which date the system must use when retrieving the exchange rate for accounts receivable and accounts payable transactions.

For accounts receivable, you can choose to retrieve the exchange rate based on the posting date or on the tax point date, and for accounts payable, you can choose to retrieve the exchange rate based on the posting date or on the invoice date.

To use advanced exchange rates, you must add the following two fields to the General tab of Entity Create or Entity Modify using design mode:

Retrieve AR Exchange Rate Using. Choose to calculate AR exchange rates based on either the posting date or on the tax point date. The default is the posting date.

Retrieve AP Exchange Rate Using. Choose to calculate AP exchange rates based on either the posting date or on the invoice date. The default is the posting date.

Accounts Receivable

When calculating exchange rates for accounts receivable, the system uses the date specified in the entity to calculate exchange rates for invoices posted from sales orders and for invoices created manually in Customer Invoice Create (27.1.1.1).

For invoices created from sales orders, the tax point date is the shipment date. If there are multiple lines on an order, the tax point date is the shipment date for the last order line shipped. If the shipment date is not recorded or available, the tax point date is the sales order due date.

Note For invoices created from sales orders, you can only use advanced exchange rates for the transaction currency to statutory currency conversion. The ability to use advanced exchange rates for the transaction currency to base currency conversion will be available in a later QAD EE release.

When you create invoices manually in Customer Invoice Create, if the Retrieve AR Exchange Rate Using field is set to Posting Date, the system retrieves the exchange rate using the date specified in the Posting Date field of the customer invoice. If the Retrieve AR Exchange Rate Using field is set to Tax Point Date, the system retrieves the exchange rate using the tax point date on the Tax tab of the customer invoice.

Accounts Payable

In Supplier Invoice Create, if the Retrieve AP Exchange Rate Using on the entity is set to Posting Date, the system retrieves the exchange rate using the date specified in the Posting Date field of the supplier invoice. If the Retrieve AP Exchange Rate Using field is set to Invoice Date, the system retrieves the exchange rate using the date specified in the Invoice Date field of the supplier invoice.

In Supplier Invoice Create, you can edit the statutory currency invoice amount. Using design mode, you can add the following three fields to the General tab of Supplier Invoice Create:

- SC Rate

  Displays the exchange rate used to convert from the transaction currency to the statutory currency.
- SC Invoice Amount

  This field displays the invoice amount converted to statutory currency. However, you can edit the statutory currency amount.
- Statutory Currency

  Displays the statutory currency defined for the domain.

The grid on the Tax tab of Supplier Invoice Create contains a number of new fields that allow you to view more information on the base and tax amounts for the base and statutory currencies. You can make these columns visible by right-clicking on any of the grid's field headings and selecting Columns.

- BC Base Amount (DR), which displays the taxable portion of an invoice in base currency.
- BC Base Amount (CR), which displays the taxable portion of a credit note in base currency.
- BC Tax Amount (DR), which displays the tax calculated on an invoice in base currency.
- BC Tax Amount (CR), which displays the tax calculated on a credit note in base currency.
- SC Base Amount (DR), which displays the taxable portion of an invoice in statutory currency.
- SC Base Amount (CR), which displays the taxable portion of a credit note in statutory currency.
- SC Tax Amount (DR), which displays the tax calculated on an invoice in statutory currency. However, you can update the amount.
- SC Tax Amount (CR), which displays the tax calculated on a credit note in statutory currency. However, you can update the amount.

If you edit the statutory currency tax amount, you can save the posting even if the posting is not balanced in base currency or in statutory currency, within certain limits.

To balance the posting, the system automatically creates an additional posting line that balances the whole transaction. The additional posting line is made to a Rounding Differences system account. The balancing posting is created if the unbalanced amount is sufficiently small; that is, less than or equal to the maximum number of lines on the SI Posting tab, multiplied by the rounding unit.

Example

The rounding for a currency is two decimal places, the threshold is .005, and the rounding unit is .01.

If a posting has four lines, the limit is:

4 * .01 = .04.

In this case, any balance differences of .04 or less are posted automatically to the Rounding Differences system account.

Supplier Invoices in Open Item Adjustment

When you create supplier invoices indirectly in Open Item Adjustment Create, the system retrieves the exchange rates to use differently, depending on the type of transaction performed.

For supplier prepayments recorded in Open Item Adjustment Create, the system always retrieves the exchange rate to use based on the posting date, regardless of the setting of the Retrieve AP Exchange Rate Using field on the entity.

For supplier adjustments in Open Item Adjustment Create, the system always retrieves the exchange rate to use based on the setting of the Retrieve AP Exchange Rate Using field on the entity.

Modified Programs for Advanced Exchange Rates

Table 20
Modified Programs for Advanced Exchange Rates

Menu	Label	Program
7.13.4	Invoice Post and Print	soivpst.p
25.13.5	Open Item Adjustment	BOpenItemAdjustment.Create
27.1.1.1	Customer Invoice Create	BDInvoice.Create
28.1.1.1	Supplier Invoice Create	BCInvoice.Create
36.1.1.2.1	Entity Create	BCompany.Create
36.1.1.2.2	Entity Modify	BCompany.Modify
36.1.1.2.3	Entity View	BCompany.View

Shipment Certification

Shipment certification lets you mark shippers by assigning a unique, encrypted digital signature. Adding a signature uniquely identifies the origin and the main properties of a shipper. The Portuguese government has certified QAD Enterprise Financials 2011.1 and higher according to the Decree 363/2010 requirements. Invoice certification is a legal requirement in Portugal. Shipment certification is an extension of invoice certification.

The signature is based on the main properties of the shipper (such as shipper confirm date and signature creation date/time). To ensure that the signatures are consecutive, the signature is generated based on the signature of the previous shipper for the same sequence ID to ensure that there are no gaps. The shipment certification number assigned to QAD by the local government and the signature are printed on each shipper.

The signature is generated using OpenSSL and a private key. The private key is generated using the RSA algorithm, and remains secret at QAD. Using the private key and OpenSSL, QAD generates a public key. The private key and public key have a strict one-to-one relationship.

The public key is communicated to the local government where it is used to verify that the digital signatures on shippers created using QAD Enterprise Sales are valid. A digital signature only passes the validation if it was generated using the private key linked to the public key.

To create shippers and mark them by digital signatures, enable shipment certification at domain level, and the system creates the signatures by shipper sequence ID. There must be no gaps in the sequence.

Generate the signatures by confirming the shipper. The shipment signature includes the data linked in the following order, separated by semicolons:

- The shipper confirm date
- The creation date and time

- The shipper number
- The shipper amount
- The signature generated for the previous shipment of the same shipper sequence ID

The signature printed on the shipment is actually a subset of the complete signature, corresponding to the 1st, 11th, 21st, and 31st positions.

When the signature has been generated, you cannot change it. When a confirmed shipper is modified for any reason, it does not affect the signature printed. Because each signature is created using encryption and a private key, you cannot correct shipment signatures.

New Program

Table 21 lists the new program for shipment certification.

Table 21
New Program for Shipment Certification

Menu	Label	Program
75.6.3	Shipment Certification Browse	gpbr258.p

Modified Programs

Table 22 lists the modified programs for shipment certification.

Table 22
Modified Programs for Shipment Certification

Menu	Label	Program
3.4.1	Transfer—Single Item	iclotr02.p
3.4.2	Transfer—Multi Item	iclotr01.p
3.4.3	Transfer With Lot/Serial Change	iclotr03.p
3.4.4	Batchload Transfer with Lot/Serial Change	iclotr04.p
3.7	Issues—Unplanned	icunis.p
3.15.1	Non-Sales Shipper Confirm	icshconf.p
5.13.7	Purchase Order Returns	porvis.p
7.9.5	Pre-Shipper/Shipper Confirm	rcsois.p
7.9.7	Pre-Shipper/Shipper Auto Confirm	rcauis.p
7.9.15	Sales Order Shipment	sosois.p
7.13.1	Pending Invoice Maintenance	soivmt.p
11.1.1.13	Call Activity Recording	fscarmt.p
11.1.1.19	Call Parts Recording	fscprmt.p
11.7.1.1	RMA Maintenance	fsrmamt.p
11.7.1.16	RMA Shipments	fsrmash.p
11.7.3.16	RTS Shipments	fsrtvis.p
11.11.6	Material Order Shipments	fseops.p
12.17.21	Distribution Order Processing	dsdomt02.p
12.17.22	Distribution Order Shipments	dsdois.p
12.19.13	DO Pre-Shipper/Shipper Confirm	dodsois.p
16.10	Work Order Component Issue	wowois.p
18.3.6	Repetitive Picklist Transfer	repkis.p

Menu	Label	Program
18.14	Repetitive Labor Transaction	reoptr10.p
18.16	Repetitive Rework Transaction	reoptr13.p
18.22.3.6	Repetitive Picklist Transfer	repkis.p
18.22.5.11	SubContract Shipper Confirm	resubis.p

New User-Defined Fields for Internationalization

In QAD 2013 EE, the number of user-defined fields available has been increased for some tables. Fields numbered 10 and higher, for example, `tAddress.CustomCombo10` to `tAddress.CustomCombo14`, are reserved exclusively for use in internationalization.

Table 23 shows the number of new user-defined fields that have been made available for particular business components and tables.

Table 23
New UDFs by Component and Table

Component	Table	CustomShort	CustomCombo	CustomDecimal	CustomDate
Business Relation	Address	10	5	0	0
Business Relation	BusinessRelation	5	5	0	5
Country	Country	10	5	0	0
Currency	Currency	5	5	0	0
Customer	Debtor	10	5	5	5
Customer Invoice	DInvoice	10	5	10	5
Entity	Company	5	5	0	0
GL Account	GL	10	5	0	0
Posting	Posting	5	5	5	5
Posting	PostingLine	10	5	5	5
Supplier Invoice	CInvoice	10	5	10	5

Financials Changes for Periodic Costing

Mass Layer-PC Transfer Execute

Mass Layer-PC Transfer Execute (25.13.12) now displays a warning if open pending invoices exist at the end of the GL period. In addition, you must now enter a single year and GL period when selecting transactions to transfer using Mass Layer-PC Transfer Execute. Previously, you could enter a range of years and GL periods.

Mirror Accounting

You can now define source and mirror daybook pairs of type Periodic Costing, where both daybooks belong to the transient layer.

Modified Programs

Table 24
Modified Programs for Periodic Costing

Menu	Label	Program
3.20.6.1	Mirroring Daybook Create	BMirroringJournal.Create
3.20.6.2	Mirroring Daybook Modify	BMirroringJournal.Modify
3.20.6.3	Mirroring Daybook View	BMirroringJournal.View
3.20.6.4	Mirroring Daybook Delete	BMirroringJournal.Delete
3.20.6.5	Mirroring Daybook Excel Integration	BMirroringJournal.ExcelIntegration
25.13.12	Mass Layer-PC Transfer Execute	BMassLayerTransfer.PC-Transfer

Operational Enhancements

Retrobilling

This release includes significant enhancements to the Retrobilling feature of Customer Scheduled Orders.

Retroactive billing—or retrobilling—provides a way to manage new part pricing agreements between manufacturers and their customers after shipments have taken place and invoices have been processed.

For example, retrobills are useful in Enterprise Edition when:

- Commodity prices fluctuate because of price volatility for raw materials.
- Engineering changes require the customer and supplier to renegotiate part prices.
- Customers expect manufacturer productivity gains to result in downward price adjustments as quantities produced increase.
- Customers must have the parts before price negotiations are completed.

In QAD 2013 EE, retrobilling functionality has been upgraded in the following areas:

- Retrobill invoices now provide detailed information.
- New functionality lets you automatically create retrobills based on a scheduled order price list and generate pending invoices for selected order lines.

Display Details for Retrobill Invoice

Previously, invoices based on retrobills included limited information—a single line with the total extended price change. It was sometimes difficult for customers to match the price changes back to their references.

Programs that print invoices have been updated to provide more detailed retrobill-related information to help customers match the amended charges with the original invoices and with their own references. Information includes the original invoice number and price, identifier and price of the current and any previous amendment, customer reference, and so on.

Detailed retrobill information is available in the output of the following programs:

- Pending Invoice Print
- Invoice Post and Print
- Invoice Print or Reprint

A field in the new Retrobill Control program, Print Retrobill Invoice Detail, determines whether your system prints the additional details on invoices.

Automatically Create Retrobills and Pending Invoices

Previously, all retrobilling processes were manual. Each retrobill amendment was created individually in Retrobill Maintenance and processed in Retrobill Report, and there was no way to link price updates with scheduled order price lists. As Enterprise Edition users began to require an increasing number of retrobills, this solution became insufficient to meet their needs.

In QAD 2013 EE, a new Retrobill Auto Create (7.13.13.5) function lets you select invoices based on ranges of ship-from address, item number, ship date, invoice date, and so on. The system uses the specified retrobill price list to determine price changes required for the selected invoices.

A Memo Per field lets you control how the system creates pending invoice lines:

PO: A single consolidated line is created.

Item: A separate invoice line is created for each line item.

Inv: A separate line item is created for each selected invoice.

The program includes a simulation mode option (the Create Amendments field), letting you review the effects of the selection criteria before creating the price amendments.

A Create Memos option lets you generate pending invoices from the same function, without using Retrobill Report.

Note The new upgrades also support international Legal Document features. If Maintain Operation Type in Tax Usage is Yes in Legal Document Control, Create Memos does not display in Retrobill Auto Create. Instead, the system displays Create Complementary SO and Create Credit SO along with a Tax Usage field. This feature was previously available in Retrobill Report.

To prevent the system from selecting specific invoices for retrobilling, you can identify them in the new Retrobill Include/Exclude Invoice function.

Note The new auto-create process is optional. You can continue to use Retrobill Maintenance and Retrobill Report to create and process retrobills manually. Existing programs have been modified in a few areas to be consistent with the new capabilities:

- Instead of manually entering an Amendment Number in Retrobill Maintenance, you now specify an NRM sequence ID in the new Retrobill Control program. If you leave Amendment Number blank, the system generates a number. (This feature was added to support the auto-create function.)
- The Memo Per Item field in Retrobill Maintenance has been relabeled as Memo Per. Instead of being a logical field, Memo Per includes the same three options available in Retrobill Auto Create. The value defaults from Retrobill Control.
- For retrobills generated in Retrobill Auto Create, you can only perform limited functions in Retrobill Maintenance:
    - Modify the values in Reason Code, Memo Per, and Comments.
    - Delete the retrobill order or an amendment to a scheduled order line.
- Retrobill Report makes the following validations:
    - You cannot process a retrobill order if another unprocessed auto-created retrobill order exists for the same sold-to address.
    - A warning displays if Create Memos is Yes and another unprocessed manual retrobill order exists for the same sold-to with an earlier effective date.

New Programs

Table 25 lists the new programs for retrobilling.

Table 25
New Programs for Retrobilling

Menu	Label	Program
7.13.13.5	Retrobill Auto Create	rcrbcr.p
7.13.13.23	Retrobill Include/Exclude Invoice	rcrbivie.p
7.13.13.24	Retrobill Control	rcrbpm.p

Modified Programs

Table 26 lists the modified programs for retrobilling.

Table 26
Modified Programs for Retrobilling

Menu	Label	Program
7.13.13.1	Retrobill Maintenance	rcrbmt.p
7.13.13.3	Retrobill Report	rcrbrp01.p
7.13.3	Pending Invoice Print	sosorp20.p
7.13.4	Invoice Post and Print	soivpst.p
7.13.12	Invoice Print or Reprint	soivrp10.p

Planning and Scheduling Workbenches

The workbenches were enhanced with a spreadsheet performance feel when you create new production orders from the workbenches. The new performance feel minimizes application calls to the server. When you create a new work order as the first order created for the item, the original create process occurs— typically, within two to six seconds— but all subsequent orders that you create should be less than one second. This performance improvement is possible because the system uses the first work order created as the master copy; then, it uses the master copy to create all subsequent orders. The system is aware of BOM or routing changes and effective dates as part of this process.

As part of the Create Performance enhancement, when you enter a new scheduled quantity in the MSW Schedule Grid, the system uses the planned order instead of creating a new production order when the planned order due date equals the date in the Schedule Grid. Previously, the system created a new production order, even when a planned order existed for the same due date. This change results in much faster performance as it eliminates the system need to create redundant supply records as well as removes MRP cleanup during the next MRP run. All create performance enhancements do not apply to base or co-/by-product items.

For information on other enhancements and fixes for the workbenches EE versions for 2010.1 through 2012.1, refer to the Planning and Scheduling Release Notes, dated December 2012 on the QAD support site. To find the release notes, select the Documentation tab on the support site, then EE | 2012.1| Release Notes.

Kanban Workbenches

This release includes performance-related feature updates to the kanban workbenches.

Cancel Option for Initial Query

2013 EE provides a Cancel feature to initial record selection in Kanban Sizing Workbench and Kanban Process Workbench. Previously, there was no option to cancel.

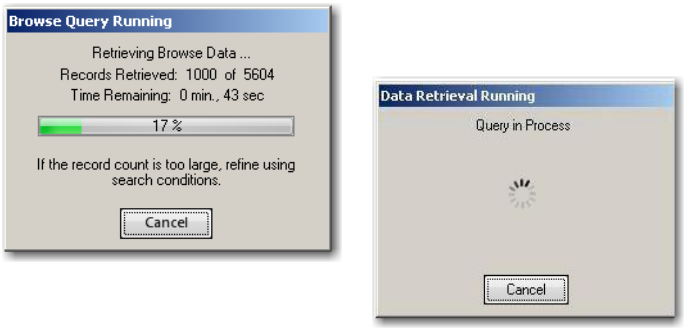
Depending on the filters you set and the amount of kanban-related records in your database, an initial workbench query can take one minute or longer.

The system displays a Cancel dialog during each part of the two-phase query:

- During the browse query, which retrieves indexes and performs a total record count. The dialog displays the percentage of records counted.
- During data retrieval. The dialog does not include status information.

If the time required seems extensive, you can click Cancel, then define additional filters to reduce the number of target records.

Fig. 1
Cancel Option

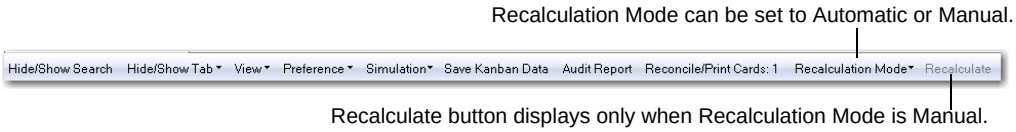


Manual Recalculation Option

A new Manual Recalculation option is now available in Kanban Process Workbench. Previously, the system always recalculated the entire workbench when you updated any field and then changed focus to a different field or pressed Enter. However, if many processes are included in the workbench, automatic recalculations can be time consuming.

Two new buttons on the Kanban Process Workbench tool bar control this new feature.

Fig. 2
New Tool Bar Buttons



Set Recalculation Mode to Automatic to have the system always recalculate when any field is updated in the workbench.

To limit the fields that cause recalculations when they are modified, set Recalculation Mode to Manual. Individual loop sizes are still recalculated automatically when you change certain information. However, if the field affects the EPEI or Variable Lead time calculations—which could cause a change in all of the loops in the process—these values are not automatically recalculated in manual mode. To recalculate them, press Recalculate or save your work. (The button is only available when in Manual mode and when the workbench has been modified since the last save or manual recalculation.) Since these values can ultimately change the sizing of all loops in the process, then it is likely that the individual loop sizing is incorrect. The system calculates the individual loop sizes automatically so that you can see some of the granular changes. For example, if you update Daily Demand, the workbench shows the impact on Total Safety Stock and Order Point. However, this field also affects the EPEI, which is *not* recalculated, so the order quantity is probably incorrect for this loop as well as all the others.

Table 1 Fields Calculated Automatically in Manual Mode

Sizing Frame	Process Item Frame
Daily Demand (Revised)	Minimum Item EPEI (Revised)
Replenishment Lead Time	EPEI Revised
Internal FIFO Time	EPEI Automatic
External FIFO Time	Yield
Safety Days	
Safety Stock	
Variability Factor	
Packs per Kanban	
Card Reporting	
Fractional Kanban	
Order Quantity Multiple in Kanbans	

In manual mode, the system provides visual clues when changes to individual fields have left workbench data in a “stale”—or non-current—state. Indicators near the following fields and on process records show that data is inaccurate until manual recalculation:

- EPEI Revised
- Variable Lead Time

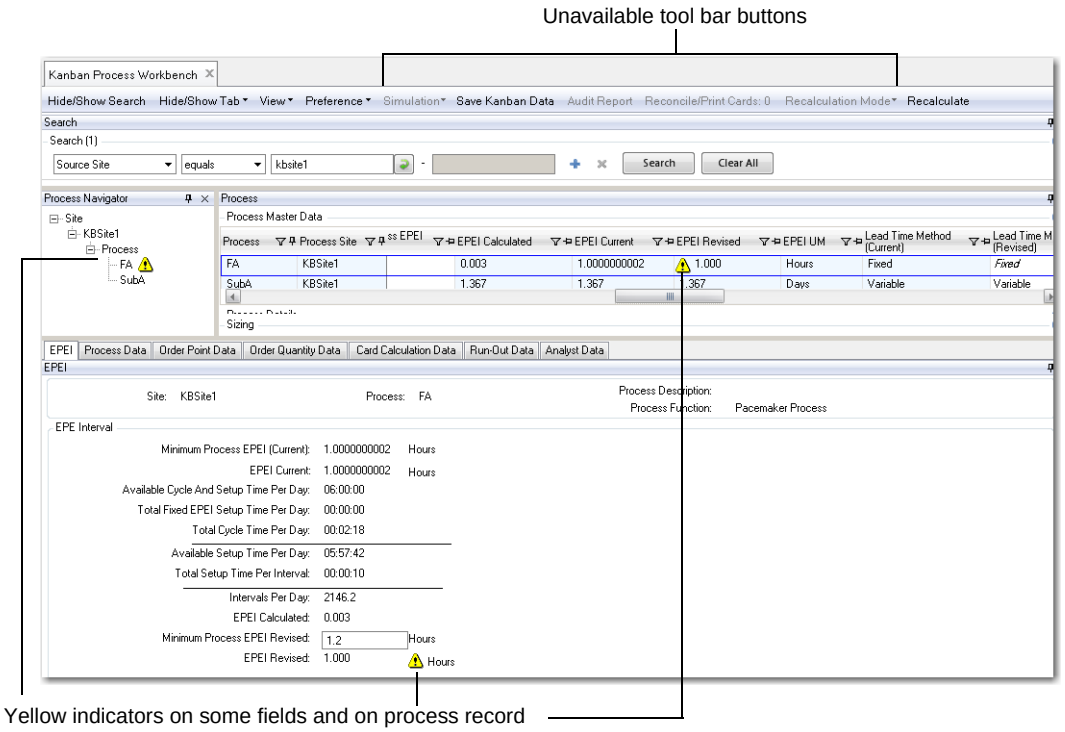
Additionally, the following tool bar buttons are unavailable because stale data would cause the results of those actions to be inaccurate:

- Simulation
- Audit Report
- Reconcile/Print Cards

Note Recalculation Mode is also disabled while the workbench contains stale data; you cannot change the setting to Automatic until the data is recalculated.

Figure 3 summarizes how the UI indicates that the workbench includes stale data.

Fig. 3
Indicators that Manual Recalculation Is Needed



Loop Calculation Method Change

The system now employs a more efficient method to resize loops when multiple fields are updated on the Kanban Sizing Workbench. Previously, the system used the same logic as the legacy Kanban Workbench, which was based on the requirement to recalculate records for multiple loops. The new method, which requires recalculating only a single loop each time a related field is updated, improves performance.

Safety Factor Calculation Change

The Safety Factor Percent calculation logic in the workbenches has been updated to provide a different calculation method for each workbench when a process loop is involved. This approach is required because, based on selection criteria, Kanban Sizing Workbench may or may not include all the loops associated with a process. The workbenches now use the following Safety Factor Percent formulas:

- For process loops on Kanban Sizing Workbench:

  *Safety Factor Percent = ((Total Safety Stock Plus Safety Time + Container Size Safety Stock) / (Daily Demand (Revised) * max ((Fixed Interval Time/ Standard Hours per Day), EPE Interval in days or 1))) * 100*

- For process loops on Kanban Process Workbench:

  *Safety Factor Percent = ((Total Safety Stock Plus Safety Time + Container Size Safety Stock) / (EPE Interval * Daily Demand (Revised)) + (1 - Current Load Percent) / Current Load Percent) * 100*

- For supplier and inventory loops on both workbenches:

  *Safety Factor Percent = ((Total Safety Stock Plus Safety Time + Container Size Safety Stock) / (Daily Demand (Revised) * max ((Fixed Interval Time/ Standard Hours per Day), 1))) * 100*

Manufacturing APIs

This release includes a merge of more than 30 application program interface (API) programs related to manufacturing functions. This merge enables the business layer and UI to be separated through fast APIs that can be leveraged both for internal (within Enterprise Edition) and external (interfaces with other applications) purposes.

The APIs include several that were created or updated to support upcoming enhancements in the area of Serialization—although the APIs are generalized and not specific to Serialization capabilities. Additional APIs address third-party integration requirements of the QAD Enterprise Edition On Demand offering.

Table 27
Functions Supported by APIs

Menu	Menu Label	Progress Program Name
18.22.13	Backflush Transaction	rebkfl.p
5.13.1	Purchase Order Receipts	poporc.p
3.12	Receipts – Backward Exploded	icunrc01.p
3.9	Receipts – Unplanned	icunrc.p
3.4.3	Transfer With Lot/Serial Change	iclotr03.p
7.9.22	Shipper Gateway	rcshgw.p
7.9.5	Pre-Shipper/Shipper Confirm	rcsois.p
16.19	Work Order Operation Backflush	wobkfl.p
16.20.7	Operation Scrap Transaction	sfscrap.p
3.13.2	Cycle Count Results Entry	icccaj.p
3.1.1	Inventory Detail Maintenance	icldmt.p
35.9.17	Turnaround Data Maintenance	edtarmt.p
7.9.23	Shipper Delete/Archive	rcscdel.p
3.16.11	Tag Count Entry	pitcmt1.p
5.13.20	PO Shipper Receipt	rsporc.p
5.13.7	Purchase Order Returns	porvis.p
3.7	Issues – Unplanned	icunis.p
16.12	Work Order Receipt Backflush	wowoisrc.p
16.11	Work Order Receipt	woworc.p
16.1	Work Order Maintenance (WO Component Issue)	wowomt.p
5.13.19	PO Shipper Receipt Into Transit	lagitrc.p
12.19.7	DO Container Maintenance	dodsctmt.p
12.19.3	DO Pre-Shipper/Shipper Maintenance	dodsshmt.p
12.19.13	DO Pre-Shipper/Shipper Confirm	dodsois.p
12.15.20	Distributed Order Receipt	dsdorc.p
7.9.4	Pre-Shipper/Shipper Print	rcrp13.p
3.4.2	Transfer – Multi Item	iclotr01.p
12.17.22	Distribution Order Shipments	dsdois.p
5.7	Purchase Order Maintenance	popomt.p
16.20.1	Labor Feedback by Work Order	sfoptr01.p
3.14	Inventory Scrap Transaction	icscrpmt.p
3.16.12	Tag Recount Entry	pitcmt2.p
35.4.1	Shipment ASN Export	edomasn.p
18.22.18	Scrap Transaction	rescrap.p

Enhanced Customer Management Reports and New Collections

This release includes a set of enhancements to reporting functions in the Customer Management area within Enterprise Edition, as well as new collections. Many reports have been rewritten using QAD Reporting Framework to provide improved reporting capability to users of the QAD .NET UI. Additionally, the functions of some existing reports have been incorporated into browses.

Note These reports are also available in add-on bundles for some earlier versions of Enterprise Edition.

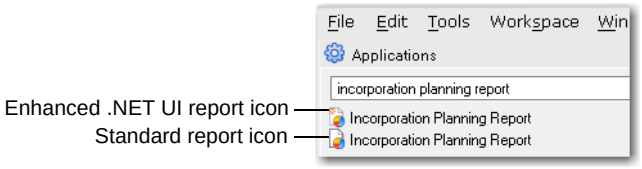
This is part of an ongoing QAD effort to upgrade reports, browses, and inquiries throughout the system, building on the advanced filtering and report-generation tools available in .NET and QAD Reporting Framework, as well as powerful browse capabilities.

Note The legacy versions of all reports are still available in their original menu locations.

You can access the new reports in several ways:

- By entering the report title in the menu search field. The search result lists two occurrences. The icon differentiates between the standard and enhanced .NET UI versions. Figure 4 shows an example.

Fig. 4
Report Icons in .NET UI



- By entering the new menu number in the menu search field. QAD .NET UI-only reports are assigned to menu numbers 75 or greater, so they are hidden on the character UI menus.

  Note You cannot access a new report by entering a Progress program name.

- By navigating in the menu tree to the functionality area. The new reports appear in the same part of the menu as their standard report equivalents.

Table 28
New Customer Management Reports and Browses

Legacy Menu	Report Title	Legacy Program	New Menu	New Report Title
7.7.7	Shipping Label Print	rcrp10.p	75.10.13.22	Same
7.9.4	Pre-Shipper/Shipper Print	rcrp13.p	75.10.13.5	Same
7.10.4	Legal Document Print	gpldprt.p	75.10.3.48	Same
7.13.12	Invoice Print or Reprint	soivrp10.p	75.10.6.7	Same
11.3.8	Service Item Inquiry	fsptsriq.p	75.10.23.12	Service Item Report
11.9.4	End User Inquiry	fseuiq.p	75.10.23.13	End User Report
11.11.7	Material Order ATP Inquiry	fsatpiq.p	75.10.1.9	Material Order ATP Report
11.1.1.14	Call Activity Inquiry	fscariq.p	75.10.1.5	Call Activity Report
11.1.15.3	Service Request Report	fssrrp.p	75.10.1.6	Same
11.13.15.2	Engineer Master Schedule Inquiry	fseshiq.p	75.10.23.7	Engineer Master Schedule Report
11.13.15.5	Engineer Detail Schedule Inquiry	fsegdiq.p	75.10.23.8	Engineer Detail Schedule Report
11.13.15.9	Engineer Diary	fsegrp02.p	75.10.23.10	Same
11.13.15.10	Engineer Calendar	fsegrp01.p	75.10.23.9	Same
11.13.15.11	Engineer Availability Inquiry	fsegwiq.p	75.10.23.11	Engineer Availability Report
			75.10.1.1.3	Contract Billing History Report
			75.10.1.2.6	Contract Renewal History Report

Legacy Menu	Report Title	Legacy Program	New Menu	New Report Title
			75.10.1.47	Contract Renewal Browse
			75.10.1.48	Contract Billing Browse
			75.10.1.49	Contract Additional Charges Browse
			75.11.2.17	Customer ISB Browse
			75.10.16.10	Warranty Call Browse
			75.10.16.11	Warranty Returns Browse
			75.10.16.12	Warranty Repair Line Browse
			75.10.16.13	Repair Work Order Browse

Note In 2013 EE, the following reports have an Enhanced .NET Report field when you access them from the QAD .NET UI. When you select the field, you get a Reporting Framework report view.

- Retrobill Report
- Renewal Process/Report
- Pre-Shipper/Shipper Print
- Pre-Shipper/Shipper Confirm
- Invoice Post and Print

Table 29
New Collections

Service and Support Management (SSM) Role-Based Centers	
Contract Administrator Center, including:	• Contracts • Billing • Renewals
Warranty Administrator Center, including:	• Repairs and Returns • Calls and Installed Base • Customer Activity
Customer Management Role-Based Center	
Customer Service Management Center, including:	• Customers • Customer Activity Dashboard • Items • Sales Quotes • Sales Orders • Sales Orders to Ship • Sales Order Credit Browse • Sales
Collections under SSM Utilities; note that some of these SSM utilities are collected in the SSM Utility Center	
Custom Program Utilities, including:	• Custom Program Insertion Maintenance • SSM Cust Prog Insert Browse • SSM Cust Prog Entry Point Valid • SSM Cust Prog Entry Point Browse
RMA/RTS Utilities, including:	• Del MRP Records for RMA Receipts • Backout Incorrect Allocations • Update Ship Type for RTS • RMA Service Coverage Utility

	• RMA Parts Return Flag Repair
ISB Utilities, including:	• Install Config Table Rebuild
	• Installed Base Rebuild
Conversion Related Utilities, including:	• Area Code Conversion
	• Load User Preferences
	• Response Time UM Conversion
	• Upd Blank Warr/Service Type
	• FSM Type Conversion (Multiling)
	• Create Intrastat Rec's for SEO
Call Utilities, including:	• Expense Cost Discrepancy Report
	• Pending Call Setup Utility
	• J1B6 Utility
	• Create Call History Records
	• Escalation Master Update
	• Update Trans Hist for Calls
	• Set Call Item Detail End User
	• Rebuild Engineer Schedules
Time Zone Utilities, including:	• End User Time Zone Change Utility
	• Multiple Time Zones Startup Utility
	• Initialize User TZ from Engineer
Orphaned Records, including:	• Del Orphaned S/S Work Order Recs
	• Delete Stranded Inv Hist Records
	• Del Orphaned Call Lines
	• Del Stranded Detail Allocations
Contract Utilities, including:	• Contract Serialize Detail Repair
	• Initialize List Prices

Collections under SSM Administration Center

Call/Quote Admin, including:	• Closed Call Move to History
	• Call/Quote History Delete/Archive
	• Expired Quote Move to History
	• Pending Call Delete/Archive
	• Pending Call Profile Report
Contract Admin, including:	• Contract Delete/Archive
	• Contract Next Bill Adjustment
	• Recalculate Contract Taxes
	• Change Deferred/Accrued Accounts
	• Update Contract Revenue Account
	• Revenue Delete/Archive
	• Service Ctrct Next Bill Adjustmt
SSM Metrics Admin, including:	• Average Visit Closed Browse (metric)
	• Engineer Utilization Browse (metric)
	• All Call Browse (metric)
	• RTS Performance (metric)
Misc Delete/Archive, including:	• Service Request Delete/Archive

- Field Notification Del/Archive
- ISB History Delete/Archive

Minor Functionality Changes

Revenue Recognition by Line Utility

Use a new SSM utility, Revenue Recognition by Line (11.5.18.25.2, `fsdelrl.p`), when a service contract line item (on a contract with multiple lines) must be canceled or corrected and revenue has already been recognized for the contract.

Using the new program prevents the system from incorrectly recognizing revenue on the other line items.

Previously, no program was available for recognizing revenue on individual contract lines.

Note This utility is not intended to be used for everyday business, but for cleaning up revenue records after a line has been canceled.

Requisition Line Pricing

A new field in Requisition Accounting Control (36.9.3) lets you control how the system determines the pricing date for GRS requisition lines.

Set Price By Requisition Line Due Date to Yes to have the pricing date set to the requisition line due date (rqd_due_date). When the field is No, the system uses the requisition due date in the header (rqm_req_date) as the pricing date.

Automatic Shortage Quantity Allocation

You can now have the system automatically allocate the shortage quantity of component items in WO Receipt Backflush (16.12). Set the new Auto Detail Allocate field to Yes to enable this feature.

Performance Improvements

QAD 2013 EE includes some performance improvements in the following areas:

- Performance improvements in saving financial transactions
- Reduction in disk writes using Progress version OE11.1
- Improved record read rates using OE11.1

Installation and Conversion Updates

QAD Deployment Toolkit (QDT) and EE Configuration

QAD Process Navigation Field

A new field, QAD Process Navigation, was added to the QDT Setup screen and the Clone Environment screen to display the QAD UI Process Maps WebApp name.

Beginning in 2013 EE, the QAD UI Process Maps are deployed as a separate WebApp. The default name of the WebApp is pronav, but you can change the name using the QAD Process Navigation field.

Connection Method

The Update UI Configuration screen has a new field that allows you to specify a connection method of SSH (the default) or telnet. The Port field displays the port number for the connection method.

QXtend Tomcat Requirement

In 2013 EE you must edit the tomcat-users.xml file to add one or more roles for the QAD admin user. For Tomcat versions before 6.0.30, add the manager role. For Tomcat 6.0.30 and later and Tomcat 7, add the manager-gui and manager-script roles.

Known Issues

2012.1 EE to 2013 EE .NET UI Upgrades

You currently cannot upgrade the .NET UI component from 2012.1 EE to 2013 EE.

Additional System Changes and Limitations

Differences with earlier releases as well as limitations exist in various areas:

- Not all optional modules and complementary products can be used with QAD 2013 EE. Some of these modules are planned to be available; others may be replaced by a different type of offering.
- Some limitations exist related to technical components such as databases and operating systems.
- Some specific application features that were available in previous releases of the core application are no longer available. In some cases, their exclusion is intentional; in other cases, plans exist to reimplement the features for the Enterprise Edition.
- Enterprise Financials introduces many new capabilities as well as new Financial concepts. Due to differences in concepts with Standard Financials, a clear function-by-function comparison is not always possible. Certain specific functions of Standard Financials work differently or are not supported in Enterprise Financials.

Updated Policy Regarding Source Code

Source code licenses for QAD Enterprise Applications are available on a module-by-module basis and priced separately. However, even for customers who do not purchase source code licenses, QAD has historically made a subset of source available. Included is source for frequently modified reports and inquiries, and excluded transactional programs.

The list of files supplied as part of this free subset of source has changed in the EE release. QAD is maintaining the policy of allowing modification of reports and inquiries, but is now applying a stricter criteria to qualify what programs can be modified without purchasing source. As a result of this change, customers may notice that some programs they received in previous releases are no longer available. For example, QAD previously provided *all* include (`.i`) files—including files not used by reports and inquiries. Delivery is now limited to `.i` files that are needed by reports and inquiries; for example, frame definitions.

Another change in source code involves Financial source code. The new Enterprise Financials follows a different development model, and customization of source is facilitated through a customization layer that

does not require direct update to the generated source code. Therefore, source for Enterprise Financial programs is not available for purchase by customers. A small subset of traditional Financial programs that remain in the Accounts Payable (AP), Multiple Currency (MC), and General Ledger (GL) modules have been moved to the base (OS) module. These programs are available to customers who purchase source for that module.

Windows GUI User Interface No Longer Supported

In the Enterprise Edition of QAD Enterprise Applications, the .NET UI is the primary product user interface. GUI is no longer supported at all. Some programs can only be run in .NET UI; many operational programs can still be run in character, but the full use of the suite requires .NET UI.

Progress Results Files

In QAD Enterprise Edition, a full set of Progress Results files (`.qc` and `.qc7` files) is not provided because customer requirements for reporting vary extensively. Instead, a sample set is provided on the media containing five valid relationships. Users can add more relationships using the Progress Results application to fit their business needs. Refer to the Progress Results documentation or contact QAD Global Services for assistance with adding relationships to the existing QC files.

Support for Optional Modules and Complementary Products

Optional Modules Not Supported in QAD 2013 EE

Project Realization Management (PRM)

PRM was removed from the Enterprise Edition. It may be restored at a later time pending product management decision regarding enhancing PRM or using another project management solution.

Centralized Order Processing (not planned)

Centralized Order Processing (COP) is not supported in Enterprise Edition, either for sales or purchase orders. Other order management features can be used with QAD EE.

You cannot enter an SO or PO in one domain and process the SO shipment or PO receipt in another domain. However, you can open an SO or PO with the header site belonging to one entity and the line sites belonging to different entities in the same domain. In this scenario, the appropriate cross-company postings are registered.

You can also use Enterprise Material Transfer for cross-domain sourcing of items. Enterprise Edition features enhancements to the EMT functionality that make this method easier to use.

Complementary Products Not Supported in QAD 2013 EE

- QAD Manufacturing Execution Workbench (MEW) (unplanned)
- QAD Distributed Order Management (DOM) (unplanned)
- Trade Management (TrM) and APM Medical (unplanned)
- The Planner (unplanned)
- Multi-Level Pegging (unplanned)
- Q/LinQ and DataSync. The features of both these products are now included in QXtend.

Installation and Conversion Limitations

Installation

- Multiple-tier installation through QAD Deployment Toolkit (QDT) is not supported.
- Service pack only media are not provided. Each release is a full install, although database upgrade utilities are provided.

Conversions

To ensure the highest level of quality and success for customers converting to the QAD 2013 EE release, the participation of QAD or certified QAD partner services is recommended. As a result, the conversions are disabled on the release media to ensure that conversion requirements are properly reviewed and planned by QAD before any conversion activities.

Operating Systems and Platforms

Support for an Oracle database is not generally available; only Progress database can be used.

Note An Oracle version is available for Early Adopters only.

Performance Tuning

Consult with QAD before implementing a Wide Area Network configuration for QAD 2013 EE.

General Limitations

Multiple Databases Not Fully Supported

QDT does not currently support the installation of multiple databases. In addition, the application is limited in the support for multiple databases.

Because of the use of proxies through an App Server to update financial tables, you cannot switch databases if any activity updates financial tables. Currently, this means that a user cannot connect to another database from the UI. The only switching that is allowed is from the low-level DRP and EMT routines where it is known that the resulting updates do not affect financial data.

EMT itself works correctly in both single (cross-domain) and multiple database implementations. When using multiple databases, users must separately log in to the databases; it is not possible to switch between databases from the menu.

GL consolidation between multiple databases is not fully supported.

Some Financial Utilities Not Available

Delete/archive utilities are planned. Other utilities will be created as needed.

Handling of Euro Conversion Deferred

The programs for converting a currency to the Euro have not been updated to work with the Enterprise Financials. This will be addressed when a need for such conversion exists.

Financial Source Not Available

Since the Enterprise Financials use a new component-based methodology, they cannot be modified in the way traditional MFG/PRO programs were customized. Source code for the financial modules is no longer provided. Customization templates can be used to add business logic to existing Financial programs without making invasive code changes. Documentation of the source code required for creating APIs is supplied in HTML format. Customization features will be expanded in future releases to support additional features such as including new tables or new components.

System Cross-Reference Not Available

Earlier versions of QAD Applications provided a system cross-reference that let you see where tables, fields, and programs were referenced. This cross-reference is no longer available, since it did not apply to the new component architecture.

Internationalization Features

Support for country-specific requirements is being addressed in each release of Enterprise Applications. Many of these features that were previously provided as localization or partner offerings are now being provided as generic features of the product.

For a complete list of internationalization features and planned country support, see the QAD Support Web site.