**Analysis Types**

Analysis types must be used with each transaction having Project Costing chartfields (e.g., Project ID). Their function is to identify the nature of the transaction, such as budget, actual cost, and billed cost. They are system-assigned except in general ledger journals and project budget creation.

They drive billing and revenue recognition, so extreme care is required when used in journals.

**Common Analysis Types:**

**Project Budget Related:**

BUD Budget transaction

CBU Cost Share Budget

**Cost Related:**

ACT Accounts Payable, Travel/Expenses, or Inventory (1)

CAC Cost Share Accounts Payable, Travel/Expenses, or Inventory (3)

CCN Cost Share Conversion expense (from STARS Legacy system) (3)

CFA Cost Share F&A (Indirect Cost) (3)

CGE Cost Share General Ledger Expense (3)

CNV Conversion expense (from STARS Legacy system)

CDP Cost Share Payroll detailed earnings/hours by employee and day (no taxes or benefits) (3)

CSP Cost Share Summarized Payroll by Distinct chartfields – no employee detail (3)

CPY Cost Share Payroll details by employee summarized by pay period (3)

DPY Payroll details by earnings/hours by employee and day (no taxes or benefits) (4)

GLE General Ledger Expense (1)

PAY Payroll details by Employee summarized by pay period (only TDOT bills by) (1)

SFA F&A (Indirect Cost) (1)

SPY Payroll summarized by distinct chartfields – no employee detail (all but TDOT bills by) (1)

SJE Statistical Journal Entry (1)

WFA Waived F&A (Indirect Cost) (4)

YAE Year-End Accrued Expenditures (4)

**Revenue Related:**

CVR Conversion Revenue (from STARS Legacy system)

GLR General Ledger Revenue Journal (revenue recognized outside Customer Contracts) (2)

IUR Inter Unit Revenue (revenue recognized via an IU journal)

OFA F&A (Indirect Cost) Offset (credit entry for F&A when recording manually)

YAR Year-End Accrued Revenue

**Billing Related (created from Cost transactions when a Customer Contract exists):**

BAJ Billing adjustment

BIL Billable (creates a Billing Invoice when temporary bill approved/processed and will also recognize revenue)

BLD Billed (‘BIL’ is changed to ‘BLD’ when the transaction is included in a Billing Invoice Item)

DEF Deferred at the Line Level in Billing (will change to a ‘BLD’ when billed)

OLT Over the Contract Billing Limit (will not bill or recognize revenue)

UTL Prepaid Utilization (expense has been applied to a prepayment, reducing deferred revenue)

**Allowable for use in General Ledger Journals:**

GLE General Ledger Expense (1)

CGE Cost Share General Ledger Expense (3)

SJE Statistical Journal Entry (1)

GLR General Ledger Revenue Journal (revenue recognized outside Customer Contracts) (2)

IUR Inter Unit Revenue (revenue recognized via an IU journal)

SFA F&A (Indirect Cost) (1)

OFA F&A (Indirect Cost) Offset (credit for F&A when recording manually)

YAE Year-End Accrued Expenditures

YAR Year-End Accrued Revenue

**Notes:**

1. Will create a “billing” transaction (‘BIL’ or ‘OLT’) when associated with a Customer Contract and Rate Set
2. May create a “billing” transaction (negative ‘BIL’) when used with certain Accounts
3. “Cost Share” Analysis Type will not bill or recognize revenue
4. Does not create a “BIL”