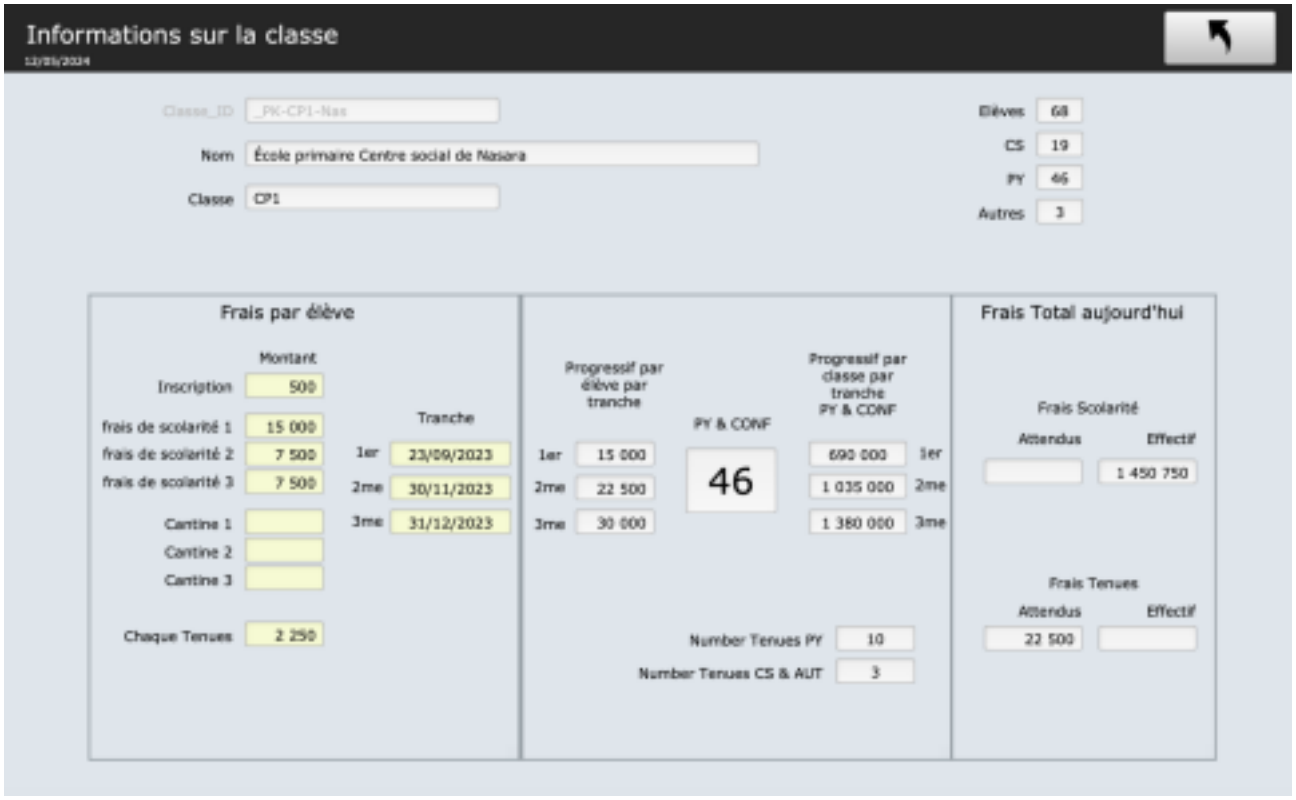
I had already wri,en about this point in the func6onal analysis in chapter 2.1 "Types of Frais and deadlines (F1)". Rereading it seems clear to me, but here I will try to use other words.

- Rates (Frais) are a specific feature of a class, which belongs to a certain school in a certain school year.
- Fares are characterized by
    - Type (Inscrip6on, 1st SCO, 2nd SCO, 3rd SCO, Uniform, Canteen)
    - date on which you should pay

Below is a screenshot where you can see how it was done in SICS FM for only the classes inside the Nasara center (PS, MS, GS, CP1, CP2, CE1, CE2, CM1, CM2).



As you can see, here are the data of CP1, Nasara Primary School, school year 23-24 The colors of the boxes:

- Yellow indicates that the data is editable
- The gray data is calculated

1) The leV block shows the frais and deadlines.
2) The center part is a simple calcula6on
    a) progressive that each PY student must pay at the various deadlines
    b) how many PY & CONF are there; Note that the query must be made among the PYs who have also confirmed their enrollment so they are CONF A PY student moves from the PROP status to the CONF status by making the first payment of the year (see chapter 7.4 of the func6onal analysis).
    c) how much the school expects to collect for that class at the various deadlines (to be paid x nro PY & CONF)

d) the number of “tenues” ordered divided between PY (from which we must receive the contribu6on) and CS (which are at our expense)

3) The right side are again calcula6ons
   a) the expected total for the class
   b) the actual total received
   c) the total money we should have received for the PY “tenues”
   d) the total that we actually received from the PY who have placed orders for tenues As I

men6oned above, there is one of this screen for each of our classes in each school year.

In the new applica6on we must take into account this aspect that concerns the CS that we follow even in classes outside our center:

1) CS who a,ends classes that we do not have in the center (6me, 5me, 4me 3me, 2me, 1er, Term)
2) CS who a,ends classes that are at our center, but for various reasons are enrolled in schools outside the center (e.g. CP1 in village schools)

In this case the above screen will have these differences:

1) In the leV block there is marked the money that we have to pay for the a,endance of our CS in that class. So they produce debts at the deadlines that will enter the forecast budget when we get to do so.
2) In the external schools the “tenues” fields are not present
3) The center block shows the total that we have to pay for the individual student
4) The leV block shows the total we have to pay for the CSs who a,end that class

As I said above, there is one of this screen for each of the classes of the external schools of each school year.

Report

From these data derive several reports, of which the most important is the one rela6ng to late payments which I talk about in the func6onal analysis of chapter 2.3.

As you can imagine, the various due dates imply different expecta6ons of collec6on as the school year progresses.

In the example on the test screen we will have:

- As of 23/09/23 we expected 15,000 F for each student and 690,000 F for the whole class
- On 30/11/23 we expected 22,500 F for each student and 1,035,000 F for the whole class
- On 31/12/23 we expected 30,000 F for each student and 1,380,000 F for the whole class
- Tenues are paid on delivery

DB configura0on

I don't have access to the actual defini6on of the DB on Postgress, but logically I see two possibili6es whose choice depends on the developer:

a) The various data in the cells in yellow are class-specific fields of a school in a school year. It's the choice I made in SICS FM
b) A new "frais_table" is made that has a foreign key the primary key of the school class of the school year. The table should have at least these fields:

i) Type Frais
ii) Amount
iii) Expira6on

Choice b) is fine, the important thing is that the representa6on to the end user is similar to the screenshot I put above.
Not a single list as unmanageable as it is now in SICS Django.